84-#916-12879

MPH

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

9/85

SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT
PHASE I

NTS 82L/14
50°58'N LATITUDE
119°25'W LONGITUDE
FOR
NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION
AUGUST 13, 1984
BY

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Kamloops M.D.

SUMMARY

Phase I exploration of the Nexus Resource Corporation Scotch Creek property has been completed.

Geological mapping has traced the auriferous siliceous oxide facies iron formation over a strike length of at least 500 m. New outcrops of the favourable horizon were located in a number of areas, giving a potential strike length of 1.3 km or more. Lack of outcrop severely hampered geological mapping and interpretation. Rock sampling of the trenches and the new iron formation outcrops returned results ranging from 10 ppb to 7000 ppb over widths of up to 4.6 metres.

Geochemical soil sampling results indicate that the gold-bearing iron formation may possibly be accompanied by two to five times background soil anomalies. Several Cu anomalies occur in areas of little or no outcrop that are as yet untested by trenching. Two areas anomalous in Au in soils and thirteen in Ag and/or Pb are also present.

VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys located some rather weak anomalies and one strong EM anomaly. VLF-EM conductor A, believed to be a fault, crosses the iron formation horizon near the area containing the highest gold grades and may represent a structural control on mineralization.

In view of the encouraging results from Phase I, a Phase II program consisting of trenching and IP surveys is recommended at an

estimated cost of $63,600 to be spent over approximately three weeks. Phase II is designed to determine the continuity of iron formation between known occurrences, to locate extensions of the iron formation horizon, and to locate targets for a Phase III diamond drilling program. Diamond drilling, if warranted by Phase II results, is estimated to cost approximately $136,000 for 1000 m.

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SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

Project No.	V 147	By:	T.N.
Scale:		Drawn:	J.S.
Drawing No:	1	Date:	AUG. 1984.

MPH Consulting Limited

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report represents the compilation of field work carried out by MPH Consulting Limited at the request of Nexus Resource Corporation on the Scotch Creek property from April 26 to July 10, 1984.

Work included establishment of a 23.3 line km flagged and blazed grid with lines 100 m apart, mainly over the known mineralized trend; collection of a total of 1013 soil samples at 25 m intervals on the grid lines which were all geochemically analyzed for gold, silver, copper and lead; VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys with readings taken at 25 m intervals on the grid lines; geological mapping over the entire grid area with some less detailed work outside the grid; and rock sampling of the trenches and of all mineralized outcrops located during the course of the program. A total of 80 rock samples were collected and lithogeochemically analyzed for gold and silver; some were also analyzed for copper and/or lead. Six check fire assays were carried out on samples with over 1000 ppb Au content.

The work carried out represents the Phase I program recommended by Hawkins, 1983.

2.0 PROPERTY LOCATION, ACCESS, TITLE

(Figures 1 and 2)

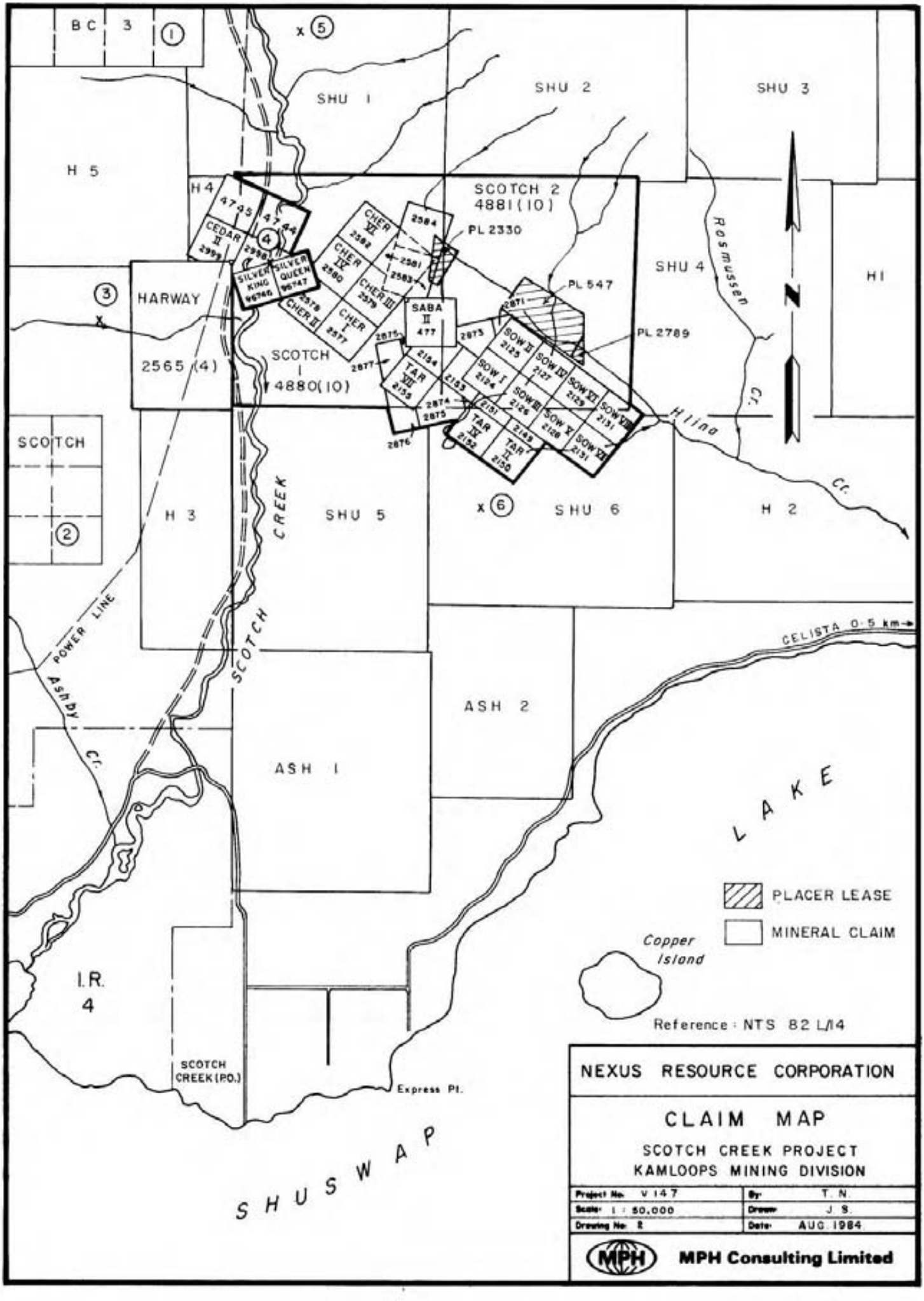
The Scotch Creek Property lies north of Shuswap Lake, between Scotch and Hlina Creeks on NTS mapsheet 82L/14W, at 50°58'N latitude, 119°25'W longitude in the Kamloops Mining Division of British Columbia.

Access to the property is via the Trans Canada Highway, 112 km east from Kamloops to the Celista turnoff to the north and thence along the north shore of Shuswap Lake to Celista. The all weather Meadow Creek dirt road follows the northeastern bank of Hlina Creek 5 km to the northwest and onto the property. Several logging roads, some passable by four wheel drive vehicle, transect the property and lead to the main showing trenches some 0.8 km southwest of the Meadow Creek road.

The property is comprised of 32 2-post claims, 2 mineral claims, and 3 placer leases as summarized below:

Table I
Ownership Summary

Registered Owner	Claim Name and Record Number	Expiry Date
Wayne Tyner	Cher I to VIII incl. 2577(5) to 2584(5) incl.	All 8th May, 1985
Wayne Tyner	Saba II 477(8)	16th August, 1986
Wayne Tyner	Sow I to Sow VIII incl. 2124(9) to 2131(9) incl.	28th Sept., 1984



NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

CLAIM MAP

SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

Project No. V 147	By: T. N.
Scale: 1 : 50,000	Drawn: J. S.
Drawing No: 2	Date: AUG. 1984

MPH Consulting Limited

Registered Owner	Claim Name and Record Number	Expiry Date
Wayne Tyner	Tar I to Tar VII incl. 2149(10) to 2155(10) incl.	4th October, 1984
Corvette Petroleum Corporation	Dana I to Dana VIII incl. 2871(8) to 2878(8) incl.	13th August, 1985
Corvette Petroleum Corporation	Scotch 1 4880(10)	28 October, 1984
Corvette Petroleum Corporation	Scotch 2 4881(1)	28 October, 1984

Registered Lessee	Number	Placer Lease Expiry Date
Wayne Tyner	547	28th Feb., 1985
Wayne J. Tyner	2330	31st Dec., 1984
Wayne J. Tyner	2789	5th March, 1984

Placer Lease Number 720, which was previously incorporated in the property, lapsed May 30, 1983 due to non-performance of work requirements.

In an agreement dated October 4, 1983 and amended March 8, 1984, Corvette Petroleum Corp. optioned the Cher I to VIII, Saba II, Sow I to VIII, Tar I to VII, and the placer leases from Wayne Tyner. In an agreement dated April 6, 1984, Nexus Resource Corporation optioned the above claims and leases as well as the Scotch 1 and 2 and Dana I to VIII claims from Corvette.

3.0 HISTORY

The Scotch Creek area first gained prominence as a gold placer camp. It was first mined in the 1860s. The most important period for placer mining was the 1885-1887 period when 1519 oz worth $26,500 was recovered. In the mid-1930s, work was done to prove the existence of old channels above the present creekbed and in 1934 one group recovered 60 oz from the bedrock at an old channel 175 feet above the creek. Scotch Creek Placer Mines Ltd. tested the benches and creekbed with a dragline and hydraulicking equipment. Apparently, yields were not good enough as production and work records disappear from the reports after 1936.

The gold was found as coarse, well-rounded, flattened pellets and nuggets with an average fineness of 842. Nuggets of over $2 (0.11 oz) were rare. No appreciable amount of gold was found in the main body of gravels, but was found sporadically at or near bedrock. Most of the work was done immediately below the fork (14 km from Shuswap Lake) and above and below the canyon 2.4 km downstream. Workings could be found as far upstream as 34 km. The source for the gold is said to be the abundant quartz veins and stringers in the area.

There are numerous mineral occurrences in and around the Adams Plateau. The earliest mentioned is in 1885, but most exploration appears to have started after 1928, when the Mosquito King was first reported. Almost all of the occurrences are Pb-Zn-Ag $\pm$ Cu $\pm$ Au and are either concordant sedimentary or volcanic deposits or vein deposits. The Iron Pot, Metal Crest, Silver King and Shuswap properties are all within approximately 1.5 km of the Nexus Resource Corporation property.

All have been considered vein-type Pb, Zn ± Ag, Au, Cu, Ni deposits. Iron Pot and Metal Crest produced at some time but are now considered exhausted. The Silver King/Queen claims are still in good standing. The Mosquito King and King Tut are the most important historical claims but are somewhat further away. King Tut is an Ag-Pb-Zn-Au vein deposit, regarded as a potential producer owned by Adams Silver Resources, Inc. The Mosquito King is included in the Noranda Mines Ltd. option from Orell Resources Ltd. (new name Killick Gold Co. Ltd.).

In more recent times, particularly the mid to late 1970s, major mining companies including Craigmont Mines Ltd., Esso Minerals Canada, and Noranda Mines Ltd. have explored the Adams Plateau and the western flank of Scotch Creek for massive sulphides. Numerous interesting occurrences have been located but nothing of economic importance has been developed.

Previous work done on the Scotch property includes a preliminary assessment by Hawkins (1983), and some sampling by Nakusp Resources Ltd. for Corvette Petroleum Corp. in 1983. Nakusp Resources Ltd.'s sampling of the existing trenches returned values ranging from 0.001 to 0.127 oz Au/ton and from 0.01 to 1.52 oz Ag/ton in grab samples and chip samples over widths up to 5.9 m; including 0.045 oz Au/ton, 0.69 oz Ag/ton over 5.9 m and 0.127 oz Au/ton, 1.41 oz Ag/ton over 0.33 m. It is not known when the trenches were excavated.

Hawkins (1983) identified the gold bearing horizon as a siliceous oxide facies iron formation. Sampling of the existing trenches revealed that gold appears to be concentrated in areas of high alteration (silicification, pyritization) which may be

structurally controlled. The gold mineralization was said to be comparable to known large tonnage economic gold deposits in eastern Canada, such as Dome Mines Ltd.'s Opapimiskan Lake deposit on the basis of geology, geochemistry, structural controls, and associated economic mineralization.

A two-phase exploration program estimated to cost $107,000 was recommended to bring the property to a drilling stage.

A more detailed description of mineral occurrences close to the Scotch Creek property is provided in the Mineral Occurrences section following.

4.0 GEOLOGY

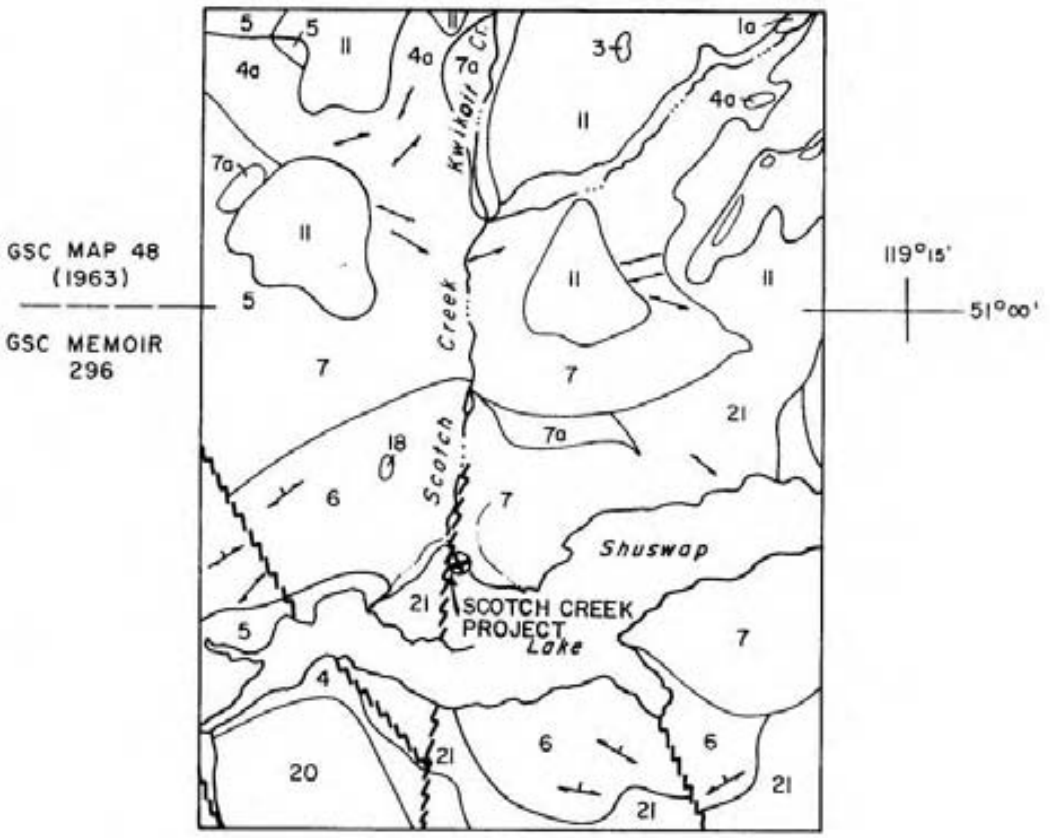
4.1 Regional (Figure 3)

Regional geological work for the Shuswap area has included A.G. Jones, 1959 (1" = 4 miles), R.B. Campbell, 1963 (1" = 4 miles) and most recently Okulitch, 1974 (1:250,000).

Figure 3 is comprised of work by Jones (1959) and Campbell (1963). As a result, some correlation of rock types is required. The following units are described as correlative and are believed to contain the great majority of the lithologies underlying the area.

Early authors grouped the Eagle Bay (Units 7,4), Sicamous (Units 6,3), Mara (Unit 5), and Tsalkom (Unit 4) Formations as the Mount Ida Group and dated the package as late Pre-Cambrian. These formations directly overlie the Monashee Group of Early Pre-Cambrian age and are overlain by Tertiary to Recent basalts and glacial-lacustrine deposits. Jurassic/Cretaceous intrusives intrude this metavolcanic/metasedimentary basement.

Jones (1959) describes the Tsalkom Formation, estimated at a thickness of 4,000 to 1,500 feet, as being primarily composed of altered greenstone with subordinate sericitic and chloritic sedimentary rocks. This greenstone typically contains chlorite epidote, calcite, zoisite, hornblende, albite, magnetite and titanite. Minor quartz calcite veinlets also occur. Minor, intermittent sedimentary units include sericite schist, sericitic argillite, chloritic argillite and black schist grading to tuffaceous and greywacke sediments.



LEGEND

(MEMOIR 296)

QUATERNARY

21 — Glacial deposits.

TERTIARY

20 — Basaltic, andesitic flows, tuffs, breccias; conglomerate, shale, sandstone.

JURRASSIC/CRETACEOUS

18 — Granite, granodiorite.

SHUSWAP TERRANE

EAGLE BAY FORMATION

7 — Chlorite and sericite schist, slate, limestone, quartzite; minor conglomerate.

7a Predominantly limestone.

SICAMOUS FORMATION

6 — Flaggy limestone, sericite schist, graphite schist.

MARA FORMATION

5 — Argillite, slate, sericite, and chlorite schist, limestone.

TSALKOM FORMATION

4 — Green andesite and agglomerate; chlorite schist; slate.

LEGEND

(GSC MAP 48, 1963)

PLEISTOCENE/RECENT

11 — Glacial deposits, alluvium.

JURRASIC/CRETACEOUS

7a — Biotite granodiorite, granite.

PERMIAN OR EARLIER

EAGLE BAY FORMATION

5 — Greenstone, greenschist, chlorite schist, phyllite, limestone, quartz-sericite schist, quartzite, volcanic agglomerate.

4 — 4a, dark green and brown phyllite (commonly limy), limestone, sericitic quartzite; minor greenstone, quartz-feldspar-chlorite gneiss, and meta-conglomerate; 4b, trachytic tuff and breccia

3 — Grey and buff weathering, white, grey, and buff marble and limestone; minor greenstone and phyllite.

NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

Project No. V 147	By: T N
Scale: 1" = 4 miles	Drawn: K.D.H.
Drawing No: 3	Date: AUG. 1984

MPH Consulting Limited

Tight isoclinal folding accentuates bedding. Regional metamorphism is generally greenschist facies with amphibolite facies occurring conspicuously, close to granitic contacts.

The same author describes the conformably overlying Mara Formation as a 2,000 to 4,500 foot thickness of phyllite and mica schist with subordinate volcanic members similar to the underlying Tsalkom Formation. As such it is considered as an argillaceous transition from the Tsalkom to the conformable Sicamous Formation.

The Sicamous Formation is believed to be 7,000 feet of flaggy, impure blue to black limestone interbedded with minor calcareous sericitic schist. Pure graphite is common. A high degree of deformation has produced foliation in the schist.

The overlying Eagle Bay Formation is an important host to numerous vein and concordant sulphide deposits. Three components were described by Jones. A limestone unit is sandwiched between a large upper thickness of metasedimentary/metavolcanic chlorite schist and a lower, thinner unit of the same composition. The chlorite content is the distinguishing factor between the Eagle Bay and the Sicamous Formation and may represent the addition of tuff to the chemical sediments. Total thickness is estimated at +30,000 feet.

Sixty percent of the rock units are derived from argillite, greywacke, limestone and quartzite and their metamorphosed equivalents. The sediments differ from the volcanics by the distinctly fine bedding. Impure calcareous rocks are sericitic with quartz as the principal constituent. Chlorite, epidote, sericite, magnetite, and carbonate are common in the green rocks and

sericite, chlorite, carbonate, zoisite, and graphite are common in the grey and black units.

Limestones are massive, non-bedded to thin bedded or flaggy, impure and schistose.

Rare quartz pebble conglomerate occurs within the map area.

The volcanics are predominantly dark green schists derived from volcanic flows. They are strongly cleaved and foliated. Distinct quartz and carbonate layers are developed along the cleavage. The main constituents are chlorite, amphibolite and epidote with plagioclase. Both siderite and magnetite are important accessories to all green schists.

The first of two Jurassic/Cretaceous granodiorite intrusions occurs just west of Scotch Creek in the southern half of the map sheet. A second, larger body is cut by the lower limits of Kwikoit Creek. Both are predominantly biotite granodioritic and granitic stocks.

Tertiary volcanic activity has emplaced basaltic flows, flow breccias, and agglomerate in some of the erosional channels. These in turn may be overlain by glacial and lacustrine deposits from which a minor amount of placer gold has been produced in Scotch Creek.

The basement rocks are highly contorted and altered due to isoclinal recumbent folding and recrystallization. Two stages of deformation are in evidence; the older resulting in small scale isoclinal recumbent folding and shearing with more broad upwarp

and faulting occurring later, and in some cases erasing the older deformational features.

Shearing has also occurred along planes parallel to the axial planes of the folds. Thrust faulting from the northwest is also parallel to the regional trend. Scotch Creek is formed along a major north-south fault system.

4.2 Mineral Occurrences (Figure 2)

1) Zinc, BC Claims: have been explored by Orell Copper Mines Ltd. and Craigmont Mines Ltd. and tested by 17 diamond drill holes totalling 1529 m from 1977-78. All intersected bedded andesitic fragmentals and flows, siliceous tuffites with some rhyolite ignimbrites, tuffs and fragmentals. The andesite and tuffite contain abundant siliceous and/or cherty layers. Very small amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite and traces of chalcopyrite and sphalerite are found disseminated in most rock types. There are numerous zones of massive pyrrhotite, pyrite and magnetite with minor sphalerite and chalcopyrite in conformable chlorite and/or epidote rich layers.

The best assay is 3.38% Zn over 3.5 metres with others under 0.5% Zn over 1.5 m or less. Pyrrhotite-magnetite iron formation on these claims is also reported to be "anomalous" in gold.

2) Scotch Claims: have been explored by Craigmont Mines Ltd. and Esso Resources Canada Ltd. from 1977 to 1979 and finally tested by two diamond drill holes of 228 m. One hole tested an EM anomaly

and intersected graphitic schist in a sequence of metasediments and metavolcanics. The other cut a sheared rhyolitic flow with 1 metre of quartz-chlorite-massive sulphides, comprised of pyrrhotite and sparse disseminated chalcopyrite in schist (no assays available). This occurrence is believed to be hosted in Triassic rocks.

3) Iron Pot (Acid, Pearlmarie): is classified as an exhausted producer of gold, lead, zinc and nickel in veins hosted within the Tshinakin limestone member of the Eagle Bay formation. Several quartz seams and veins appear to strike with the bedding. The main sulphide mineral is pyrrhotite which is associated with a minor amount of lead, zinc in a zone "about 400 feet wide" (1930). "Fair gold values" have also been obtained. Two short adits have been driven but exposed no mineralization.

4) Silver King (Silver Queen): is an argentiferous galena and sphalerite bearing quartz vein hosted in the Eagle Bay greenstone unit. The width of the vein may be over 3 m. The vein apparently parallels the Scotch Creek fault and may be related to it. A grab sample (Kermeen, 1984) assayed 0.002 oz Au/ton, 7.6 oz Ag/ton, 30.2% Pb and 1.4% Zn.

Vertical loop EM, SP, horizontal loop EM, soil sampling and trenching have been carried out on the property. EM anomalies were located, but no sulphides or graphite were located to account for the anomalies.

5) Metal Crest: is similar in type and host to the Silver King showing but has "produced" minor amounts of ore. An erratic system of quartz, lead, zinc veins crosscutting the schist outcrop in Scotch Creek. 100 feet of crosscutting and drifting from one adit plus a 37 foot deep shaft are reported (1929).

6) Shuswap: is reported as a copper, lead, zinc vein hosted in Eagle Bay sericitic phyllite, quartzites and schists. It is noted as a showing only and no other detailed information is known to exist. Kermeen (1984) shows the occurrence to be located on Scotch 2, very close to the southwest corner.

7) Onyx: the Onyx Claim, situated on Onyx Creek is a Pb-Zn occurrence with reportedly very high silver values (1934). It has been described as being associated with "quartz in sedimentary rocks" and is hosted in the Tshinakin limestone. It is questionable whether this is a vein type or massive sulphide type of showing.

Other very important deposits within the Eagle Bay Formation include Rea Gold's new discovery 35 km northwest of the Scotch claims, the potential uranium producer at Rexspar, and the ex-gold producer known as the Homestake. The latter is associated with a barite horizon assaying lesser silver values and lead zinc copper. Drilling by Corporation Falconbridge Copper at the Rea Gold site has outlined possible reserves of 150,000 tons grading 0.43 oz/ton Au, 3.5 oz/ton Ag, 0.7% Cu, 3.6% Zn, and 3.1% Pb, with the mineralized zone still open to the northwest and downdip. All three deposits are believed to be syngenetic in nature.

5.0 1984 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

A total of 23.3 line km of grid with lines spaced 100 m apart was established on the property for use in geophysical and geochemical surveys. The lines were flagged and blazed and stations were established every 25 m.

Geological mapping distinguished four rock units on the property and located several new areas of iron formation outcrop. Rock sampling results range up to 26,000 ppb Au, 27.2 ppm Ag, 11,800 ppm Cu, and 1120 ppm Pb.

The geochemical survey outlined numerous zones anomalous in one or more of the metals analyzed for (Au, Ag, Cu, Pb). In general, there seems to be little correlation between soil anomalies and geology, although Cu anomalies may be associated with the iron formation and Pb and/or Ag anomalies occur over limestones.

Geophysical surveys located six VLF-EM anomalies and four magnetic anomalies. Little or no correlation exists between VLF-EM and magnetometer anomalies or between geophysical anomalies and geochemical anomalies. The most altered area (highest gold values) of the iron formation horizon coincides with the intersection of VLF-EM conductor A and the iron formation. Elsewhere, geophysical anomalies do not correlate with (known) geological features.

5.1 Geological Mapping and Sampling

5.1.1 Work Completed

Mapping was concentrated in the area of previous workings (trenches) roughly defined by the geophysical-geochemical grid

co-ordinates L0+00 to L10+00S and 2+50E to 2+50W. Outcrop is limited within the grid area and therefore geological projections between outcrops are difficult. A total of 80 rock samples were collected and lithogeochemically analyzed (atomic absorption) for Au and Ag. Thirty-six samples were also analyzed for Cu and Pb and one each was also analyzed for Pb and for Cu.

5.1.2 Results

Rocks within this area appear to fall into four main types:

1. The most dominant rock type is a metamorphosed mafic volcanic (Unit 2, Fig. 5). Characteristically, these rocks are described as non- to well-foliated, grey green to dark green and frequently "spotted" with calcite and/or siderite "eyes." In fresher volcanics, these eyes possibly represent amygdules suggestive of a flow origin. Rarely observed were fine to medium grained, non-foliated, blocky and massive, grey to grey green volcanics. Initially thought to represent a different rock type, these rocks quickly become typical mafic volcanics along strike. Another rare occurrence is the intensely foliated, chlorite-rich, sheared, silicified mafic volcanics, juxtaposed with grey to black cherty limestone (Unit 4) described below (L 6+00S, 2+40W and 3+05W). Quartz calcite veining is occasionally noted and stained with weathered siderite and/or limonite. Pyrite is very rare within these veins except in close proximity to mineralized iron formation. Exceptions to this generalization do exist (L 6+00S, 2+15E).

   A series of rock samples taken from a quartz vein cutting meta-andesite and from the wallrock of the vein returned some

very high values (L 6+00S, 2+15E). Sample 64452, a grab sample of the andesite wallrock ran 26,000 ppb Au, while a 40 cm chip sample from the quartz vein (64460) ran 1040 ppb Au. Values of up to 3.0 ppm Ag, 304 ppm Cu, and 1120 ppm Pb were also recorded from this area. Another rock sample (4957), taken to the northeast of this area and reported to bear a striking resemblance to sample 64452, returned a value of 110 ppb Au. Both of these rock sample sites occur within the same copper soil anomaly. The only other sample of meta-volcanic to return a significant value was one taken from near the large Ag-Pb soil anomaly at the eastern end of lines 5+00S and 6+00S (64459). It ran 1.0 ppm Ag and 960 ppm Cu.

Two distinct limestone or meta-limestone/marble units are mapped.

2. The massive white to light beige, fine to coarse grained limestone of the Tshinakin Limestone Member (Unit 1, Fig. 5) of the Eagle Bay Formation (Okulitch, 1979) appear to be restricted to the southwest corner of the claim group. These rocks weather light beige-tan to grey; are locally silicified and banded and usually display pervasive quartz and/or calcite veining. On the cliff exposure, two distinct vein orientations are observed; one oriented at 140/80° SW, the second intersecting these veins and their host rock (no orientations measured).

   A large Pb soil anomaly occurs within the area underlain by Tshinakin limestone. Peak values of 12 times the anomalous cut-off occur. An old shaft and an old trench were located near L 8+00S, 9+00W. They explore chalcopyrite-pyrite-galena mineralization in stockwork quartz veins. Four rock samples

were collected from this area; sample 64468, a chip sample over 50 cm, produced values of 11,800 ppm (1.18%) Cu, 6.2 ppm Ag, and 30 ppb Au. VLF-EM conductors E and F cut across the Tshinakin limestone-metavolcanic contact towards the Pb anomaly, but are stronger on the volcanics side of the contact.

3. A second meta-limestone (Unit 4, Fig. 5) outcrops on a road cut at approximately L 4+65S, 3+75W. It is cream to medium grey to black, translucent, crypto-crystalline to medium grained and usually transected by calcite and/or quartz veins. Pyrite is rarely observed in these veins. Although actual outcrop is scarce, abundant float is located along a narrow band (50 metres wide) from the outcrop location south to line 8+00S. Locally, possibly peripherally to this band, the rocks appear silicified or cherty.

   A Ag soil anomaly appears to be closely associated with this unit, or possibly with the transecting veins. Rock samples 4954 to 4956 were collected to establish background values. All returned very low values, except for a single figure of 44 ppm Pb. The soil sample taken at L 5+00S, 3+75W, that ran 448 ppm Pb and 1.2 ppm Ag, is therefore indeed highly anomalous.

4. The fourth rock type (Unit 3, Fig. 5) is the auriferous horizon identified as the siliceous oxide facies (hematite) iron formation. Typically, it is grey to black with hematite staining (jasper), silicified, massive and usually veined with quartz. Pyrite cubes are generally present; pyrite content varies from 1 to 15%. One particular iron formation lens (located south of line 8+00S between departures 1+25W and

2+40W) appears to consist predominantly of white to light grey, stained quartz. Pyrite cubes in this occurrence vary from rare to 10% locally. Both samples (4952, 64476) returned low values for Au, Ag, Cu, and Pb.

Extensive rock sampling was carried out in existing trenches on the iron formation and at newly located outcrops of iron formation a) south of trench 2, b) between trenches 3 and 6, c) south of line 8+00S, d) between lines 9+00S and 10+00S, and e) just east of the Silver King/Queen claims.

A total of 39 samples was collected from trenches 1 to 8 including 18 grab samples and 21 samples over widths of up to 4.8 m. Results range up to 7000 ppb Au (0.203 oz/ton) and up to 27.2 ppm Ag (0.789 oz/ton) from grab samples, or 2200 ppb Au and 0.8 ppm Ag (0.064 oz/ton and 0.023 oz/ton respectively) over a width of 3.5 m. Relatively unaltered iron formation samples ran 10 to 80 ppb Au and 0.2 ppm Ag. Gold content apparently increases with increasing quartz carbonate veining, and more importantly, with increasing pyritization. Trench 4, the most pyritic of the trenches, yielded the best overall results, with the four samples ranging from 1850 to 4900 ppb Au (0.05 to 0.14 oz/ton) and from 0.8 to 27.2 ppm Ag (0.02 to 0.79 oz/ton). The average result from 33 samples of iron formation is 812 ppb Au (0.024 oz/ton) and 1.85 ppm Ag (0.054 oz/ton). Another significant result was 210 ppb Au and 2.4 ppm Ag from a grab sample of pyritic quartz-sericite schist which is believed possibly to be the wallrock of the iron formation. Check fire assays were carried out on the six rock samples from the trenches which ran over 1000 ppb Au. The fire assays returned values ranging from 0.85 to 3.0 times the geochemical values, averaging 1.65 times the geochemical value.

a) A total of five samples was collected at the new baseline showings south of trench 2. The four samples of iron formation, taken over widths of 0.8 to 2 m, returned values of 60 to 2180 ppb Au and 0.4 to 2.6 ppm Ag. A grab sample of the wallrock returned low values. A rubbly outcrop of iron formation between trench 2 and the new baseline showings suggests continuity of the auriferous horizon there.

b) Follow-up traverses between trenches 3 and 8 on the projected trend of the iron formation resulted in the location of new occurrences. Five samples collected within the 300 m between trenches 3 and 6 returned from 10 to 360 ppb Au and from 0.6 to 0.8 ppm Ag with low Cu, Pb.

c) The lens of iron formation south of line 8+00S returned low values, as mentioned above.

d) The layer of iron formation between lines 9+00S and 10+00S, which is apparently faulted off at both ends, also returned generally low values. One sample (64464) returned 140 ppb Au but the other five samples varied from 10 to 40 ppb Au.

e) The two samples collected from the showing near Silver King/Queen both returned low values for Au, Ag, Cu and Pb.

In general, the best results came from the northernmost portion of the iron formation (trenches 1, 3, 4) near the intersection with VLF-EM conductor A. Going south, a zone of lower values occurs until trenches 6 and 7 and the new baseline showing, where values are moderate to high, and then values drop off again to the south. Probably there is some

type of structural control to gold mineralization, as the highest grades occur in an area that may represent the nose of a fold at the intersection with VLF-EM conductor A. While gold values seem to increase with increasing quartz veining and pyritization, the quartz veins themselves do not seem to carry gold unless they are pyritic. Areas of structural complications such as the nose of a fold are favourable for increased quartz veining in fractures as well as for remobilization of gold from the flanks of a fold to the nose.

Extensive folding and fracturing of the volcanics around a "nose" of iron formation on the north wall of trench 8, suggests a lensoid or boudin style of occurrence. Considering the competency difference between the volcanics and the iron formation, the apparent lenticular shape and the lack of continuity between showings can be accounted for by boudinage style deformation.

A rather confusing set of contact orientations in trenches 1 to 5 does not imply a continuation of the favourable horizon between trenches 1 and 5. At this time it is believed that the structure present in this area is a tight, possibly refolded, fold complicated by the lensoid (boudinaged?) mode of occurrence of the iron formation and possibly by minor folds in the hinge area. In this interpretation, trenches 3 to 8 are on the eastern limb of the fold, trench 2 and the new baseline showings are on the west limb, and trench 1 is at or near the nose of the fold. The fold is believed to be an overturned antiform with a fold axis trending northwest(ish) and plunging about 45° based on a stereonet plot of contact attitudes. A northeasterly trending, second phase fold axis may intersect the antiform near trench 1.

VLF-EM conductor B, however, may represent the continuation of the iron formation to the north-northwest of trench 1. If this is the case, then it would appear more likely that two iron formation horizons occur or possibly that a "single" horizon forms two horizons at or near trench 1.

In trenches 5 and 8, brecciated conglomerate consisting of mafic volcanic and iron formation fragments cemented with limonite stained quartz calcite vein and ground rock material, is observed in close proximity to the iron formation. These occurrences are not mappable units but may suggest structural overtones ultimately affecting the shape and continuity of the auriferous iron formation. A sample of this material ran 380 ppb Au (64335).

Structural complications are also suggested in a number of locations by apparent displacement of formations (possibly the two southern iron formation showings), associated gullies and ridges and extensive distortion of volcanics noted at one location (L 8+25S, 3+00W). Folding, schistosity(?), kink banding and uncharacteristic foliation orientations suggest upheaval on a larger than outcrop scale.

A brief look at the rocks on the northern half of claim group, Scotch 2, suggests an uninteresting, monotonous sequence of argillite, phyllitic argillite and minor mafic volcanic flows. Quartz and/or calcite veining are rare and pyrite is occasionally observed in some of the sediments.

5.2 Geochemical Survey

5.2.1 Work Completed

Geochemical soil sampling was carried out over the entire grid. A total of 897 soil samples were collected at 25 m by 100 m spacing, with a further 110 samples collected on a detailed 5 m by 25 m grid in an area underlain by iron formation. Six duplicate and control samples were also collected, for a total of 1013 soil samples.

All soil samples were collected from the B_1 soil horizon and were analyzed by atomic absorption for gold, silver, copper, and lead.

Results have been plotted on Figure 6 at 1:2500 scale. Values in excess of the average value plus twice standard deviation are considered definitely anomalous. The anomalous samples are somewhat scattered and could not be readily contoured. Therefore, they have been plotted on the compilation map (Figure 10) and roughly grouped by the anomalous metal type.

5.2.2 Results

Numerous anomalous groups of samples can be identified. In addition, there are many isolated anomalous samples that cannot be readily grouped together.

Perhaps the most important result is that the auriferous iron formation does not have an associated gold soil anomaly. In

several instances isolated samples strongly anomalous in Au occur downslope from the iron formation. Two areas anomalous in gold occur in the northwestern corner of the grid, well away from any known iron formation in an area of no outcrop.

Copper anomalies, however, do seem to have at least a weak correlation with iron formation. Three of the four known areas of iron formation outcrop have associated copper anomalies (Fig. 10). A copper anomaly running northeast from L6+00S to L4+00S and southeast back to L6+00S again is the location of six rock samples which ran up to 26,000 ppb Au with some good Ag and Pb values as well. The "V" shape of this anomaly is similar to that of the copper anomaly over the known iron formation and could possibly indicate a continuation of the auriferous horizon. A sample strongly anomalous in gold occurs downslope from this copper anomaly at L4+00S, 3+75E.

At least eight areas anomalous in Ag are scattered throughout the grid area. One anomaly correlates well with an area of limestone subcrop but none of the other Ag anomalies corresponds to any known geological features and all are fairly weak anomalies. A large Ag-Pb anomaly at the east end of lines 5+00S and 6+00S is located near a magnetic high.

Three Pb anomalies occur. Two are small and fairly weak; the third, located in the southwest corner of the grid, is larger and stronger. It is located within an area mapped as the Tshinakin limestone, and is open to the south and cut off to the west by cliffs. An old shaft and trench were found in this area. Rock samples (64467-64470) ran up to 11,800 ppm Cu and 6.2 ppm Ag but all ran low Pb (2-54 ppm). VLF-EM conductors E and F run through or near the area of this Pb anomaly.

5.3 Geophysical Surveys

Very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM) and magnetic geophysical surveys were conducted on the property.

The purpose of these surveys was to determine the existence of a geophysical signature of the mineralized iron formation and use this information to trace the iron formation on areas of the property obscured by overburden. These surveys were also used to distinguish possible other structural features and varying geological environments.

5.3.1 Equipment and Survey Procedures

VLF-EM Survey

The VLF-EM survey was conducted with a Geonics EM-16 receiver. The EM-16 measures in-phase and out of phase components of electromagnetic fields emanating from a worldwide network of military communications transmitters.

The principal coverage on the property was effected using the transmitter station, designated NLK, located at Seattle, Washington. The Seattle transmitter provided optimum coupling with the expected north/south strike of the target iron formation. Readings were taken facing toward the west at 25 m intervals on grid lines spaced at 100 m intervals.

To check for east/west trending conductors on the property, readings were also acquired on the base line. In this case,

the transmitter station located at Annapolis, Maryland, designated NSS, was used. Readings were taken facing to the north. To extend this coverage to the remainder of the property, readings were taken at 100 m intervals along the grid lines. This survey produced a series of north/south lines of data on the property. Station spacing of 100 m, however, is not dense enough to define any anomalies recorded in detail. The information does, nonetheless, give a crude idea of the existence of east/west trending conductors.

Magnetic Survey

The magnetic survey was conducted with a Geometrics G-816 proton precession magnetometer. This instrument measures the total geomagnetic field to an accuracy of $\pm$ 1 gamma.

Diurnal variations in the geomagnetic field were monitored by closed survey loops to base stations established along the base line of the grid. These effects were removed from the survey results by using linear interpolation.

5.3.2 Presentation of Results

VLF-EM Survey

The results of the VLF-EM survey are presented in profile format (Fig.7) at a scale of 1 cm = 10%. In phase and out of phase components are indicated by solid and dashed lines respectively.

Positive values are plotted above the zero reference line and negative values are plotted below. In light of this plotting

convention and the direction in which the readings were taken, a valid anomaly (in-phase) is indicated by a positive to negative cross-over or inflection point considered in an east to west direction.

The in-phase components of the VLF-EM survey were filtered using a method developed by Fraser (1969). The Fraser filter method entails summing 4 consecutive readings using weighting factors -1, -1, +1, +1 (Fraser, 1969).

In this case, the filter operates on the data from a west to east sense. The operation converts in-phase "cross-over" anomalies to anomalies which exhibit positive peaks amenable to contouring. The Fraser Filtered data are deployed on Fig. 8, contoured at 10% intervals.

In addition to converting the data to a form which can be easily appraised, in a visual sense, Fraser Filtering also has the affect of attenuating topographic anomalies often present in VLF-EM surveys conducted in rugged terrain.

The results of VLF-EM survey using the Annapolis transmitter were not formally compiled.

Magnetic Survey

The results of the magnetic survey are illustrated in contoured format on Fig. 9. The contour interval is 50 gammas.

5.3.3 Results and Discussion

VLF-EM Survey

Anomalies detected by the VLF-EM survey are identified by shaded and open circles on both VLF-EM maps (Figs. 7,8).

Because of the high operating frequency of the VLF-EM method, responses are generated by a variety of causes such as valid bedrock features like faults or fractures, contacts, sulphides and graphite as well as spurious causes such as overburden. The method is also subject to spurious anomalies caused by topography.

The anomalies indicated by shaded circles are attributed to bedrock features. Anomalies indicated by open circles are possible bedrock features that may be caused by spurious topographic and/or overburden effects.

Distinguishing between these two types of features is somewhat qualitative. Sharp, decent amplitude features are considered bedrock features. Poor and/or broad anomalies are attributed to possible bedrock features.

The anomalies define a number of conductors. The conductors tend to trend north/south and/or northeast/southwest. Their direction, however, may be a result of bias imposed by the line direction and the direction to the Seattle transmitter.

Only one VLF-EM anomaly correlates with the known iron formation. This occurs at 1+00S, 1+50W where a very weak anomaly, i.e. 11% peak to peak in-phase dip angle correlates with trench #1. This

anomaly and others on lines 0+00, 1+00N and 2+00N appear to define a poor conductor (conductor B) which may indicate the extension of the iron formation.

The principal conductor (conductor A) detected by the survey crosses the grid obliquely from line 1+00N to line 10+00S. It appears to trend off the grid to the south. Nothing in the surface geology indicates the cause of this feature. It is tentatively attributed to a subsidiary of the Scotch Creek fault, which is located just west of the grid area.There is, however, no apparent offset of the iron formation in the area where conductor A crosses it (2+80S, 1+75W).

Some of the other conductors that appear, in part, to be valid bedrock features (e.g. conductors C, D, E and F) are interesting in a geophysical sense. None of these, however, appear to correlate with any geochemical anomalies and therefore are probably not caused by sulphide mineralization.

Although not compiled for this report, the results of the VLF-EM survey using the Annapolis transmitter, indicated the presence of one or two conductors in the southern part of the grid. These features exhibit a crude correlation with two east/west faults inferred on the basis of geological and topographic evidence.

Magnetic Survey

The strength of the local geomagnetic field varies from a low of 57,683 gammas to a high of 58,784 gammas.

In contouring the results, a northwest/southeast bias was assumed. This direction agrees with geological trend but is askew to the

assumed trend of the VLF-EM conductors. Note that the results of the magnetic survey could be contoured differently and that the VLF-EM anomalies could be correlated differently as well.

The magnetic survey defines a number of narrow, linear highs (and lows). None of these features correlate directly with either the VLF-EM conductors or the iron formation. There is not enough outcrop to determine the cause of these anomalies but it is speculated that they reflect subtle changes in composition of the volcanic rocks present within the survey area.

There are some gross variations evident in the background magnetic response on the property. Values of 57,850 to 57,900 gammas occur on the northeast part of the grid; values of 57,900 gammas to 58,000 gammas form a northwest/southeast trending belt through the centre of the property; and values generally greater than 58,000 gammas exist in the southwest corner of the grid. The onset of this latter magnetic domain at the 1000 gamma contour in the southwest corner of the grid may define the contact between the Tshinakin limestone (unit 1) and mafic volcanics member of the Eagle Bay Formation (unit 2).

6.0 RECOMMENDED WORK PROGRAM

6.1 Plan

The Phase I program has shown the auriferous iron formation to be present over a strike length of at least 500 m, and potentially present over a length of 1.3 km or more. VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys were found to be of little or no aid in locating the iron formation or in geological mapping, although no follow-up has yet been done on the geophysical anomalies. VLF-EM located an anomaly believed to be caused by a fault, which appears to be related to high gold values. Rock sampling returned very favourable results.

Phase II is to consist of trenching, detailed geological mapping, and I.P. (induced polarization) surveying in and near the area where auriferous iron formation is known to occur, in an effort to determine the continuity of iron formation, to locate extensions of the iron formation, and to determine the extent to which the intersection of conductor A with the iron formation influences mineralization.

Trenching is to be done with a bulldozer, as access is good, and previous bulldozer trenching was very successful in exposing the iron formation. Trenches will be excavated in the area between trenches 3 and 6 where conductor A intersects the projected trend of the iron formation, north of trench 1 in the area of VLF-EM conductor B, near the V-shaped copper soil anomaly, over any strong IP anomalies, and on Au soil anomalies. Secondary trenching targets include other copper soil anomalies, the Pb anomaly with associated(?) Cu mineralization in Tshinakin

limestone near the old shaft in the southwest corner of the grid, and other VLF-EM conductors. Most of these targets are on or near existing roads. In addition to rock samples collected from the trenches, will be rock samples collected for whole rock geochemistry.

Induced polarization surveying will be concentrated in the area between lines 0 to 6S, 0+50E to 2+50W. Other areas which may be surveyed include VLF-EM anomaly B, copper soil anomalies (if preliminary results from trenching indicate that the theory of a relationship between iron formation and Cu anomalies is valid), and gold soil anomalies. The cost of linecutting is included in the IP survey cost estimate.

Prospecting/geological mapping will be carried out in the area between trench 1 and the "North trench" near the Silver King/ Queen claims to locate any outcrops of iron formation which may be present.

Given positive results from Phase II work, Phase III will consist of a limited program of diamond drilling to test the iron formation/conductor A intersection at depth. A series of short holes will be drilled to obtain samples of iron formation for assay. If results from Phase III are encouraging, Phase IV will consist of detailed prospecting on the remainder of the property.

6.2 Budget

Phase II - Induced Polarization, Trenching

Mobilization/Demobilization			$ 750
Personnel			
Geologist 14 days @ $325			4,550
Trenching			
Bulldozer rental 150 hrs @ $100			15,000
I.P. survey 12 days @ $1,600 (including report)			19,200
Support Costs			
Meals, accommodation 14 days @ $50		700	
4WD vehicle 15 days @ $90		1,350	
			2,050
Analyses			
100 rocks (Au,Ag,Cu,Pb,Zn geochem)	@ $8.30	830	
30 rocks (Au, Ag assay)	@ 13.75	412	
20 rocks (whole rock)	@ 38.65	775	
			2,015
Supervision/Consulting			
4 days @ $450		1,800	
Expenses		400	
			2,200
Report Writing			
Geologist 7 days @ $375		2,275	
Drafting 40 hours @ 18		720	
Materials		500	
			3,495
			49,260
Administration (15% of $40,635)			6,095
			55,355
Contingency (15%)			8,303
	Total, say		$63,600

Phase III - Diamond Drilling

Mobilization/Demobilization			$ 750
Geologist 22 days @ $325/day			7,150
Drilling 1000 m NQ wireline @ $85/m			85,000
Support Costs			
Meals, Accommodation	22 days @ $50/day	1,100	
4WD vehicle	24 days @ 90/day	2,160	
Misc., Communications	22 days @ 40/day	880	
			4,140
Analyses			
100 assays (Au, Ag) @ $12.25			1,225
Consulting/Supervision			
4 days @ $450/day		1,800	
Expenses		400	
			2,200
Report			
Geologist 10 days @ $325/day		3,250	
Drafting, 40 hours @ $ 18/hour		720	
Materials		750	
			4,720
			104,435
Administration (15% of $92,235)			13,835
			118,270
Contingency (15%)			17,740
		Total, say	$136,000

6.3 Schedule

The following table is a summary of the projected time requirements for Phase II. Phase III diamond drilling, if warranted, has been estimated to take one month to complete.

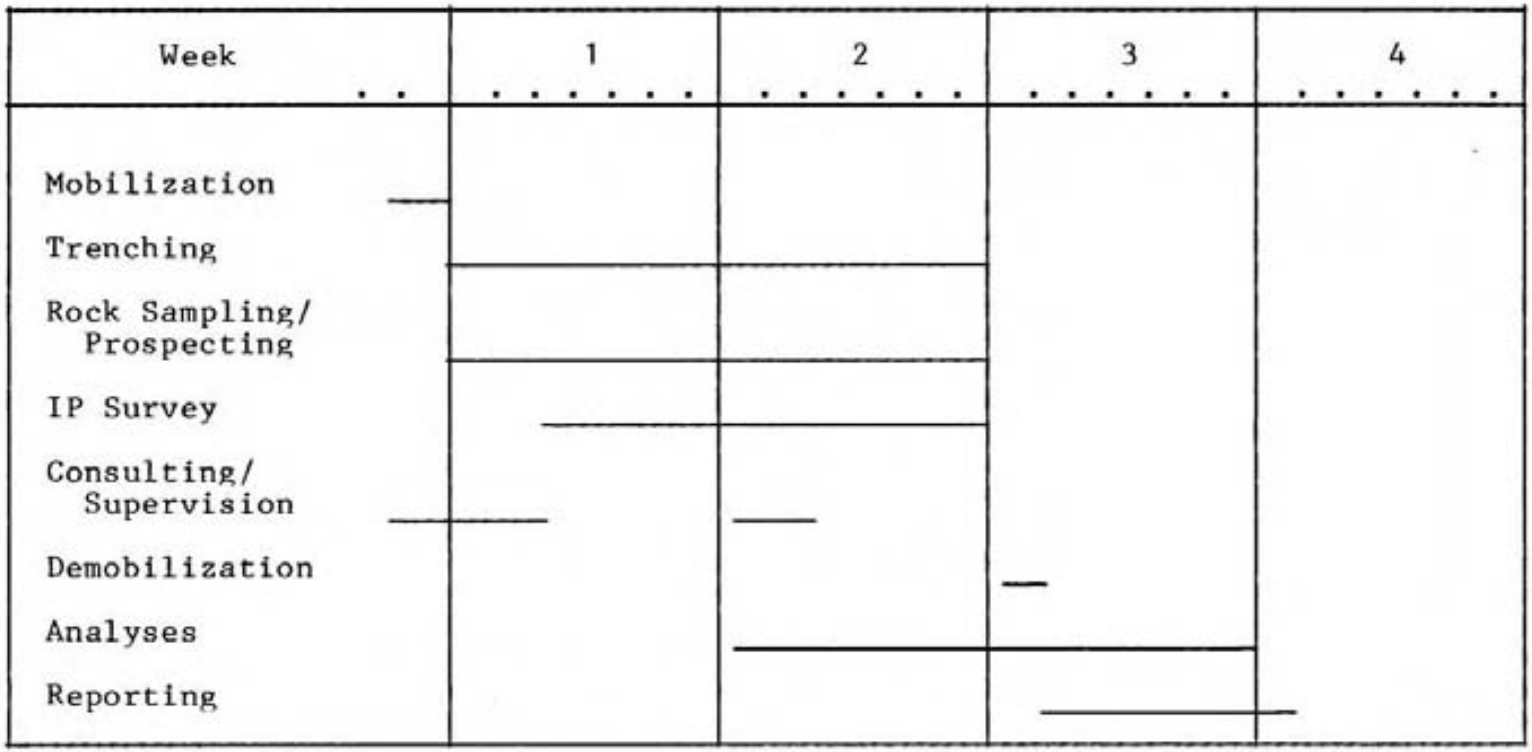


TABLE II
PHASE II PROJECT SCHEDULE
SCOTCH CLAIMS

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

1. Rock sampling of the iron formation horizon returned many highly anomalous results. Fifty-seven samples were collected; results ranged from 10 to 7000 ppb Au and 0.2 to 27.2 ppm Ag.

2. The iron formation is traceable over at least 500 m, although it may not be continuous over this length. Abrupt pinching and swelling may reflect a boudinage type style of deformation.

3. Gold definitely appears to be associated with pyrite, as the highest values occur in the most pyritic areas of the iron formation. Structural controls may also be present as there seem to be local concentrations along the iron formation. The best grades occur close to what may be a fold nose, and close to the area where VLF-EM conductor A intersects the iron formation.

4. The known iron formation appears to have a weak co-incident copper soil anomaly with isolated, strongly anomalous gold values. Several copper anomalies including a long, linear V-shaped one were located by the geochemical soil sampling survey in areas of little or no outcrop.

5. Altered andesite next to a quartz vein ran 26,000 ppb Au while another, very similar-looking sample 230 m away, approximately along strike of the vein ran 110 ppb. The vein itself ran 540 ppb Au. Both samples are within a Cu soil anomaly. This may represent a new type of mineralization, or on closer

inspection may turn out to be related to the iron formation horizon.

6. The VLF-EM survey recorded a number of anomalies attributed to bedrock features and a number of poor anomalies which may reflect overburden and/or topographic features rather than valid bedrock features.

7. The principal conductor detected on the property (conductor A) trends northeast/southwest across the property. This feature probably reflects a fault and provides a possible source of coincident gold mineralization and altered iron formation.

8. Of the conductors outlined by the survey, only one (conductor B) correlates with a portion of the known iron formation. Conductor B is assigned a questionable status based on its poor anomalies.

9. None of the other features identified correlate with the known iron formation nor do they correlate with any of the soil geochemical anomalies.

10. The magnetic survey outlined a number of linear highs and lows. None of these features correlate directly with the known exposures of the iron formation or any of the VLF-EM conductors.

11. The sulphide content of the altered iron formation appears to be too low to respond to the electromagnetic geophysical method. The lack of a magnetic response over the iron formation indicates that it does not contain magnetic minerals

such as pyrrhotite and/or magnetite. Given these conditions, the induced polarization geophysical method may be more effective for tracing the altered iron formation on the property.

12. Further exploration including trenching, detailed geological mapping, whole rock geochemistry, induced polarization surveys, and diamond drilling and probably grid extensions with further soil sampling, geological mapping, IP, and diamond drilling is required to evaluate the economic potential of the property.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Bulldozer trenching on geophysical, geochemical, and geological targets is recommended so that iron formation can be located and sampled.

2. Induced polarization surveys over geochemical, geophysical, and geological targets are recommended as VLF-EM and magnetic surveys were found to be of little or no use in locating/tracing the favourable iron formation.

3. Further detailed geological mapping is recommended to attempt to locate any and all structural features which may have an affect on the degree of alteration and consequently on the degree of mineralization in the iron formation.

4. It is recommended that some prospecting be done in the area between trench 1 and the "North trench," near the Silver King/Queen property to determine whether or not the iron formation horizon extends between the two exposures.

5. Collecting rock samples for whole rock geochemical analysis is recommended as an aid to identifying alteration patterns related to gold mineralization.

6. It is recommended that trenching begin before IP surveying so that it can be determined whether or not copper soil anomalies actually have a relationship with iron formation before IP surveying the soil anomalies.

7. The above Phase II work is recommended at an estimated cost of $63,600 to be spent over approximately three weeks.

8. It is recommended that tentative plans be made for a Phase III program of approximately 1000 m of diamond drilling, which would be contingent upon favourable results from Phase II. Cost of Phase III is estimated at $136,000.

Respectfully submitted,

T. E. Hawkins, B.Sc.

T. E. Hawkins, P.Geol.

August 13, 1984

CERTIFICATE

I, T. Neale, do hereby certify:

1. That I am a graduate in geology of The University of British Columbia (B.Sc. 1978).

2. That I have practised as a geologist in mineral exploration for six years.

3. That the opinions, conclusions, and recommendations contained herein are based on field work carried out on the property by myself and others from April, 1984 to July, 1984.

4. That I own no direct, indirect, or contingent interest in the area, the subject property, or shares or securities of Nexus Resource Corporation or associated companies.

T. Neale, B.Sc.

Vancouver, B.C.
August 13, 1984

CERTIFICATE

I, T.E. Gregory Hawkins, do hereby certify:

1. That I am a Consulting Geologist with business offices at #301 - 409 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1T2

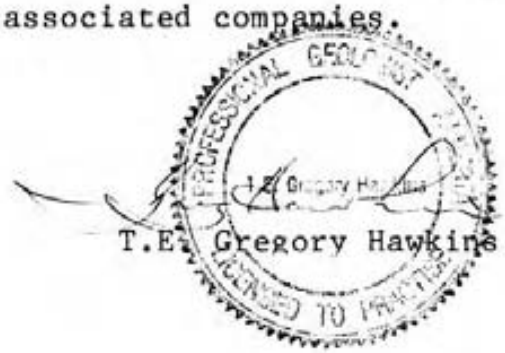
2. That I am a graduate in geology of The University of Alberta, Edmonton (B.Sc. 1973), and of McGill University, Montreal, (M.Sc. 1979).

3. That I have practised within the geological profession for the past twelve years.

4. That I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a Professional Geologist registered in the Province of Alberta.

5. That the opinions, conclusions and recommendations contained herein are based on field work carried out on the property and supervised by me from April, 1984 to July, 1984.

6. That I own no direct, indirect, or contingent interests in the subject property, or shares or securities of Nexus Resource Corporation or associated companies.



T.E. Gregory Hawkins, P.Geol.

Vancouver, B.C.
August 13, 1984

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APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
AND LIST OF PERSONNEL

The following expenses have been incurred on the Scotch Creek property claims as defined in this report for the purposes of mineral exploration between the dates of April 26, 1984 and July 10, 1984.

Personnel

T.G. Hawkins, P.Geol.		
Consulting Geologist		
5 days @ $450	$2,250	
5 hrs @ $ 80	400	
J.L. LeBel, P.Eng.		
Consulting Geophysicist		
10 hours @ $65	650	
T. Neale, B.Sc.		
Geologist		
13 days @ $325	4,225	
R.W. Arnold, B.Sc.		
Geologist		
12 days @ $250	3,000	
G.W. Shields, P.Eng.		
Geologist		
53.5 days @ $200	10,700	
T. Kraft, B.Sc.		
Geologist		
38.75 days @ $200	7,750	
M. Berlinguette		
Assistant		
34 days @ $175	5,950	
		$34,925

Carried Forward		$34,925.00

Expenditures

Analyses

356 soils @ $7.00 (Au Ag Cu Pb)	$2,492.00	
656 soils @ $7.55 (Au Ag Cu Pb)	4,952.80	
38 rocks @ $7.85 (Au Ag)	298.30	
5 rocks @ $8.65 (Au Ag)	43.25	
1 rock @ $9.40 (Au Ag Cu)	9.40	
1 rock @ $9.40 (Au Ag Pb)	9.40	
37 rocks @ $9.95 (Au Ag Cu Pb)	368.15	
6 rocks @ $7.50 (fire assay Au)	45.00	
		$8,218.30
Supplies (soil bags, flagging, etc.)		493.52
Accommodation		1,967.64
Truck Rental		2,923.94
Airfares		491.00
Drafting		1,659.82
Miscellaneous (phone, courier, bus express)		295.63
Expense sheets (groceries, gas, etc.)		4,444.15
Equipment Rental (VLF-EM, magnetometer)		1,600.00
		$22,094.00
Administration Fee (15% of $19,767)		2,965.05
Reports (10 copies @ $85)		850.00
		$60,834.05

APPENDIX II

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
AND
LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS

Sample No. (Location)	Description	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Au ppb
4951 (890S/185W)	Iron formation, silicified, reddish-purple with minor pyrite and hematite, grab sample (float?).	78	0.2	2	10
4952 (830S/200W)	Iron formation, silicified, reddish-purple with less than 5% pyrite as less than 2 mm cubes. Grab sample.	16	0.2	6	10
4953 (450S/265W)	Andesite(?), carbonatized (siderite and calcite), hematized and mineralized with minor pyrite cubes 1-2 mm, local quartz veins coincident with larger but less pyrite cubes and less carbonatization. Three combined grab samples over 10 m.	108	0.4	4	10
4954 (500S/375W)	Meta-limestone, predominantly calcite with quartz and fine grained, jet-black, crystalline blebs and foliations of carbonates, grab sample from float [geochem Cu-Ag-Pb anomaly].	10	0.2	10	10
4955 (500S/375W)	Chert, grey-light grey, wavy banding and/or foliations, minor calcite, grab samples from float apparently associated with meta-limestone [geochem Cu-Ag-Pb anomaly].	20	0.2	44	20
4956 (710S/130W)	Meta-limestone, see 4954 but white calcite is sparse, near massive, fine grained crystalline black carbonates, grab sample from float. [geochem Ag anomaly.]	12	0.2	10	10
4957 (425S/375E)	Mafic meta-volcanics (andesite?), silicified and carbonitized, locally massive, less than 5% of less than 1 mm pyrite cubes in a pale green matrix, remarkable similarity to 64452 (Au occurrence at 600S/215E), grab sample from float, [geochem Au anomaly].	64	0.4	6	110

Sample	Description	Cu	Ag	Pb	Au
4958 (500S/475E)	Quartz, massive and white with local rust, minor pyrite and calcite and/ or siderite on fracture surfaces, grab sample from float(?).	10	0.2	2	10
4959 (575S/450E)	Quartz vein, in green foliated andesite, associated cherty looking margin with minor pyrite; grab sample.	48	0.2	2	20
7901 (250S/180W)	Iron formation, highly siliceous, locally abundant jasper-like coloured inclusions or grains, locally 7 to 10% pyrite cubes of less than 2 mm. Grab sample.	70	0.8	4	360
7902 (250S/185W)	Iron formation, as above, grab sample.	58	0.6	6	10
7903 (250S/190W)	Iron formation, as above, grab sample, [7901,2,3 taken approximately across strike].	46	0.8	4	100
7904 (392S/180W)	Iron formation, siliceous, jasper like colour, less than 5% pyrite cubes of less than 2 mm. Composite "chip" sample.	28	0.6	2	140
7905 (410S/180W)	Iron formation, siliceous, jasper like colour, minor pyrite, composite "chip" sample.	18	0.6	2	90
64301 (Trench 2)	Chlorite schist. Abundant CO_3 veinlets to veins (<1 mm to 2 cm). Purplish blebs of CO_3(?) to 1 mm common. Immediately above the iron formation. Chip sample, 26 cm.		0.2		10
64302 (Trench 2)	Iron formation. Strongly sheared zone at the base. Mostly black to rusty fault gouge or tiny rock chips with 2-3 cm of solid hematite-silica rock. Chip sample,9 cm.		0.2		30

Sample	Description	Cu	Ag	Pb	Au
64303 (Trench 2)	Iron formation. Hard, fine grained; abundant blebs and blotches of bright red to dull purple hematite (jasper?). Quartz veining up to 1 cm common, generally roughly parallel foliation. Non-magnetic. Minor pyrite in patches to 3 mm noted on a fracture surface. Chip sample, 36 cm.		0.2		20
64304 (near Trench 2)	Iron formation. Similar to 64303. A quartz vein 1 cm cuts iron formation. The iron formation seems to have lensed down from 36 cm to 6 cm in the (covered) 6 m between samples. Chip sample, 6 cm.		0.2		10
64305 (Trench 2)	Quartz veins. Only minor rusty stain, no visible mineralization. Grab sample.		0.2		10
64306 (Trench 3)	Iron formation. Siliceous, hematitic, much quartz veining. Rock is very broken and fractured with 1 or more possible faults in a zone up to 1 m wide. Purpley-black in colour with much rusty stain. Chip sample, 1.7 m.		0.2		80
64307 (Trench 3)	Iron formation. Area of intense quartz veining with up to 20% pyrite in crystals up to 1 mm plus limonitic blebs (weathered pyrite?). Rock is extremely weathered. Chip sample, 80 cm.		1.2		120
64308 (Trench 3)	Iron formation. Quartz stockwork veined, extensive jasper(?). Pyrite disseminated in varying (0-10%) in small crystals (1 mm). In some places pyrite is concentrated in small discontinuous layers (parallel foliation?). Chip sample, 1.2 m.		0.4		140

Sample		Cu	Ag	Pb	Au
64309 (Trench 3)	Pyritic iron formation. "High-grade" grab samples from all over trench.		1.2		260
64310 (Trench 4)	Iron formation. Siliceous, rather argillaceous-looking. Several quartz veins up to 3 cm. Red to purple hematite/jasper spots, blotches, and streaks up to 1 cm long are common. Pyrite disseminated in masses and crystals up to 3 mm makes up to 5% of the rock locally. Lesser amounts of pyrite are pretty well ubiquitous. Specularite also common. Much rusty stain. Chip sample, 3.5 m. Fire assayed 0.108 oz Au/ton.		0.8		2200
64311 (Trench 4)	Massive pyrite. A mass of fine grained (1 mm crystals) pyrite 18 by 9 cm beside a quartz vein up to 14 cm wide. Grab sample. Fire assayed 0.246 oz Au/ton.		27.2		2800
64312 (Trench 4)	Pyritic iron formation. "High-grade" grab samples from all over the trench. Fire assayed 0.088 oz Au/ton.		1.4		1850
64313 (Trench 4)	Iron formation. Highly pyritic and very siliceous. Quartz (quartz veins? silicification?) 30-50% of rock. Pyrite occurs in cubes up to 3 or 4 mm or in masses up to 1.5 cm, making up as much as 20% of the rock. Light purple hematite(?)-in-quartz common. Chip sample, 60 cm. Fire assayed 0.120 oz Au/ton.		1.2		4900
64314 (Trench 1)	Iron formation. Siliceous, very fine-grained hematite, pyrite fairly low except in and near quartz veining where up to 5% pyrite in crystals to 1 cm occurs. Chip sample, 3.8 m.		0.2		150
64315 (Trench 1)	Iron formation. Similar to 64314 except somewhat less pyrite overall		0.2		180

Sample	Description	Cu	Ag	Pb	Au
	at this location. At the north end of the sample quartz veins and CO_3 veins and pods up to 22 by 10 by 10 cm in size occur in broken outcrop? float? Chip sample, 4.5 m.				
64316 (Trench 1)	Carbonate veins with some quartz veins in iron formation. Grab sample.		0.2		10
64317 (Trench 1)	Iron formation. Similar to 64315. Spots and specks of jasper up to 4 mm long; in places hematite finely disseminated throughout the quartz gives a purple-red colour to the rock. Pyrite disseminated in cubes to 5 mm in the more siliceous areas and near quartz veins. Less CO_3 veining than 64315. Chip sample, 4.6 m.		0.2		330
64318 (Trench 1)	Iron formation. Similar to 64317. Only minor CO_3 veins here. Chip sample, 3.6 m.		0.2		270
64319 (Trench 1)	Iron formation. Hematitic, two CO_3 veins--1 cm and 3 mm wide, 30 to 50% semi-massive pyrite in a siliceous matrix (quartz vein?). Float. Grab sample. Fire assayed 0.050 oz Au/ton.		6.4		1200
64320 (Trench 1)	Quartz vein(?). Extremely siliceous material, light purple colour due to finely disseminated hematite. Pyrite disseminated throughout in crystals to 1 cm and fine-grained aggregate masses up to 1.5 cm. 2-15% pyrite. Float. Grab sample. Fire assayed 0.252 oz Au/ton.		4.0		7000
64321	Quartz vein. Float from north side of Hlina Creek valley below the area of a reputed Au showing. Grab sample.		0.2		20

Sample		Cu	Ag	Pb	Au
64322 (Trench 8)	Iron formation. Siliceous, very fine grained, purple black. 1 quartz-CO_3 vein 1 cm wide does not appear to have any associated mineralization. There is only minor disseminated pyrite in tiny grains. Chip sample, 40 cm.		0.2		20
64323 (Trench 8)	Fault zone. Very heavily weathered, extremely yellow-brown to rusty stained. Breccia fragments of soft, strongly foliated or lineated, pale green material contained in matrix of fault gouge. Grab sample.		0.2		10
64324 (Trench 7)	Iron formation. Siliceous, very fine grained, purple-black, very little "free" quartz - only 1 quartz vein approx. 1.5 cm noted. Low pyrite except in one place where 1-2% pyrite was concentrated in 2 thin (2 mm) layers of 1-2 mm pyrite crystals. Fairly coarse specularite (flakes to 1-2 mm) on a fracture surface. Chip sample, 1.3 m.		0.2		190
64325 (Trench 7)	Iron formation. Similar to 64324 except somewhat more quartz veining although both are generally non-pyritic. In the 60 cm on the east side the iron formation is very pyritic. Here the rock is more siliceous ("see-through" effect), is more purple than purple-black, and contains up to 25-30% disseminated pyrite in cubes up to 8 mm. Chip sample, 1.3 m.		0.8		290
64326 (Trench 7)	Iron formation. Siliceous, very fine grained, purple to purple-black, with quite a lot of quartz veining up to at least 4 cm wide. In one area pyrite is disseminated up to 3% in cubes to 3 mm. Grab sample.		1.2		170

Sample	Description	Cu	Ag	Pb	Au
64327 (Trench 7)	Quartz-sericite schist. Possibly a quartzite. About 5% disseminated pyrite which appears to be slightly concentrated into the foliation planes. Quartz (-CO_3?) veins to 8 mm contain coarser pyrite cubes up to 3 mm. CO_3 veinlets or fracture surface coatings also present. Float. Grab sample.		2.4		210
64328 (Trench 7)	Pyritic iron formation. "High grade" grab sample.		1.2		840
64329 (Trench 6)	Iron formation. Siliceous, very fine grained, purple-black with purpley-red spots of jasper(?) to 2 mm. Pyrite less than 1% disseminated mainly in very fine grains and some cubes up to 2 mm. Very little quartz veining. A small (4 by 2 cm) patch of Mn(?) stain noted on outcrop surface. Chip sample, 2.3 m.		1.0		160
64330 (Trench 6)	Quartz vein. Fairly abundant rusty weathered limonite on fracture surfaces and in the quartz. Minor CO_3 content noted near the margin of the vein. Vein about 20 cm wide. Grab sample.		0.4		50
64331 (Trench 6)	Iron formation. Abundant small quartz veins. Pyrite content near the quartz veins up to 20%, although only over very small areas, in crystals or aggregates up to 5 mm. Eastern half of sample interval very broken and weathered - fault zone. Chip sample, 3.0 m (at 70° to strike).	32	1.0	2	260
64332 (Trench 6)	Iron formation. Heavily rusted, high amount boxwork, 5-10% pyrite in fresher samples. Quartz veins up to several cm containing abundant pyrite. Grab sample.		1.4		660

Sample	Description	Cu	Ag	Pb	Au
64333 (Trench 1)	Iron formation. Siliceous, very fine grained. Some CO_3 veining on the north side of the outcrop and extensive quartz veining on the south side with minor associated CO_3 veining. The pyrite content increases from less than 1% on the north to 1 to 15% on the south near the quartz veins. Chip sample, 2.6 m.		0.4		550
64334 (Trench 1)	Iron formation. Extensively quartz veined. Quartz veins make up about 50% of rock. Local concentrations of pyrite 5-10% in cubes to 4 mm. Chip sample, 90 cm.		2.8		550
64335 (Trench 5)	Fault brecciated iron formation. Fault zone about 25 cm thick containing clasts of strongly pyritic (10% finely disseminated pyrite) iron formation in a rusty, weathered matrix. Grab sample.		2.0		380
64336 (Trench 5)	Iron formation. Local pyrite up to 5-10% near quartz veining. Chip sample, 4.8 m.		0.8		270
64337 (Trench 5)	Iron formation(?). Highly silicified iron formation or a quartz vein containing 15% pyrite. Grab sample.		0.8		980
64338 (Trench 4)	Pyritic iron formation. "High grade" grab sample.		1.2		680
64339 (Trench 5)	Intraformational conglomerate. Grab sample. Probably same rock type as 64335.		0.4		230
64451 (600S/215E)	Quartz vein, milky white through fractured andesite, included brecciated wallrock with siderite, minor pyrite, grab sample.	304	3.0	1120	540
64452 (600S/215E)	Andesite, wallrock in close proximity to main quartz vein, silicified and	48	0.4	66	26000

Sample	Description	Cu	Ag	Pb	Au
	carbonitized, massive with less than 5% of less than 1 mm pyrite and arsenopyrite(?) in a pale green matrix, grab sample.				
64453 (435S/000BL)	Iron formation, siliceous, jasper like reddish-purple colour, minor free quartz and pyrite mineralization, chip sample over 1.5 m.		1.6		840
64454 (420S/000BL)	Iron formation, see 64456, chip sample across 2 m of a 4 m width across strike.		0.6		720
64455 (423S/000BL)	Iron formation, as 64453 but approximately 10-15% pyrite in 3-5 mm cubes, chip sample over 0.8 m.		2.6		2180
64456 (420S/000BL)	Iron formation, see 64454, second part of chip sample across 2 m of a 4 m width across strike.		0.4		60
64458 (350N/350W)	Conglomerate, quartz pebble, minor pyrite, grab sample from float or boulder(?).		0.2		10
64459 (575S/1300E)	Andesite(?), green, well foliated mafic meta-volcanic with malachite staining and minor chalcopyrite and bornite, grab sample from float	960	1.0		10
64460 (600S/215E)	Quartz vein, milky white, brecciated inclusions of andesite with siderite, minor sphalerite, galena, pyrite, arsenopyrite(?) and chalcopyrite, chip sample over 0.4 m.	172	0.4	190	1080
64461 (600S/215E)	Meta-andesite, wall rock from beside quartz vein, minor pyrite, arsenopyrite(?), and pyrrhotite, chip sample over 0.5 m.	84	0.2	12	60
64462 (600S/215E)	Meta-andesite, see 64461.	120	0.2	4	80

Sample	Description	Cu	Ag	Pb	Au
64463 (1000S/ 245E)	Quartz carbonate vein, milky white in foliated and rusty brown andesite, approximately 40% siderite and less than 0.5% pyrite, chip sample across 0.3 m.	10	0.2	4	10
64464 (1000S/ 075W)	Iron formation, silicified, jasper reddish-purple colour, approximately 5% pyrite, pyrrhotite(?) and minor specularite locally, abundant free quartz in veins across strike of iron formation, grab sample.	32	0.4	2	140
64465 (1000S/ 075W)	Iron formation, as above, chip sample, along 2 m of outcrop (may be along strike).	14	0.2	2	20
64466 (435S/000BL)	Meta andesite, wall rock adjacent to iron formation, only minor pyrite, grab sample.	88	0.2	2	10
64467 (805S/885W)	Meta-limestone/marble, stockwork quartz veins in old trench with less than 1% pyrite and galena, chip sample over 1.1 m.	20	0.2	54	10
64468 (785S/920W)	Meta-limestone/marble, has milky to glassy quartz veins, abundant chalcopyrite and minor pyrite, malachite and azurite staining, in old collapsed shaft, chip sample across 0.5 m.	11800	6.2	2	30
64469 (785S/920W)	Meta-limestone, silicified, tan brown, abundant barren quartz stockwork, footwall at shaft, chip sample over 0.5 m.	96	0.2	4	10
64470 (785S/920W)	Meta-limestone, as above, minor pyrite, hanging wall at shaft, chip sample over 0.5 m.	156	0.6	44	10
64471 (950S/025W)	Andesite(?), mafic metavolcanics, locally massive near quartz veining less than 5% pyrite, grab sample.	76	0.2	4	10

Sample	Description	Cu	Ag	Pb	Au
64472 (975S/050W)	Iron formation, silicified, jasper reddish-purple colour, quartz and calcite with minor pyrite, grab sample.	54	0.2	2	30
64473 (985S/055W)	Iron formation, as above, siderite and hematite also, and a powder cream colour-like weathering, grab sample.	32	0.2	2	40
64474 (1010S/ 080W)	Iron formation, as above, specularite, hematite and pyrite (less than 10% in all), grab sample. [64472-4 are along strike of one showing.]	58	0.2	2	10
64475 (near Silver King/Queen)	Iron formation, silicified, reddish-purple colour with minor pyrite and some quartz veining, grab sample from a boulder(?).	70	0.2	10	10
64476 (820S/160W)	Iron formation, silicified, reddish-purple colour with minor pyrite, abundant quartz veining that is apparently barren. Grab sample.	18	0.2	2	10
64477 (400 m N of Scotch 1)	Quartz vein, minor pyrite, grab sample [off property along old placer mine road].	8	0.2	2	10
North Trench (near Silver King/Queen)	Iron formation, silicified, reddish-purple colour with minor pyrite, grab sample.	34	0.2	2	10

APPENDIX III

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS/ASSAY

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C. V6C 1T2

CERTIFICATE NO. :84140 - 7

INVOICE NO. :4152

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :JUNE 28 1984

SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
L 200N-0+50E	44	0.2	14	10
0+75E	34	0.6	14	10
1+00E	20	0.2	10	10
1+25E	12	0.4	8	10
1+50E	20	0.4	10	10
1+75E	12	0.4	10	10
2+00E	16	0.2	10	10
2+25E	14	0.2	10	10
2+50E	12	0.4	10	10
2+75E	26	0.6	20	10
3+00E	44	0.2	12	10
3+25E	30	0.2	12	10
3+50E	20	0.8	10	10
3+75E	12	0.2	10	10
4+00E	22	0.6	10	10
4+25E	36	0.6	16	10
4+50E	24	0.2	18	10
4+75E	22	0.2	14	10
5+00E	40	0.2	16	10

CERTIFIED BY : J. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84105 - 6

INVOICE NO. :4120

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 25 1984

SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
200N 500W	58	0.2	8	10
525W	24	0.2	12	10
550W	12	0.2	8	10
575W	18	0.4	10	10
200N 600W	32	0.2	6	10
625W	14	0.2	6	10
650W	46	0.2	10	10
675W	50	0.2	8	10
700W	18	0.4	8	10
725W	14	0.4	6	10
200N 750W	14	0.2	6	10
775W	40	0.2	8	10
800W	40	0.2	4	10
825W	18	0.2	8	10
200N 850W	32	0.2	6	10
875W	18	0.2	6	10
900W	40	0.2	6	10
925W	24	0.2	6	10
950W	22	0.2	10	10
975W	78	0.4	10	10
200N 1000W	40	0.2	10	10

RECEIVED JUN 2 0 1984

CERTIFIED BY : A. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

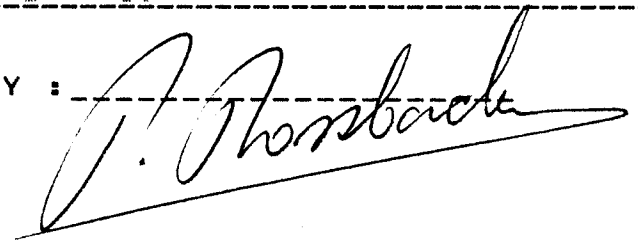
CERTIFICATE NO. :84105 - 3

INVOICE NO. :4120

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 25 1984

SAMPLE#		PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
100N	050E	18	0.2	8	10
	075E	20	0.2	10	10
	100E	12	0.2	6	10
	125E	20	0.2	8	10
	150E	14	0.2	6	10
	175E	18	0.2	8	10
	200E	38	0.2	10	10
	225E	26	0.2	10	220
	250E	14	0.2	8	10
	275E	14	0.2	6	10
100N	300E	10	0.2	6	10
	325E	18	0.4	6	10
	350E	10	0.2	4	10
	375E	16	0.2	10	10
	400E	40	0.2	20	10
	425E	18	0.2	8	10
	450E	18	0.2	6	10
	475E	34	0.2	12	10
	500E	36	0.2	12	10
100N	000	14	0.2	6	10
100N	025W	14	0.2	8	10
	050W	18	0.2	6	10
	075W	42	0.2	14	10
	100W	22	0.2	8	10
	125W	14	0.2	8	10
	150W	18	0.2	8	10
	175W	16	0.2	6	10
	200W	18	0.2	12	10
	225W	14	0.2	6	10
	250W	14	0.2	8	10
100N	275W	12	0.2	6	10
	300W	20	0.2	8	10
	325W	16	0.2	4	10
	350W	18	0.2	8	10
	375W	18	0.2	6	10
	400W	14	0.2	6	10
	425W	18	0.2	4	10
	450W	16	0.2	8	10
	475W	22	0.4	6	10
	500W	44	0.2	8	10

CERTIFIED BY : 

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: HFR CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84121- I

INVOICE NO. :4130

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :JUNE 14 1984

SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
100N-525W	60	0.4	10	10
550W	18	0.2	8	10
575W	42	0.2	6	10
600W	12	0.2	10	10
625W	28	0.2	10	10
650W	22	0.2	10	10
675W	62	0.2	12	10
700W	20	0.2	8	10
725W	28	0.2	10	10
745W	64	0.4	12	10
100N-750W	76	0.4	12	40
775W	58	0.2	10	10
800W	14	0.2	6	10
825W	32	0.2	10	10
850W	18	0.2	12	10
875W	18	0.2	8	10
900W	36	0.2	12	10
925W	34	0.2	10	10
950W	10	0.2	6	10
975W	22	0.2	10	10
100N-1000W	22	0.2	8	10
200S-525W	26	0.2	8	10
550W	24	0.2	8	10
575W	26	0.2	6	10
600W	22	0.2	6	10
625W	42	0.2	8	10
650W	40	0.2	10	10
675W	16	0.2	6	10
700W	18	0.2	6	10
725W	34	0.2	14	10
200S-750W	34	0.2	10	20
775W	26	0.2	10	10
800W	18	0.2	10	10
825W	16	0.2	6	10
850W	16	0.2	10	10
875W	34	0.2	10	10
900W	18	0.2	8	10
925W	16	0.2	14	10
950W	14	0.2	10	10
975W	14	0.2	22	10

RECEIVED JUN 22 1984

CERTIFIED BY : F. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84105 - 2

INVOICE NO. :4120

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 25 1984

SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
000 050E	30	0.4	6	10
075E	40	0.4	8	10
100E	14	0.4	6	10
125E	20	0.4	10	10
150E	12	0.2	8	10
175E	12	0.2	6	10
200E	18	0.2	8	10
225E	28	0.4	8	10
250E	34	0.4	10	10
275E	14	0.2	12	10
000 300E	14	0.4	8	10
325E	28	0.4	10	10
350E	16	0.4	8	10
375E	14	0.4	10	10
400E	58	0.4	8	10
425E	14	0.4	10	10
450E	14	0.6	12	10
475E	12	0.2	10	10
500E	24	0.2	8	10
525W	20	0.4	10	10
000 550W	50	0.4	12	10
575W	66	0.6	14	10
600W	48	0.4	12	10
625W	36	0.4	10	10
650W	34	0.2	8	150
675W	24	0.4	10	10
700W	14	0.2	8	10
725W	22	0.4	8	10
750W	20	0.2	8	10
775W	12	0.2	8	10
000 800W	14	0.4	8	10
825W	10	0.2	8	10
850W	56	0.2	8	10
875W	54	0.2	6	10
900W	68	0.4	8	10
925W	32	0.2	8	10
950W	26	0.2	6	10
975W	16	0.2	12	10
1000W	42	0.2	12	10
100N 025E	28	0.2	10	10

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CERTIFIED BY : D. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84095 - 1

INVOICE NO. :4111

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 17 1984

SAMPLE#		PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
000	000BL	8	0.2	4	10
	025W	16	0.2	4	10
	050W	6	0.2	2	10
	075W	12	0.2	6	10
	100W	22	0.2	2	10
000	125W	16	0.2	8	10
	150W	18	0.2	6	10
	175W	24	0.2	2	10
	200W	8	0.2	2	10
	225W	16	0.2	4	10
000	250W	18	0.2	6	10
	275W	22	0.2	6	10
	300W	12	0.2	6	10
	325W	42	0.2	4	10
	350W	16	0.2	4	10
000	375W	18	0.2	4	10
	400W	26	0.2	10	10
	425W	18	0.2	6	10
	450W	10	0.2	4	10
	475W	32	0.2	4	10
000	500W	14	0.2	10	10
100S	000BL	10	0.2	2	10
	025W	10	0.2	2	10
	050W	32	0.4	6	10
	075W	26	0.2	6	10
100S	100W	24	0.2	6	10
	125W	24	0.2	4	10
	150W	62	0.4	6	100
	175W	32	0.2	4	10
	200W	8	0.2	4	10
100S	225W	74	0.2	6	10
	250W	16	0.2	10	10
	275W	12	0.2	8	10
	300W	14	0.2	6	10
	325W	32	0.2	6	10
100S	350W	10	0.2	6	10
	375W	28	0.2	6	10
	400W	18	0.2	4	10
	425W	18	0.2	4	10
	450W	18	0.2	4	10

CERTIFIED BY : J. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84105 - 4

INVOICE NO. :4120

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 25 1984

SAMPLE#		PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
100S	525W	28	0.2	6	10
	550W	30	0.2	8	20
	575W	44	0.2	6	10
	600W	26	0.2	8	10
	625W	14	0.2	8	10
	650W	16	0.2	6	10
	675W	14	0.4	8	10
	700W	10	0.2	8	10
	725W	10	0.2	8	10
	750W	26	0.2	6	10
100S	775W	24	0.2	8	10
	800W	14	0.2	10	10
	825W	30	0.2	8	40
	850W	10	0.2	8	40
	875W	18	0.2	10	20
	900W	44	0.2	10	20
	925W	14	0.2	8	10
	950W	10	0.2	6	10
	975W	18	0.2	10	10
	1000W	16	0.2	8	10
100S	025E	20	0.2	6	10
	050E	20	0.2	6	10
	075E	34	0.2	6	10
	100E	46	0.2	6	10
	125E	42	0.2	6	10
	150E	18	0.2	8	10
	175E	32	0.2	8	10
	200E	18	0.2	28	10
	225E	14	0.2	8	10
	250E	18	0.2	6	10
100S	275E	18	0.2	10	10
	300E	10	0.2	6	10
	325E	42	0.2	6	10
	350E	28	0.2	8	10
	375E	18	0.2	24	10
	400E	60	0.2	10	10
	425E	50	0.2	8	10
	450E	40	0.2	10	10
	475E	16	0.2	6	10
	500E	34	0.2	8	10

CERTIFIED BY : J. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84105 - S

INVOICE NO. :4120

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 25 1984

	SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
S	200S 025E	50	0.2	6	10
S	050E	36	0.2	8	10
S	075E	22	0.2	4	10
S	100E	26	0.2	10	10
S	125E	44	0.2	8	10
S	200S 150E	24	0.4	10	10
S	175E	16	0.2	6	10
S	200E	58	0.2	6	10
S	225E	18	0.2	6	10
S	250E	10	0.2	4	10
S	200S 275E	18	0.2	4	10
S	300E	16	0.2	4	10
S	325E	22	0.2	8	10
S	350E	18	0.2	8	10
S	375E	12	0.2	8	10
S	200S 400E	38	0.4	10	10
S	425E	14	0.4	8	10
S	450E	30	0.4	8	10
S	475E	18	0.6	6	10
S	200S 500E	38	0.4	8	10
S	200N 000	16	0.2	10	10
S	025W	20	0.2	10	10
S	050W	12	0.2	8	10
S	075W	28	0.2	12	10
S	100W	20	0.6	10	10
S	200N 125W	16	0.4	10	10
S	150W	18	0.4	8	10
S	175W	14	0.2	8	10
S	200W	20	0.4	10	10
S	225W	10	0.2	8	10
S	200N 250W	8	0.2	8	10
S	275W	10	0.2	8	10
S	300W	14	0.2	6	10
S	325W	16	0.4	6	10
S	200N 350W	18	0.4	6	10
S	200N 375W	36	0.2	8	10
S	400W	16	0.2	8	10
S	425W	12	0.2	6	10
S	450W	30	0.2	8	10
S	475W	12	0.4	6	10

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CERTIFIED BY : J. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84095 - 2

INVOICE NO. :4111

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 17 1984

SAMPLE#		PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
100S	475W	24	0.2	2	10
	500W	20	0.2	2	10
200S	0+00BL	22	0.4	8	10
	0+25W	24	0.2	4	10
	0+50W	30	0.2	4	10
200S	0+75W	78	0.2	4	10
	1+00W	38	0.2	4	10
	1+25W	76	0.2	2	10
	1+50W	24	0.2	2	10
	1+75W	32	0.2	4	10
200S	2+00W	24	0.2	4	10
	2+25W	48	0.2	2	10
	2+50W	18	0.2	4	10
	2+75W	24	0.2	4	10
	3+00W	16	0.2	8	10
200S	3+25W	24	0.2	24	10
	3+50W	46	0.2	4	10
	3+75W	34	0.2	4	10
	4+00W	14	0.2	4	10
	4+25W	22	0.2	2	10
200S	4+50W	14	0.2	4	10
	4+75W	18	0.2	6	10
	5+00W	16	0.2	2	10
300S	0+00BL	24	0.2	2	10
	0+20E	18	0.2	4	10
300S	0+50E	24	0.2	4	10
	0+75E	14	0.2	4	10
	0+90E	48	0.2	4	10
	1+25E	24	0.2	6	10
	1+50E	28	0.2	4	10
300S	1+70E	36	0.2	6	10
	2+00E	56	0.2	4	10
	2+25E	42	0.2	2	10
	2+50E	28	0.2	2	10
	2+75E	46	0.2	2	10
300S	3+00E	24	0.4	4	10
	3+25E	22	0.2	2	10
	3+50E	12	0.2	2	10
	3+75E	20	0.2	6	10
	4+05E	58	0.2	2	10

CERTIFIED BY : F. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84095 - 3

INVOICE NO. :4111

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 17 1984

SAMPLE#		PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
300S	4+25E	10	0.4	2	10
	4+50E	12	0.4	4	10
	4+75E	16	0.4	4	10
	5+00E	10	0.4	2	10
300S	0+00BL	20	0.4	4	10
300S	0+25W	86	0.2	4	10
	0+50W	20	0.4	4	10
	0+75W	18	0.2	4	10
	1+00W	32	0.2	6	10
	1+25W	42	0.2	2	10
300S	1+50W	50	0.2	6	10
	1+75W	90	0.2	2	10
	2+00W	18	0.2	4	10
	2+25W	4	0.2	4	10
	2+50W	30	0.2	6	10
300S	2+75W	20	0.2	4	10
	3+00W	26	0.4	6	10
	3+25W	28	0.2	10	10
	3+50W	16	0.2	10	10
	3+75W	18	0.2	8	10
300S	4+00W	46	0.2	4	10
	4+25W	18	0.2	4	10
	4+50W	8	0.2	4	10
	4+75W	22	0.2	2	10
	5+00W	14	0.2	8	10
400S	0+00BL	26	0.4	4	10
	0+25E	76	0.4	4	60
	0+50E	22	0.2	4	10
	0+75E	8	0.4	2	10
	1+00E	54	0.2	6	10
400S	1+30E	20	0.2	6	10
	1+50E	20	0.2	4	10
	1+75E	16	0.4	4	10
	2+00E	18	0.2	6	10
	2+25E	22	0.4	6	10
400S	2+50E	14	0.2	4	10
	2+75E	12	0.2	4	10
	3+00E	10	0.2	4	10
	3+25E	30	0.2	8	10
	3+50E	20	0.2	6	10

not plotted

CERTIFIED BY : J. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84121- 2

INVOICE NO. :4130

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :JUNE 14 1984

SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
200S-1000W	18	0.8	10	10
300S-525W	14	0.2	8	10
550W	22	0.2	10	10
575W	44	0.2	12	10
600W	52	0.2	10	10
625W	46	0.2	8	10
650W	28	0.2	10	10
675W	36	0.2	10	10
700W	10	0.2	6	10
725W	18	0.2	6	10
300S-750W	28	0.2	10	10
775W	16	0.2	10	10
800W	26	0.2	10	10
825W	20	0.2	8	10
850W	16	0.2	10	10
875W	18	0.2	10	10
900W	12	0.2	12	10
925W	16	0.2	10	10
950W	44	0.2	18	10
975W	24	0.2	12	10
300S-1000W	26	0.2	10	10
400S-525W	44	0.2	12	10
550W	44	0.2	14	10
575W	46	0.2	12	10
600W	18	0.2	10	10
625W	14	0.2	10	10
650W	22	0.2	10	10
675W	12	0.2	10	10
700W	16	0.2	12	10
725W	16	0.2	10	10
400S-750W	8	0.2	8	10
775W	14	0.2	10	10
800W	42	0.2	10	10
825W	12	0.2	12	10
850W	18	0.2	12	10
875W	20	0.2	16	10
900W	16	0.2	10	10
925W	10	0.2	6	10
950W	10	0.2	8	10
975W	34	0.2	10	10

RECEIVED JUN 2 2 1984

CERTIFIED BY : A. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

CERTIFICATE NO. : 84095 - 4

INVOICE NO. : 4111

ATTN: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED : MAY 17 1984

SAMPLE#		PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
	3+50E	20	0.2	6	10
400S	3+75E	26	0.2	6	70
	4+00E	88	0.2	4	10
	4+25E	60	0.2	4	10
	4+50E	46	0.2	2	10
	4+75E	30	0.2	4	10
400S	5+00E	62	0.2	4	10
400S	0+25W	26	0.2	4	10
	0+45W	32	0.2	4	10
	0+75W	26	0.2	4	10
	1+00W	22	0.2	2	10
400S	1+25W	10	0.2	2	10
	1+50W	40	0.2	6	10
	1+75W	56	0.2	2	10
	2+00W	16	0.2	4	10
	2+25W	14	0.2	6	10
400S	2+50W	22	0.2	6	10
	2+75W	12	0.2	6	10
	3+00W	28	0.2	6	10
	3+25W	26	0.2	6	10
	3+50W	28	0.2	6	10
400S	3+80W	32	0.2	2	10
	4+00W	18	0.2	6	10
	4+25W	14	0.2	6	10
	4+50W	18	0.2	8	10
	4+75W	8	0.2	4	10
400S	5+00W	8	0.2	4	10
500S	0+25E	18	0.2	2	10
	0+50E	22	0.2	2	10
	0+75E	48	0.2	4	10
	1+00E	44	0.2	2	10
500S	1+25E	20	0.2	8	10
500S	1+50E	50	0.2	4	10
	1+75E	12	0.2	6	10
	2+00E	14	0.2	6	10
	2+25E	12	0.2	4	10
500S	2+50E	18	0.2	8	10
	2+75E	12	0.2	4	10
	3+00E	54	0.2	4	10
	3+25E	28	0.2	2	10

CERTIFIED BY : F. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84121- 3

INVOICE NO. :4130

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :JUNE 14 1984

SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
400S-1000W	16	0.2	8	10
500S-525W	8	0.2	6	10
550W	18	0.2	8	10
575W	18	0.2	6	10
600W	32	0.2	10	10
625W	22	0.2	8	10
650W	16	0.2	8	10
675W	20	0.2	8	10
700W	34	0.2	14	10
725W	16	0.2	8	10
500S-750W	24	0.2	18	10
775W	16	0.2	8	10
800W	18	0.2	12	10
825W	32	0.2	12	10
850W	16	0.2	10	10
875W	12	0.2	8	10
900W	28	0.2	10	10
925W	12	0.2	8	10
950W	20	0.2	10	10
975W	36	0.2	14	10
500S-1000W	36	0.2	14	10
600S-525W	20	0.2	10	10
550W	16	0.2	10	10
575W	16	0.2	10	10
600W	24	0.2	14	10
625W	36	0.2	12	10
650W	14	0.2	8	10
675W	10	0.2	6	10
700W	12	0.2	8	10
725W	26	0.2	10	10
600S-750W	32	0.2	8	10
775W	18	0.2	8	10
800W	22	0.2	8	10
825W	40	0.2	14	10
850W	18	0.2	14	10
875W	18	0.2	12	10
900W	14	0.2	6	10
925W	10	0.2	12	10
950W	16	0.2	10	10
975W	14	0.2	8	10

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CERTIFIED BY : J. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84095 - 5

INVOICE NO. :4111

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 17 1984

	SAMPLE#		PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
S	500S	3+75E	32	0.2	2	10
S		4+00E	20	0.2	2	10
S		4+25E	14	0.2	4	10
S		4+50E	48	0.2	4	10
S		4+75E	14	0.2	4	10
S	500S	5+00E	10	0.2	4	10
S	500S	0+00BL	8	0.2	6	10
S		0+25W	34	0.2	6	10
S		0+50W	14	0.2	4	10
S		0+75W	28	0.2	2	10
S	500S	1+00W	22	0.2	8	10
S		1+25W	10	0.2	6	10
S		1+50W	12	0.2	6	10
S		1+75W	40	0.2	8	40
S		2+05W	10	0.2	6	10
S	500S	2+25W	30	0.2	2	10
S		2+50W	6	0.2	2	10
S		2+75W	30	0.2	8	10
S		3+00W	18	0.2	8	10
S		3+25W	52	0.2	4	10
S	500S	3+50W	26	0.2	6	10
S		3+75W	78	1.2	448	10
S		4+00W	16	0.4	12	10
S		4+25W	22	0.2	6	10
S		4+50W	18	0.2	6	10
S	500S	4+75W	16	0.2	6	10
S		5+05W	16	0.2	6	10
S	600S	0+25E	8	0.2	6	10
S		0+50E	26	0.2	2	10
S		0+75E	24	0.2	4	10
S	600S	1+00E	28	0.2	4	10
S		1+25E	10	0.2	4	10
S		1+50E	26	0.2	6	10
S		1+75E	16	0.2	4	10
S		2+00E	50	0.2	8	10
S	600S	2+25E	12	0.2	6	10

CERTIFIED BY : J. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C. V6C 1T2

CERTIFICATE NO. :84140 - 1

INVOICE NO. :4152

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :JUNE 28 1984

	SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
S	L 500S-525E	18	0.2	10	10
S	550E	12	0.2	8	10
S	575E	110	0.2	8	10
S	600E	68	0.2	8	10
S	625E	50	0.2	8	10
S	650E	48	0.2	8	10
S	675E	36	0.2	6	10
S	700E	38	0.2	6	10
S	725E	18	0.2	6	10
S	L 500S-750E	8	0.2	6	10
S	775E	16	0.2	8	10
S	800E	36	0.4	10	10
S	825E	48	0.2	10	10
S	850E	16	0.2	12	10
S	875E	28	0.2	8	10
S	900E	32	0.2	14	10
S	925E	32	0.2	10	10
S	950E	38	0.2	20	10
S	975E	26	0.4	10	10
S	L 500S-1000E	52	0.2	12	10
S	1025E	38	0.2	12	10
S	1050E	12	0.2	8	10
S	1075E	38	0.2	10	10
S	1100E	40	0.2	8	10
S	1125E	48	0.2	14	10
S	1150E	36	0.2	12	10
S	1175E	38	0.2	12	10
S	1200E	26	0.2	10	10
S	1225E	12	0.2	12	10
S	L 500S-1250E	46	0.4	24	10
S	1275E	32	0.4	16	10
S	1300E	42	0.2	12	10
S	1325E	34	0.4	12	10
S	1350E	18	0.2	14	10
S	1375E	12	0.4	10	10
S	1400E	52	0.2	18	10
S	1425E	14	0.2	14	10
S	1450E	38	0.4	18	10
S	L 500S-1475E	48	0.4	20	10
X					

CERTIFIED BY : F. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C. V6C 1T2

CERTIFICATE NO. :84140 - 2

INVOICE NO. :4152

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :JUNE 28 1984

SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
L 500S-1500E	40	0.4	18	10
L 600S-525E	24	0.2	10	10
550E	60	0.2	10	10
575E	24	0.2	6	10
600E	20	0.2	8	10
625E	32	0.2	8	10
650E	34	0.2	10	10
675E	64	0.2	8	10
700E	66	0.2	4	10
L 600S-725E	24	0.2	6	10
750E	44	0.2	6	10
775E	22	0.2	46	10
800E	20	0.2	8	10
825E	20	0.2	10	10
850E	150	0.2	12	10
875E	14	0.2	8	10
900E	10	0.2	6	10
925E	14	0.2	10	10
950E	18	0.2	12	10
L 600S-975E	16	0.2	10	10
1000E	14	0.2	10	10
1025E	30	0.2	8	10
1050E	12	0.2	8	10
1075E	16	0.2	10	10
1100E	18	0.4	14	10
1125E	16	0.2	14	10
1150E	20	0.2	14	10
1175E	24	0.6	16	10
1200E	16	0.4	12	10
L 600S-1225E	10	0.2	12	10
1250E	36	0.2	14	10
1275E	30	0.2	8	10
1300E	28	0.2	14	10
1325E	26	0.2	14	10
1350E	8	0.2	8	10
1375E	38	0.2	18	10
1400E	44	0.2	20	10
1425E	66	0.2	16	10
L 600S-1450E	20	0.4	14	10

CERTIFIED BY : F. Rossbach

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84105 - 1

INVOICE NO. :4120

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 25 1984

	SAMPLE#		PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
S	600S	250E	28	0.2	10	10
S		275E	18	0.2	34	10
S		300E	56	0.2	12	10
S		325E	24	0.2	8	10
S		350E	20	0.2	4	10
S		375E	52	0.2	8	10
S		400E	14	0.2	6	10
S		425E	44	0.2	8	10
S		450E	58	0.2	6	10
S		475E	48	0.2	6	10
S	600S	500E	30	0.2	6	10
S	600S	000BL	20	0.2	8	10
S		025W	16	0.2	6	10
S		050W	22	0.2	4	10
S		075W	22	0.2	8	10
S		100W	18	0.2	8	10
S		125W	10	0.2	4	10
S		150W	58	0.2	2	10
S		175W	12	0.2	8	10
S		200W	18	0.2	8	10
S	600S	225W	38	0.2	6	10
S		250W	42	0.2	2	10
S		275W	18	0.2	10	10
S		300W	18	0.2	8	10
S		325W	22	0.2	38	10
S		350W	22	0.2	6	10
S		375W	60	0.2	4	10
S		400W	26	0.2	8	10
S		425W	34	0.2	8	10
S		450W	20	0.2	12	10
S	600S	475W	20	0.2	6	10
S		500W	10	0.2	8	10
S	700S	000BL	16	0.2	6	10
S		025W	44	0.2	4	10
S		050W	88	0.2	2	10
S		075W	36	0.2	10	10
S		100W	26	0.6	6	10
S		125W	28	0.4	14	10
S		150W	26	0.4	10	10
S	000	025E	46	0.2	6	10

RECEIVED JUN

CERTIFIED BY : A. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C. V6C 1T2

CERTIFICATE NO. :84140 - 3

INVOICE NO. :4152

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :JUNE 28 1984

	SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
S	L 600S-1475E	14	0.4	8	10
S	L 600S-1500E	16	0.4	12	10
S	L 700S-525E	92	0.4	42	10
S	550E	20	0.4	8	10
S	575E	14	0.6	10	10
S	600E	16	0.2	8	10
S	625E	22	0.2	10	10
S	650E	98	0.2	6	10
S	675E	20	0.2	8	10
S	L 700S-700E	74	0.2	2	10
S	725E	18	0.2	6	10
S	750E	70	0.4	6	10
S	775E	34	0.2	6	10
S	800E	14	0.2	6	10
S	825E	52	0.2	10	10
S	850E	34	0.2	6	10
S	875E	36	0.4	8	10
S	900E	14	0.4	12	10
S	925E	14	0.2	8	10
S	L 700S-950E	86	0.4	12	10
S	975E	14	0.4	18	10
S	1000E	88	0.6	6	10
S	1025E	18	0.4	12	10
S	1050E	26	0.2	10	10
S	1075E	16	0.4	8	10
S	1100E	16	0.8	14	10
S	1125E	8	0.4	10	10
S	1150E	10	0.4	10	10
S	1175E	30	0.2	8	10
S	L 700S-1200E	16	0.4	10	10
S	1225E	14	0.2	14	10
S	1250E	14	0.2	12	10
S	1275E	8	0.2	10	10
S	1300E	8	0.2	12	10
S	1325E	10	0.2	10	10
S	1350E	8	0.2	10	10
S	1375E	16	0.2	10	10
S	1400E	8	0.2	6	10
S	L 700S-1425E	8	0.2	8	10
X					

CERTIFIED BY : A. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84095 - 1

INVOICE NO. :4109

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 17 1984

SAMPLE#		PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
700S	175W	22	0.4	8	10
	200W	46	0.2	8	10
	225W	20	0.2	4	10
	250W	18	0.2	2	10
	275W	32	0.2	6	10
	300W	24	0.2	6	10
	325W	18	0.2	6	10
	350W	78	0.2	2	10
	375W	36	0.2	4	10
700S	400W	32	0.2	4	10
700S	425W	24	0.2	4	10
	450W	18	0.2	6	10
	475W	84	0.2	2	10
	500W	52	0.2	4	10
700S	025E	14	0.2	4	10
	050E	16	0.2	4	10
	080E	74	0.2	2	10
	100E	26	0.2	2	10
	125E	14	0.2	2	10
	150E	60	0.2	2	10
700W	175E	20	0.2	2	10
	200E	16	0.2	2	10
	225E	26	0.2	2	10
	250E	30	0.2	4	10
	275E	14	0.2	4	10
	300E	24	0.2	8	10
	325E	66	0.2	2	10
	350E	38	0.2	2	10
	375E	28	0.2	4	10
	400E	18	0.2	4	10
700S	425E	30	0.2	2	10
	450E	24	0.2	12	10
	475E	14	0.2	4	10
	500E	28	0.2	4	10
~~ANY~~	~~S~~	~~250~~	0.2	~~8~~	~~10~~
800S	025E	32	0.2	4	10
	050E	30	0.2	6	10
	075E	12	0.2	2	10
	100E	36	0.2	4	10
	125E	38	0.2	10	10

CERTIFIED BY : F. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84121- 4

INVOICE NO. :4130

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :JUNE 14 1984

SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
600S-1000W	32	0.2	8	10
700S-525W	34	0.2	12	10
550W	12	0.2	12	10
575W	20	0.2	12	10
600W	14	0.2	12	10
625W	16	0.2	10	10
650W	14	0.2	12	10
675W	24	0.2	10	10
700W	16	0.2	10	10
725W	16	0.2	10	10
700S-750W	18	0.2	12	10
775W	36	0.2	14	10
800W	10	0.2	10	10
825W	24	0.2	14	10
850W	16	0.2	14	10
875W	20	0.2	24	10
900W	16	0.2	40	10
925W	22	0.2	84	10
950W	32	0.2	24	10
700S-975W	48	0.2	22	10
800S-525W	32	0.2	14	10
550W	20	0.2	10	10
575W	38	0.2	10	10
600W	26	0.2	8	10
625W	20	0.2	8	10
650W	16	0.2	12	10
675W	16	0.2	10	10
700W	30	0.2	12	10
725W	34	0.2	12	10
750W	22	0.2	10	10
800S-775W	12	0.2	10	10
800W	44	0.2	12	10
825W	22	0.2	10	10
850W	16	0.2	18	10
875W	22	0.2	54	10
900W	36	0.2	182	10
800S-925W	86	0.2	140	10
900S-525W	24	0.2	10	10
550W	38	0.2	8	10
575W	16	0.2	8	10

CERTIFIED BY : F. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84095 - 2

INVOICE NO. :4109

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 17 1984

SAMPLE#		PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
800S	150E	14	0.2	8	10
	175E	58	0.2	8	10
	200E	8	0.2	10	10
	225E	14	0.2	10	10
	250E	14	0.2	6	10
	275E	8	0.2	16	10
	300E	32	0.2	14	20
	325E	6	0.2	4	10
	350E	14	0.2	10	10
	375E	62	0.2	12	10
800S	400E	28	0.2	10	10
	425E	42	0.2	8	10
	450E	26	0.2	12	10
	475E	32	0.2	6	10
	500E	40	0.2	8	10
~~ANG~~	~~2~~	~~128~~	~~0.2~~	~~16~~	~~10~~
800S	000BL	48	0.2	8	10
	025W	88	0.2	8	10
	050W	30	0.2	12	10
	075W	40	0.2	6	10
800S	100W	44	0.2	6	10
	125W	34	0.2	4	10
	150W	18	0.2	8	10
	175W	20	0.2	8	10
	200W	14	0.2	8	10
	225W	16	0.2	4	10
	250W	50	0.2	6	10
	275W	24	0.2	6	10
	300W	26	0.2	6	10
	325W	92	0.2	8	10
800S	350W	26	0.2	6	10
	375W	32	0.2	6	10
	400W	50	0.2	6	10
	425W	26	0.2	8	10
	450W	12	0.2	10	10
	475W	22	0.2	12	10
	495W	18	1.0	10	10
900S	025E	12	0.2	8	10
	050E	8	0.2	4	10
	075E	62	0.2	2	10

CERTIFIED BY : J. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84095 - S

INVOICE NO. :4109

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 17 1984

SAMPLE#		PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
900S	100E	28	0.2	6	10
	125E	28	0.2	8	10
	150E	20	0.2	16	10
	175E	12	0.2	2	10
	200E	38	0.2	4	10
	225E	16	0.2	2	10
	250E	20	0.2	8	10
	275E	48	0.2	2	10
	300E	24	0.2	6	10
	325E	20	0.2	6	10
900S	350E	56	0.2	8	10
	375E	64	0.2	4	10
	400E	104	0.2	2	10
#1-900S	425E	50	0.2	8	10
#2-900S	425E	76	0.2	6	10
	450E	8	0.2	4	10
	475E	16	0.2	6	10
	500E	64	0.2	4	10
~~ANG~~	~~1~~	~~212~~	~~0.2~~	~~10~~	~~10~~
900S	000BL	58	0.2	6	10
900S	025W	20	0.2	6	10
	050W	20	0.2	6	10
	075W	116	0.2	2	10
	100W	32	0.2	4	10
	125W	42	0.2	2	10
	150W	30	0.2	4	10
	175W	150	0.2	2	10
	200W	128	0.2	4	10
	225W	28	0.2	2	10
	250W	12	0.2	4	10
900S	275W	26	0.2	6	10
	300W	30	0.2	10	10
	325W	12	0.2	4	10
	350W	12	0.2	8	10
	375W	38	0.2	4	10
	400W	28	0.2	6	10
	425W	26	0.2	8	10
	450W	32	0.2	10	10
	475W	24	0.2	12	10
	500W	14	0.2	10	10

values not plotted

standard

CERTIFIED BY : F. Rossbach

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84121- S

INVOICE NO. :4130

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :JUNE 14 1984

SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
900S-600W	16	0.2	6	10
625W	10	0.2	8	10
650W	60	0.2	6	10
675W	12	0.2	6	10
700W	8	0.2	6	10
725W	12	0.2	8	10
750W	10	0.2	20	10
775W	8	0.2	8	10
800W	10	0.2	10	10
825W	16	0.2	18	10
900S-850W	34	0.2	70	10
875W	16	0.2	196	10
1000S-525W	28	0.2	16	10
550W	22	0.2	12	10
575W	16	0.2	6	10
600W	38	0.2	12	10
625W	30	0.2	10	10
650W	84	0.2	2	10
675W	44	0.2	12	10
700W	52	0.2	12	10
1000S-725W	30	0.2	8	10
750W	24	0.2	10	10
775W	52	0.2	20	10
800W	18	0.2	30	10
1000S-825W	46	0.2	26	10

REC... JUN 22 1984

RECEIVED JUN 22 1984

CERTIFIED BY : J. Rossbach

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84095 - 4

INVOICE NO. :4109

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 17 1984

SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
1000S 025E	8	0.2	8	10
050E	20	0.2	10	10
075E	14	0.2	10	10
100E	22	0.2	4	10
125E	44	0.2	6	10
150E	50	0.2	4	10
175E	28	0.2	8	10
200E	28	0.2	10	10
225E	24	0.2	8	10
250E	36	0.2	6	10
1000S 275E	16	0.2	6	10
300E	28	0.2	8	10
325E	50	0.2	202	10
350E	20	0.2	14	10
375E	34	0.2	8	10
400E	12	0.2	8	10
425E	20	0.2	8	10
450E	10	0.2	10	10
475E	12	0.2	6	10
500E	42	0.2	8	10
1000S 000BL	14	0.2	10	10
025W	14	0.2	8	10
050W	28	0.2	4	10
075W	54	0.2	6	10
100W	18	0.2	10	10
125W	22	0.2	12	10
150W	30	0.2	10	10
175W	20	0.2	14	10
200W	16	0.2	8	10
225W	18	0.2	8	10
1000S 250W	14	0.2	6	10
275W	74	0.2	16	10
300W	14	0.2	12	10
325W	56	0.2	4	10
350W	22	0.2	8	10
375W	14	0.2	8	10
400W	14	0.2	8	10
425W	22	0.2	10	10
450W	18	0.2	10	10
475W	24	0.2	8	10

CERTIFIED BY : F. Rossbach

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84095 - S

INVOICE NO. :4109

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 17 1984

SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
1000S 500W	20	0.2	14	10

CERTIFIED BY : T. Rossbach

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C. V6C 1T2

CERTIFICATE NO. :84140 - 4

INVOICE NO. :4152

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :JUNE 28 1984

	SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
S	L 700S-1450E	14	0.2	8	10
S	1475E	16	0.2	10	10
S	L 700S-1500E	8	0.2	8	10
S	L 925S-5W	18	0.2	10	10
S	10W	12	0.2	12	10
S	15W	22	0.2	10	10
S	20W	26	0.2	10	10
S	25W	12	0.2	10	10
S	30W	40	0.2	12	10
S	35W	38	0.2	10	10
S	40W	32	0.2	10	10
S	45W	44	0.2	10	10
S	L 925S-50W	34	0.2	10	10
S	L 925S-0+00BL	10	0.2	8	10
S	L 925-5E	22	0.2	12	10
S	10E	14	0.2	10	10
S	15E	16	0.2	8	10
S	20E	32	0.2	10	10
S	25E	8	0.2	8	10
S	30E	24	0.2	10	10
S	35E	12	0.2	12	10
S	40E	16	0.2	10	10
S	45E	6	0.2	8	10
S	L 925-50E	8	0.2	6	10
S	L 975S-0+00BL	14	0.2	6	10
S	5W	8	0.2	6	10
S	10W	16	0.2	8	10
S	15W	26	0.2	8	10
S	20W	20	0.4	12	10
S	L 925S-25W	18	0.2	10	10
S	30W	14	0.2	8	10
S	35W	20	0.2	8	10
S	40W	50	0.2	8	10
S	45W	82	0.2	10	10
S	50W	128	0.2	2	10
S	55W	36	0.2	10	10
S	60W	22	0.2	12	10
S	65W	28	0.2	8	10
S	L 975S-70W	22	0.2	6	10

CERTIFIED BY : F. Rossbach

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C. V6C 1T2

CERTIFICATE NO. :84140 - S

INVOICE NO. :4152

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :JUNE 28 1994

SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
L 975S-75W	20	0.2	14	10
80W	12	0.2	8	10
85W	42	0.2	10	10
90W	32	0.2	6	10
95W	18	0.2	6	40
100W	30	0.2	6	10
105W	6	0.2	4	10
110W	10	0.2	8	10
115W	22	0.2	8	10
120W	38	0.2	10	10
L 975S-125W	26	0.2	8	10
L 950S-5W	18	0.2	8	10
10W	42	0.2	6	10
15W	46	0.2	6	60
20W	26	0.2	4	10
25W	70	0.2	8	10
30W	64	0.2	10	10
35W	260	0.2	8	10
40W	42	0.2	8	10
L 950S-45W	26	0.2	8	10
50W	16	0.2	6	10
55W	28	0.2	8	10
60W	18	0.2	8	10
65W	22	0.2	6	10
70W	32	0.2	4	10
75W	15	0.2	4	10
80W	12	0.2	8	10
85W	22	0.2	8	10
90W	32	0.2	8	10
95W	20	0.2	10	10
L 950S-100W	8	0.2	6	10
L 950S-0+00BL	24	0.2	10	10
L 950S-5E	24	0.2	8	10
10E	32	0.2	10	10
15E	42	0.2	14	10
20E	32	0.2	10	10
L 950S-25E	14	0.2	8	10
L 1000S-30W	12	0.2	4	10
L 1000S-35W	24	0.2	8	10

CERTIFIED BY : F. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C. V6C 1T2

CERTIFICATE NO. :84140 - 6

INVOICE NO. :4152

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :JUNE 28 1984

	SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
S	L 1000S-40W	24	0.2	8	10
S	45W	30	0.2	10	10
S	50W	NO SAMPLE			
S	55W	36	0.2	8	10
S	60W	46	0.2	8	10
S	65W	56	0.2	4	10
S	70W	24	0.2	8	10
S	75W	NO SAMPLE			
S	80W	38	0.2	6	10
S	L 1000S-85W	26	0.2	10	10
S	90W	22	0.2	6	10
S	95W	16	0.2	6	10
S	100W	NO SAMPLE			
S	105W	66	0.2	8	10
S	110W	36	0.2	6	10
S	115W	234	0.4	2	10
S	L1000S-120W	44	0.2	10	10
S	L 1020S-50W	22	0.2	6	10
S	55W	26	0.2	8	10
S	60W	16	0.2	6	10
S	65W	16	0.2	6	10
S	70W	30	0.2	8	10
S	75W	16	0.2	6	10
S	80W	22	0.2	8	10
S	85W	70	0.2	8	10
S	90W	26	0.2	8	10
S	95W	40	0.2	6	10
S	100W	16	0.2	2	10
S	105W	16	0.2	6	10
S	L 1020S-110W	8	0.2	6	10
S	115W	18	0.2	10	10
S	120W	12	0.2	6	10
S	125W	10	0.2	4	10
S	130W	10	0.2	6	10
S	135W	26	0.2	4	10
S	140W	14	0.2	6	10
S	145W	20	0.2	6	10
S	L 1020S-150W	18	0.2	6	10
S	L 200N-0+25E	20	0.2	10	10

CERTIFIED BY : F. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5E 3W1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE #	PPM Cu	PPM Pb	PPM Zn	PPB Au
7701	70	0.6	4	30
7702	60	0.4	4	10
7703	40	0.8	4	100
7704	28	0.4	2	140
7705	18	0.6	2	90
7801	76	0.2	6	10
8702	14	0.2	4	10
4950	107	0.4	4	10
4954	10	0.2	10	10
4955	26	0.2	21	50
4956	12	0.2	10	10
4957	14	0.4	6	110
4958	10	0.2	2	10
4959	32	0.2	2	20

RECEIVED APR - 9 1984

CERTIFIED BY : R. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84073 - 1

INVOICE NO. :4094

PROJECT: #.1147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 4 1984

SAMPLE#	PPM Ag	PPB Au
64301	0.2	10
64302	0.2	30
64303	0.2	20
64304	0.2	10
64305	0.2	10
64306	0.2	80
64307	1.2	120
64308	0.4	140
64309	1.2	260
64310	0.8	2200
64311	27.2	2800
64312	1.4	1850
64313	1.2	4900
64314	0.2	150
64315	0.2	180
64316	0.2	10
64317	0.2	330
64318	0.2	270
64319	6.4	1200
64320	4.0	7000
64321	0.2	20
64322	0.2	20
64323	0.2	10
64324	0.2	190
64325	0.8	220
64326	1.2	170
64327	2.4	210
64328	1.2	840
64329	1.0	160
64330	0.4	50
64331	MISSING	
64332	1.4	660
64333	0.4	550
64334	2.8	550
64335	2.0	380
64336	0.8	270
64337	0.8	980
64338	1.2	680
64339	0.4	230

RECEIVED MAY 9 1984

CERTIFIED BY : G. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84105 - 1

INVOICE NO. :4120

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 25 1984

	SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
A	64331	32	1.0	2	260
A	64451	304	3.0	1120	540
F	64452	48	0.4	66	26000
F	64453		1.6		840
A	64454		0.6		720
F	64455		2.6		2180
F	64456		0.4		60
A	64458		0.2		10
F	64459	960	1.0		10
A	64460	172	0.4	190	1080
A	64461	84	0.2	12	60
F	64462	120	0.2	4	80
F	64463	10	0.2	4	10
A	64464	32	0.4	2	140
F	64465	14	0.2	2	20
F	64466	88	0.2	2	10
A	64467	20	0.2	54	10
A	64468	11800	6.2	2	30
S	64469	96	0.2	4	10
S	64470	156	0.6	44	10
S	64471	76	0.2	4	10
F	64472	54	0.2	2	30
F	64473	32	0.2	2	40
A	64474	58	0.2	2	10
F	64475	70	0.2	10	10

CERTIFIED BY : J. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84121- 1

INVOICE NO. :4130

PROJECT: V142

DATE ANALYSED :JUNE 14 1984

	SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
A	64476	18	0.2	2	10
A	64477	8	0.2	2	10

RECEIVED JUN 2 1984

CERTIFIED BY : J. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL: (604) 299-6910

C RTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. :84105 - 1

INVOICE NO. :4120

PROJECT: V147

DATE ANALYSED :MAY 25 1984

	SAMPLE#	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	PPM Pb	PPB Au
A	NORTH TRENCH	34	0.2	2	10

RECEIVED JUN 2 0 1984

CERTIFIED BY : F. Rossbacher

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7J 2C1

TELEPHONE: (604) 984-0221
TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

CERT. # : A8411829-001-A
INVOICE # : I8411829
DATE : 24-MAY-84
P.O. # : NONE

MPH VH3

Sample description	Prep code	Au FA oz/T					
64310	214	0.108	--	--	--	--	--
64311	214	0.246	--	--	--	--	--
64312	214	0.088	--	--	--	--	--
64313	214	0.120	--	--	--	--	--
64319	214	0.050	--	--	--	--	--
64320	214	0.252	--	--	--	--	--

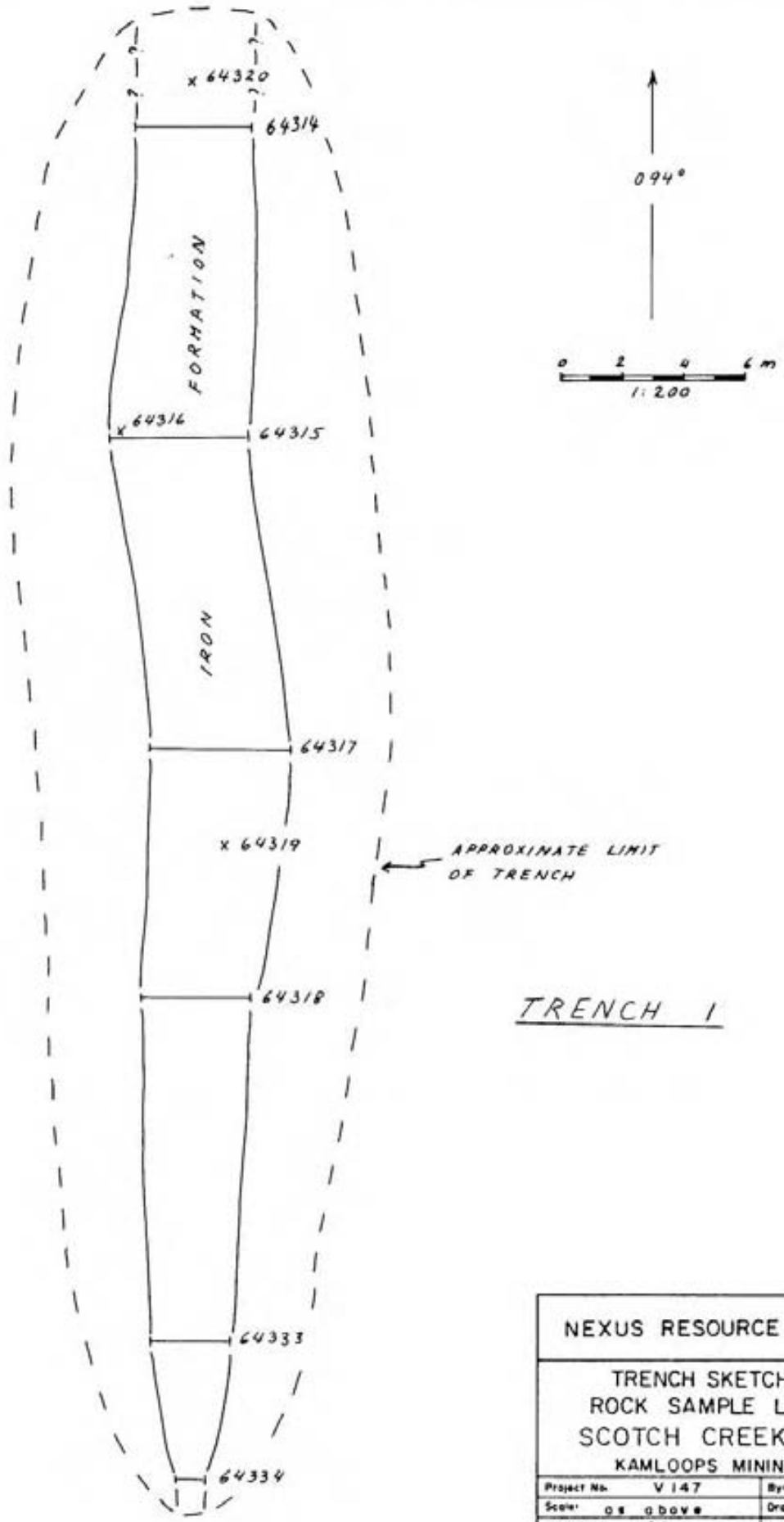
RECEIVED JUN 5 1984

MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

APPENDIX IV

TRENCH SKETCHES



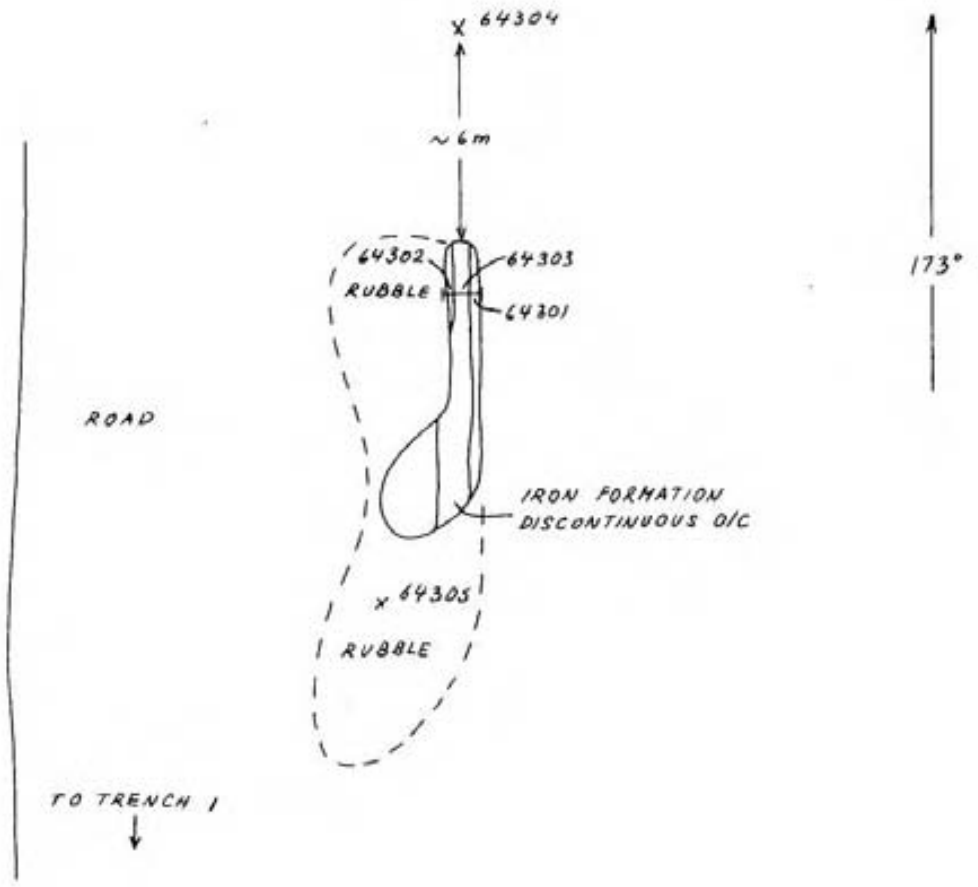
TRENCH 1

NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

TRENCH SKETCHES WITH ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS
SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

Project No.	V 147	By:	T.N.
Scale:	as above	Drawn:	J.S.
Drawing No:	40	Date:	AUG. 1984.

MPH Consulting Limited



TRENCH 2

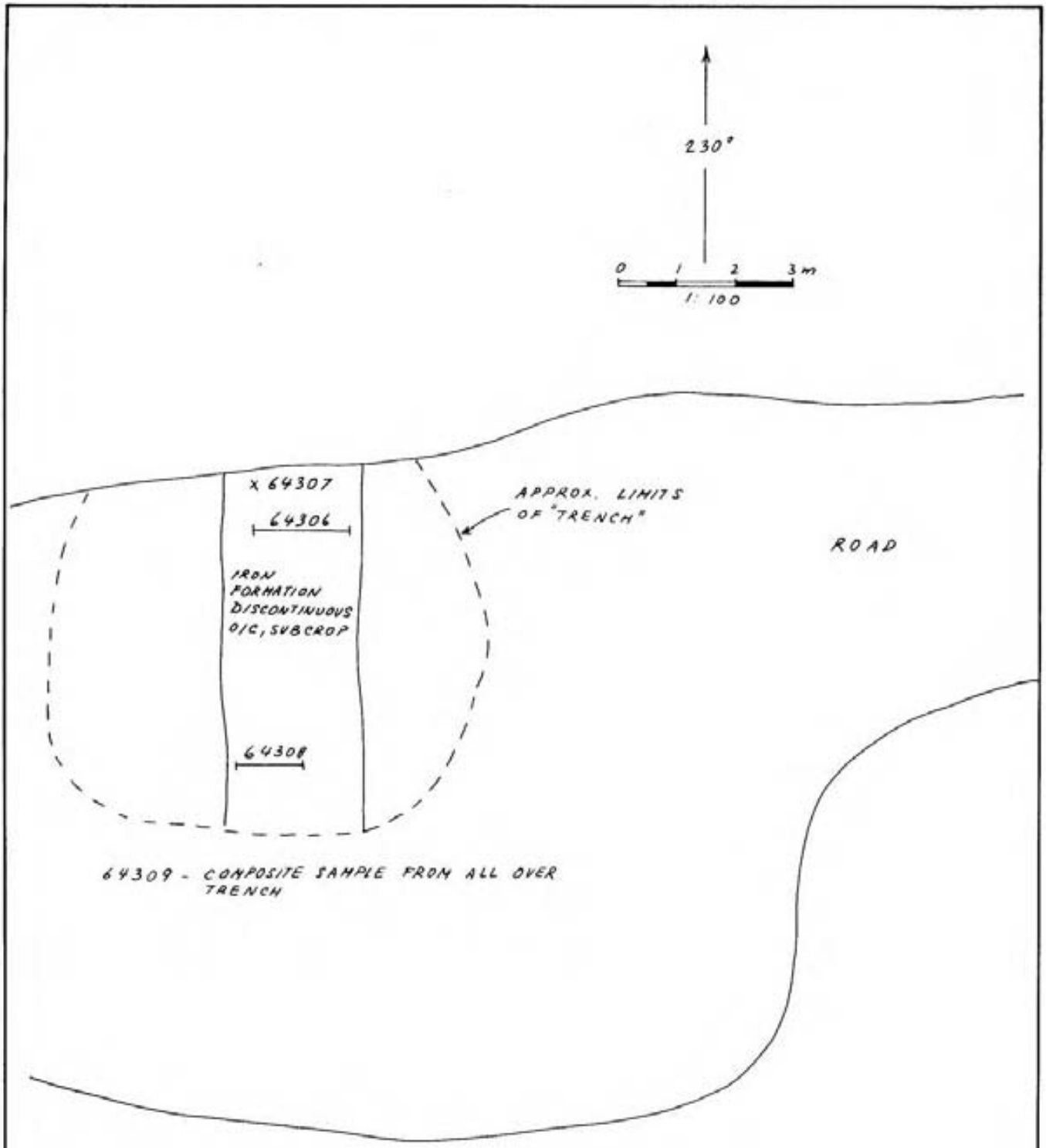
0 1 2 3m
1:100

NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

TRENCH SKETCHES WITH
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS
SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

Project No. V 147	By: T.N.
Scale: as above	Drawn: J.S.
Drawing No. 4b	Date: AUG. 1984.

MPH Consulting Limited



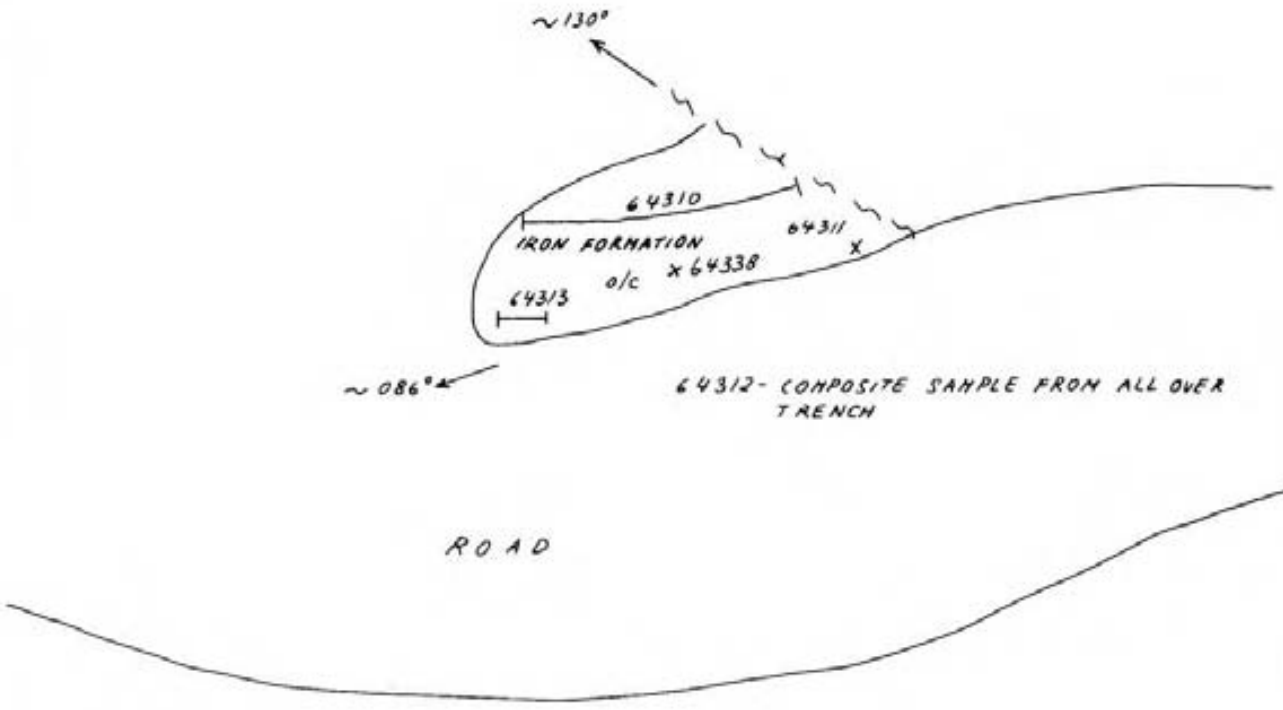
TRENCH 3

NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

TRENCH SKETCHES WITH ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS
SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

Project No.	V 147	By:	T.N.
Scale:	as above	Drawn:	J.S.
Drawing No.	4c	Date:	AUG. 1984

MPH Consulting Limited



TRENCH 4

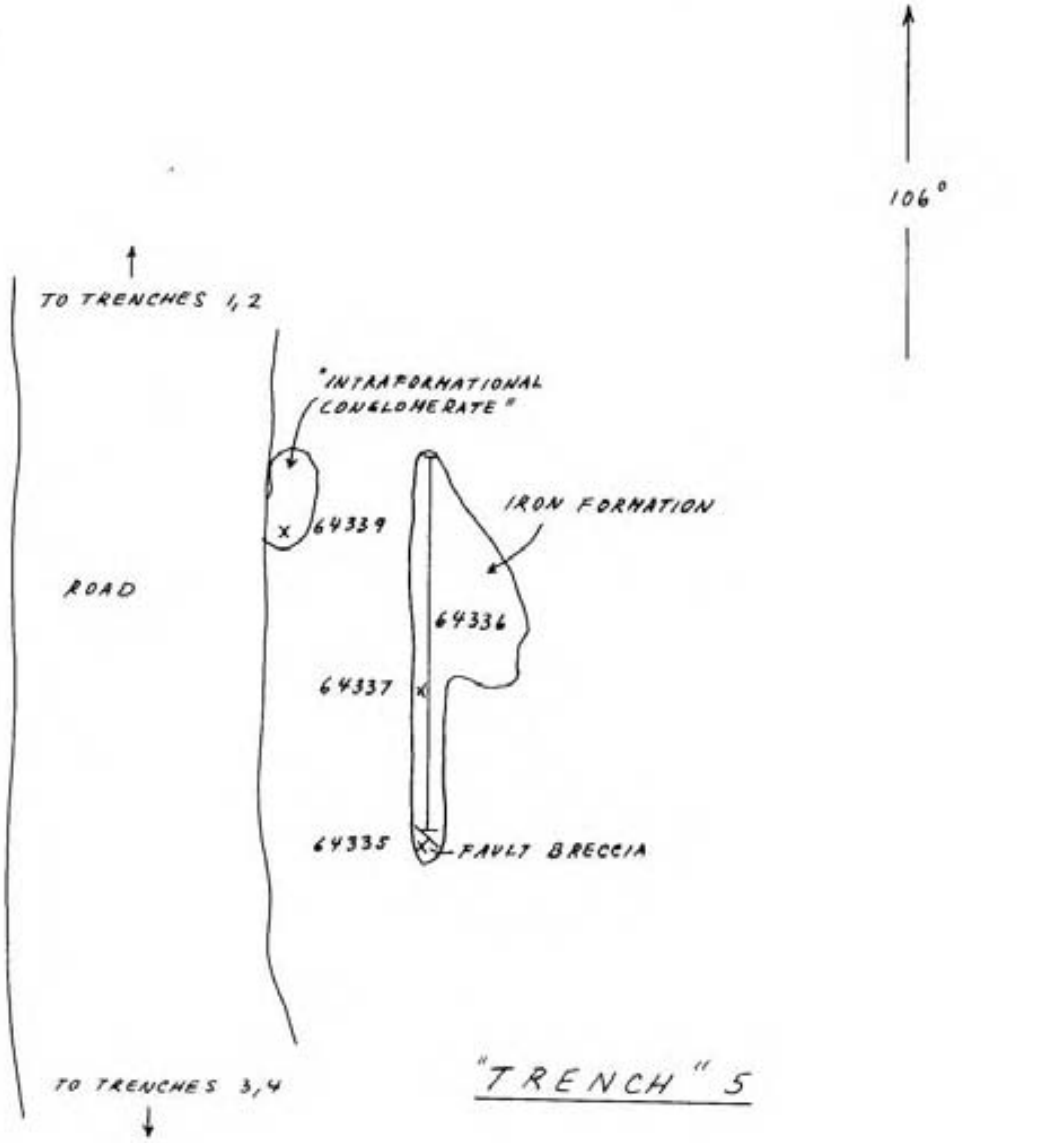
0 1 2 3m
1:100

NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

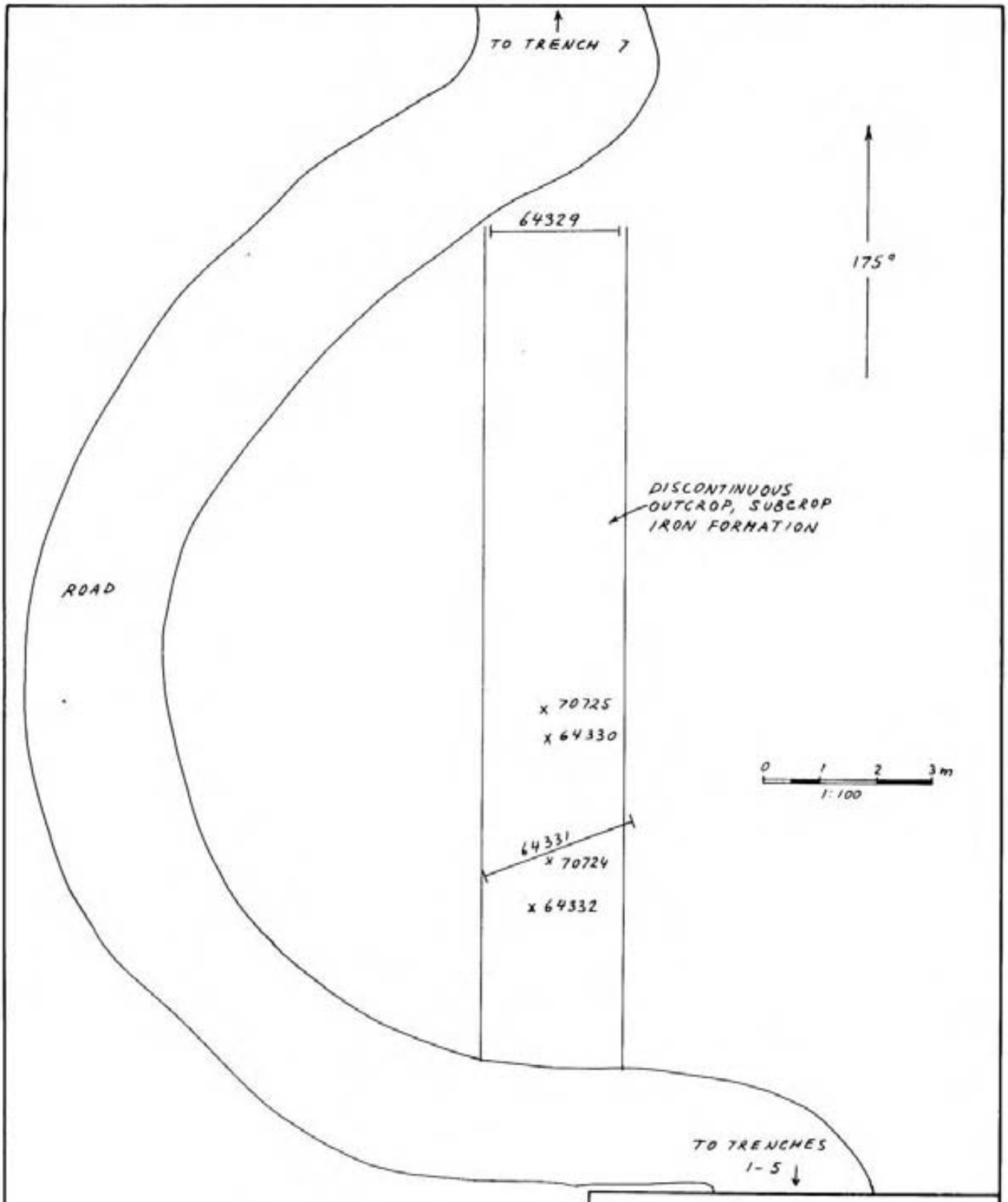
TRENCH SKETCHES WITH ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS
SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

Project No. V 147	By: T.N.
Scale: as above	Drawn: J.S.
Drawing No: 4d	Date: AUG. 1984.

MPH Consulting Limited



NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION	
TRENCH SKETCHES WITH ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION	
Project No: V 147	By: T.N.
Scale: as above	Drawn: J.S.
Drawing No: 4	Date: AUG. 1984.
MPH Consulting Limited	



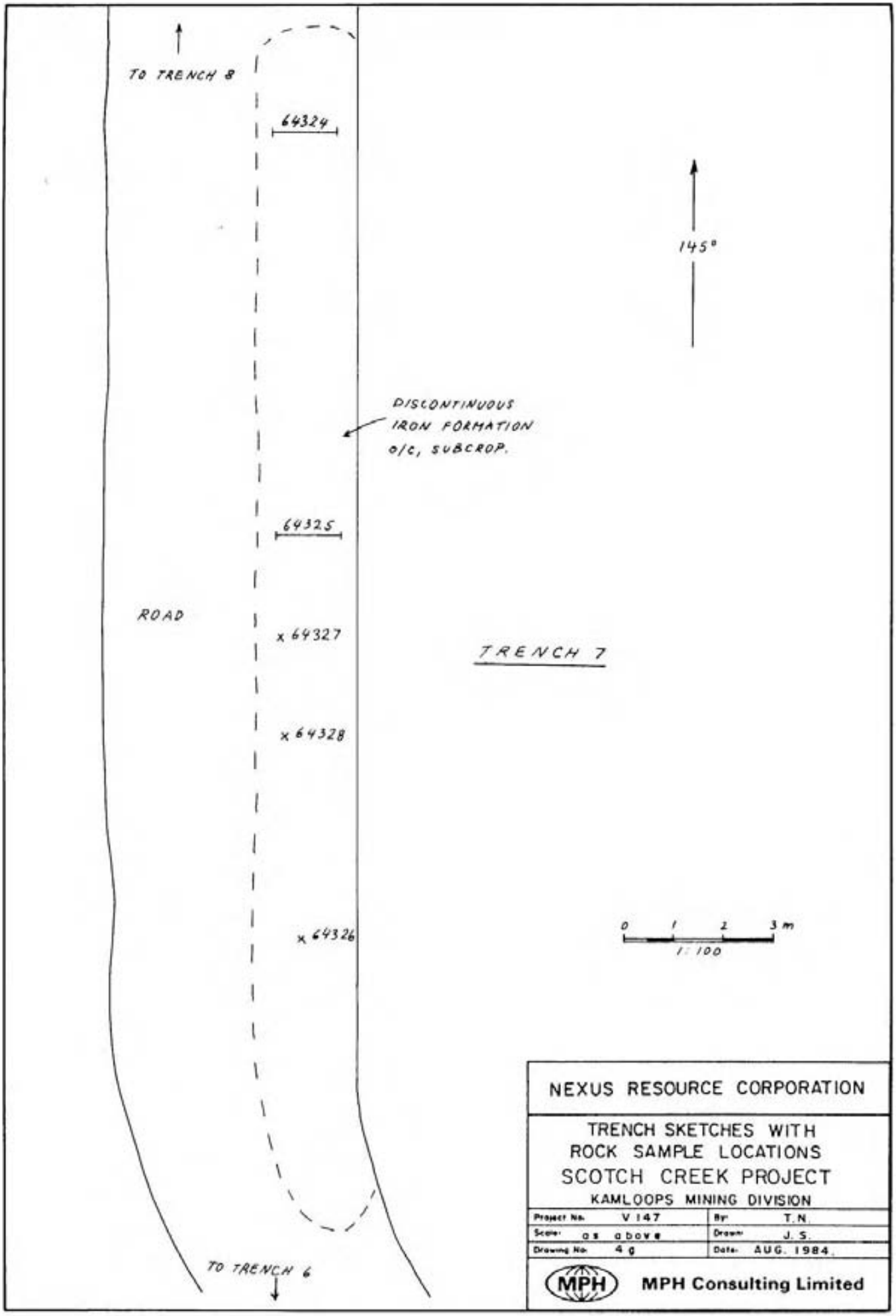
TRENCH 6

NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

TRENCH SKETCHES WITH ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS
SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

Project No. V 147	By: T.N.
Scale: as above	Drawn: J.S.
Drawing No. 41	Date: AUG. 1984.

MPH Consulting Limited

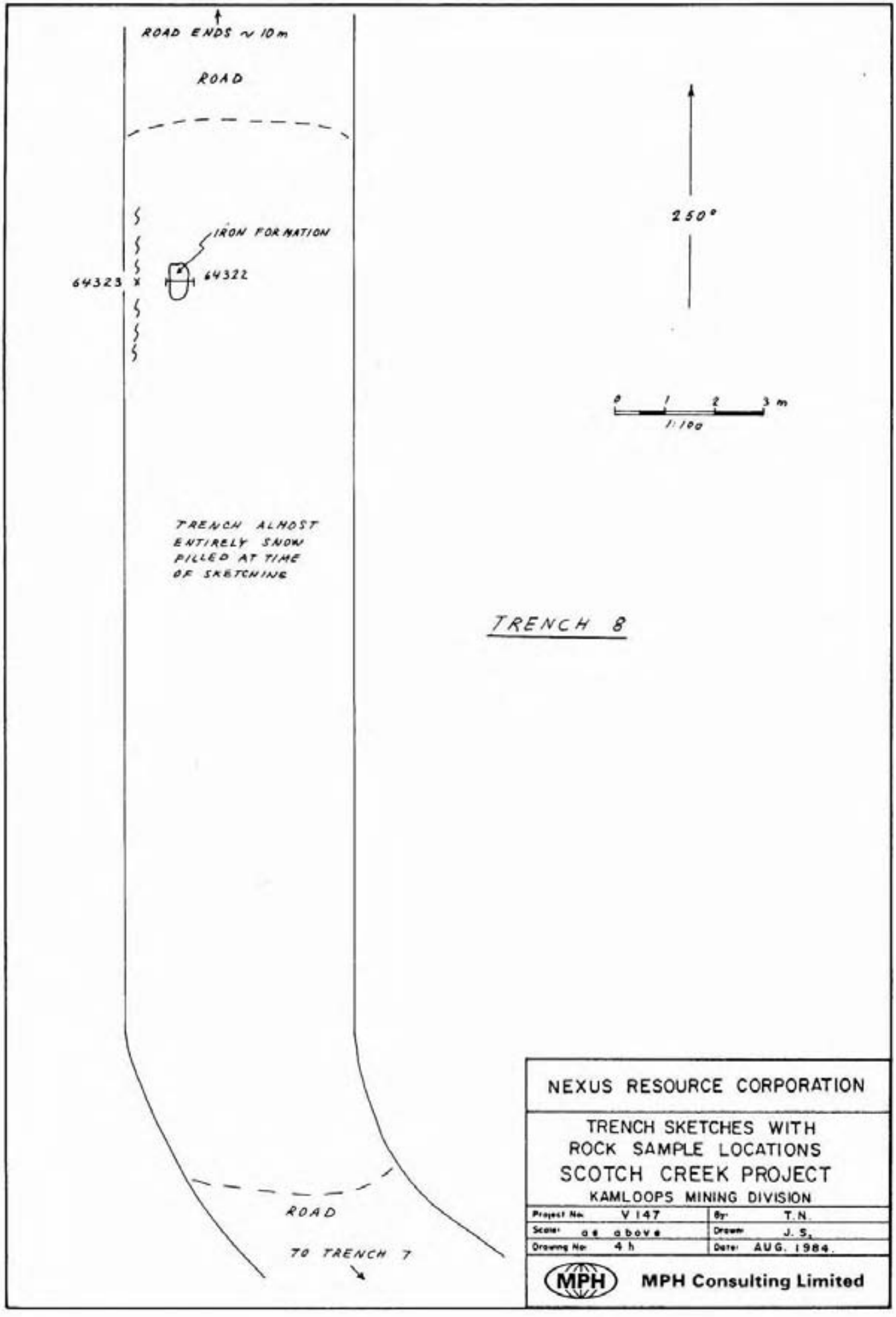


NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

TRENCH SKETCHES WITH
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS
SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

Project No. V 147	By: T.N.
Scale: as above	Drawn: J.S.
Drawing No. 4 g	Date: AUG. 1984.

MPH Consulting Limited

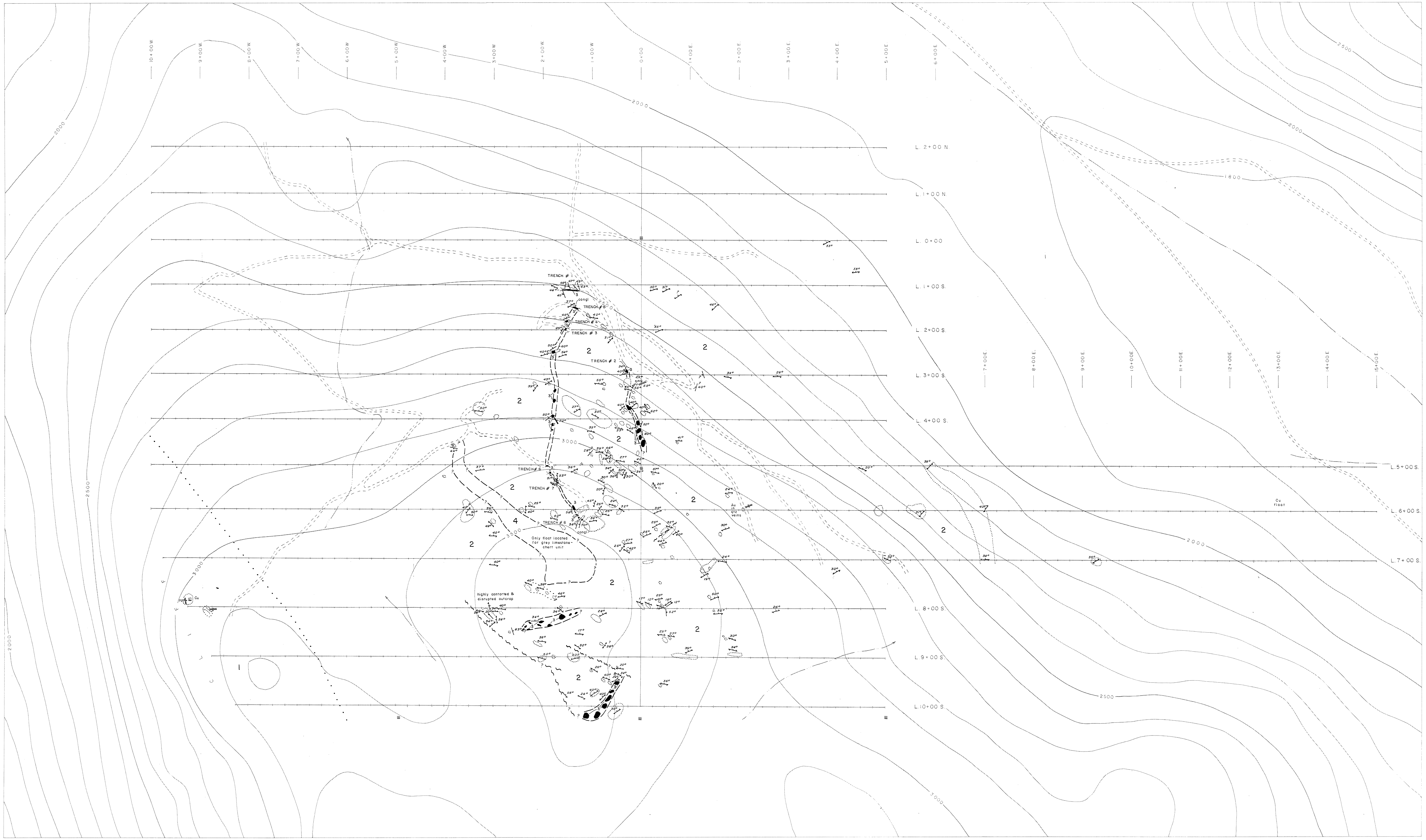


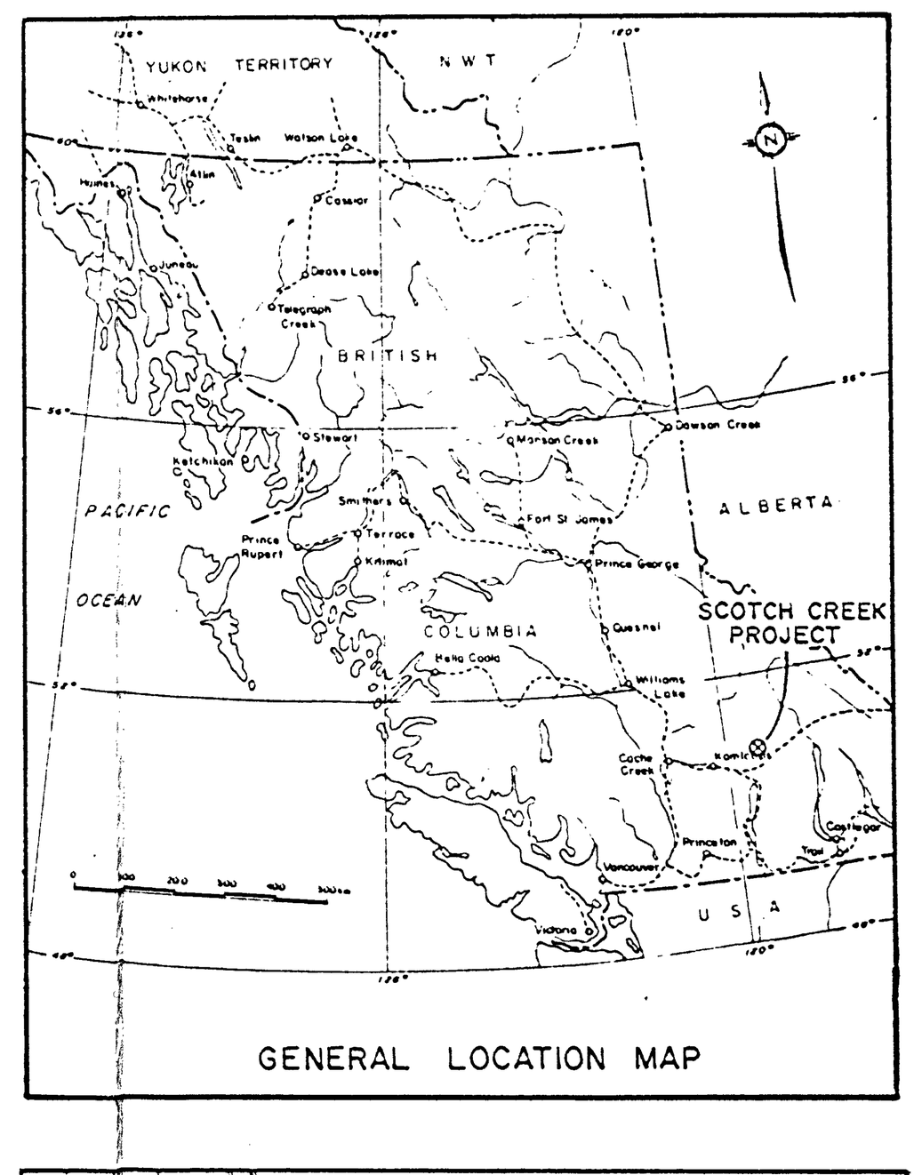
NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

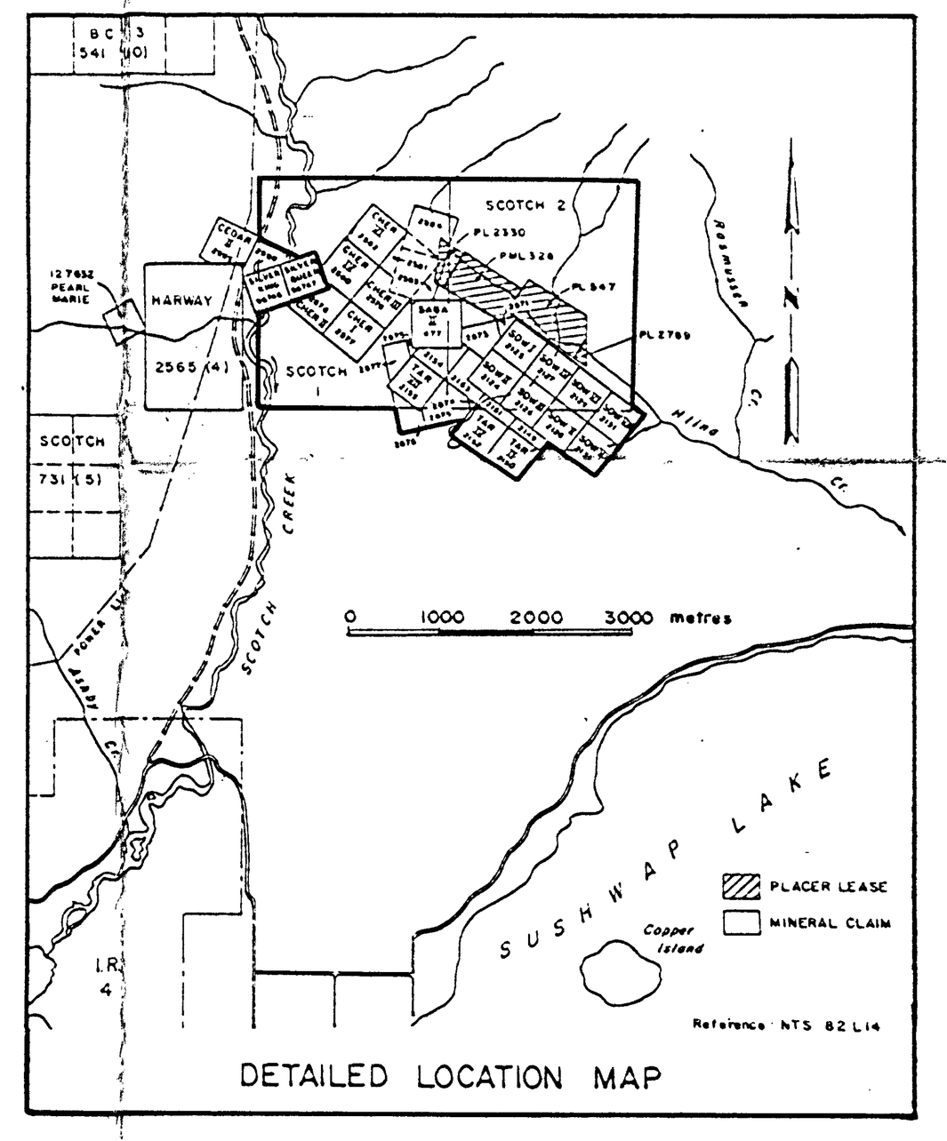
TRENCH SKETCHES WITH ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS
SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

Project No:	V 147	By:	T.N.
Scale:	as above	Drawn:	J. S.
Drawing No:	4 h	Date:	AUG. 1984.

MPH Consulting Limited







LEGEND

GEOLOGY

CAMBRIAN TO ORDOVICIAN

EAGLE BAY FORMATION

4	Limestone Unit - cream to grey to black, microcrystalline to med. grained, often cherty.
3	Iron Formation - reddish purple, silicified, associated pyrite.
2	Mafic Volcanics - metamorphosed andesite, massive to foliated.

TSHINAKIN LIMESTONE MEMBER

1	Marble/meta limestone - white to light tan, med. to coarse grained.

SYMBOLS

- OUTCROP APPROXIMATE.
- GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARIES (DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED).
- 20° FOLIATION ORIENTATION (STRIKE / DIP)
- 30° BEDDING OR CONTACT ORIENTATION (STRIKE / DIP).
- 40° VEIN ORIENTATION (STRIKE / DIP).
- 50° FOLD ORIENTATION (TREND / PLUNGE).
- 60° FRACTURE ORIENTATION (STRIKE / DIP).
- FAULT.
- Cu COPPER MINERALIZATION.
- Au GOLD MINERALIZATION (OTHER THAN IRON FORMATION).
- CLAIM POST
- SHAFT
- TRENCH
- STREAM
- ROAD (LOOSE SURFACE).
- GRID LINE (25m STATIONS)

TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,879

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST ALBERTA
T.E. Gregory Hawkins
LICENSED TO PRACTISE

To accompany Report by
T.E. Gregory Hawkins, P.Geol.
dated 13/8/84

NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

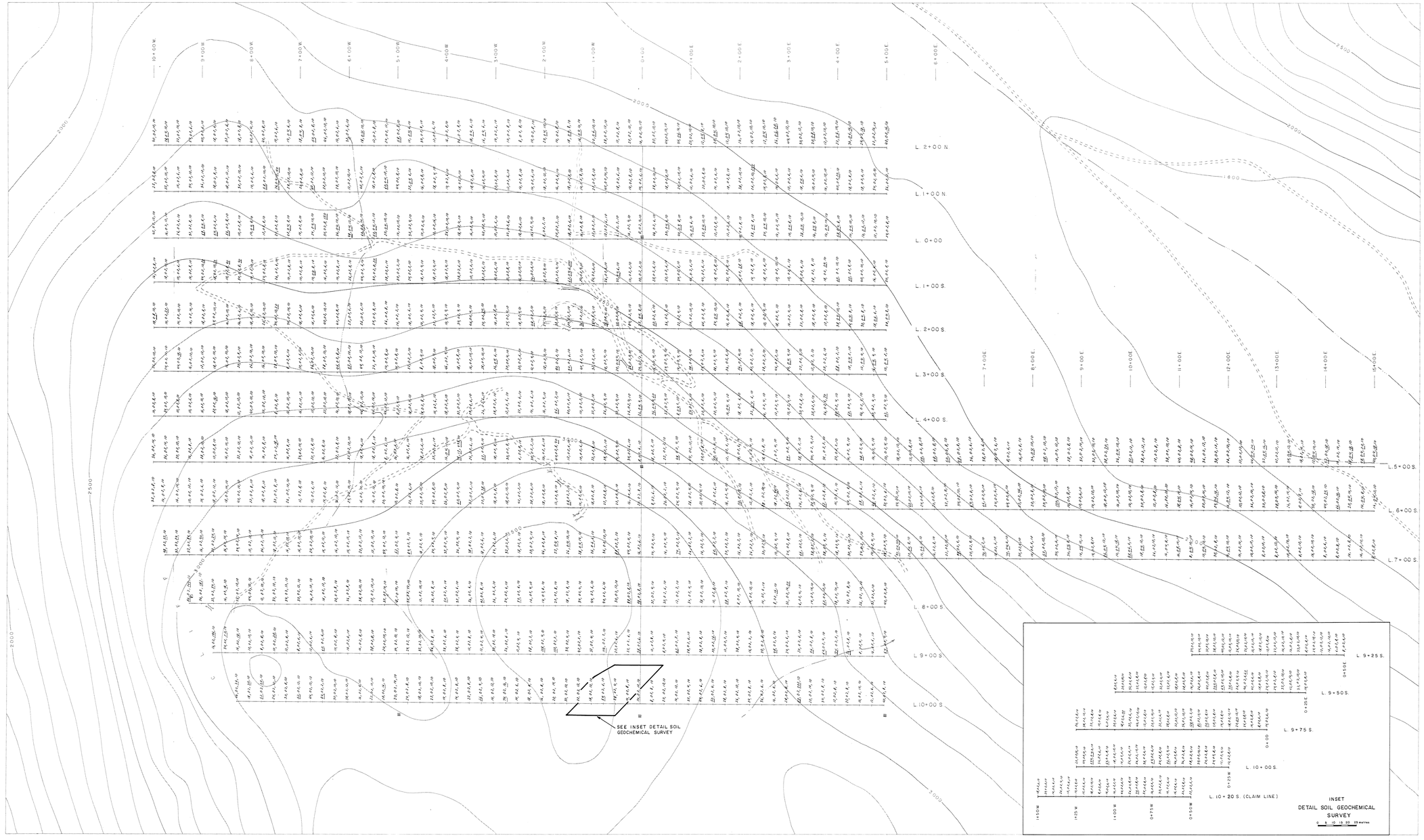
GEOLOGY

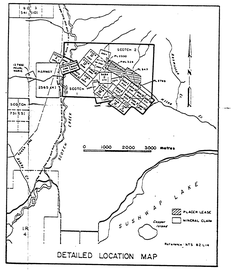
SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Project No:	V 147	By:	R. W. A.
Scale:	1 : 2,500	Drawn:	J. S.
Drawing No:	5	Date:	JULY, 1984.

MPH Consulting Limited





LEGEND

68 25 16 .10 — Geochemical analysis of B_1 horizon Cu, Ag, Pb, Au

≥48 ppm Cu
≥0.4 ppm Ag
≥ 16 ppm Pb
≥ 20 ppb Au
— Anomalous analyses $\geq \bar{x} + 2\sigma$ underlined

- Claim post
- Shaft
- Trench
- Stream
- Road (loose surface)
- Grid line (25m stations)

Topographic contour interval 100 feet.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,879

To accompany Report by T.E. Gregory Hawkins, P.Geol. dated 13/8/84

NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

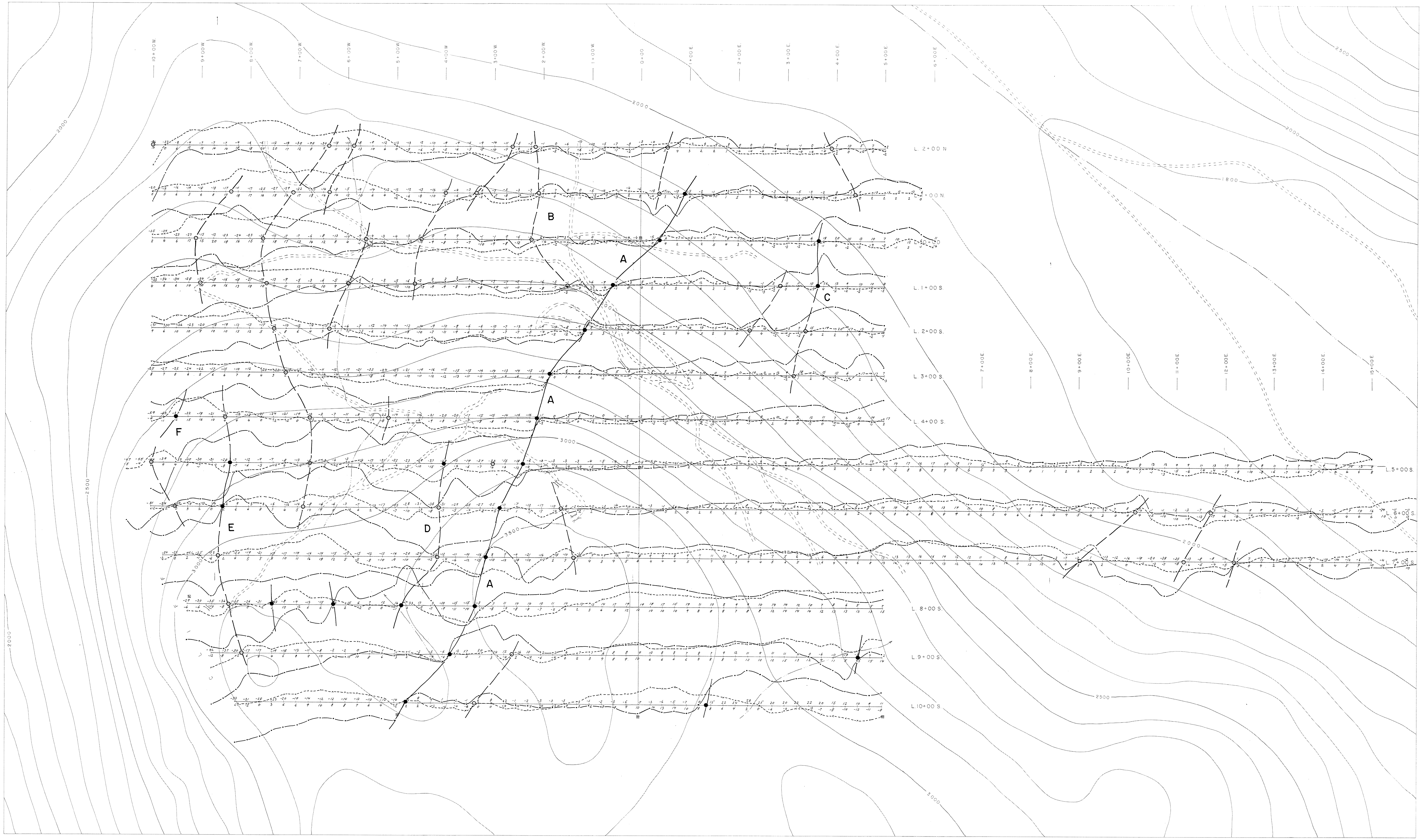
SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

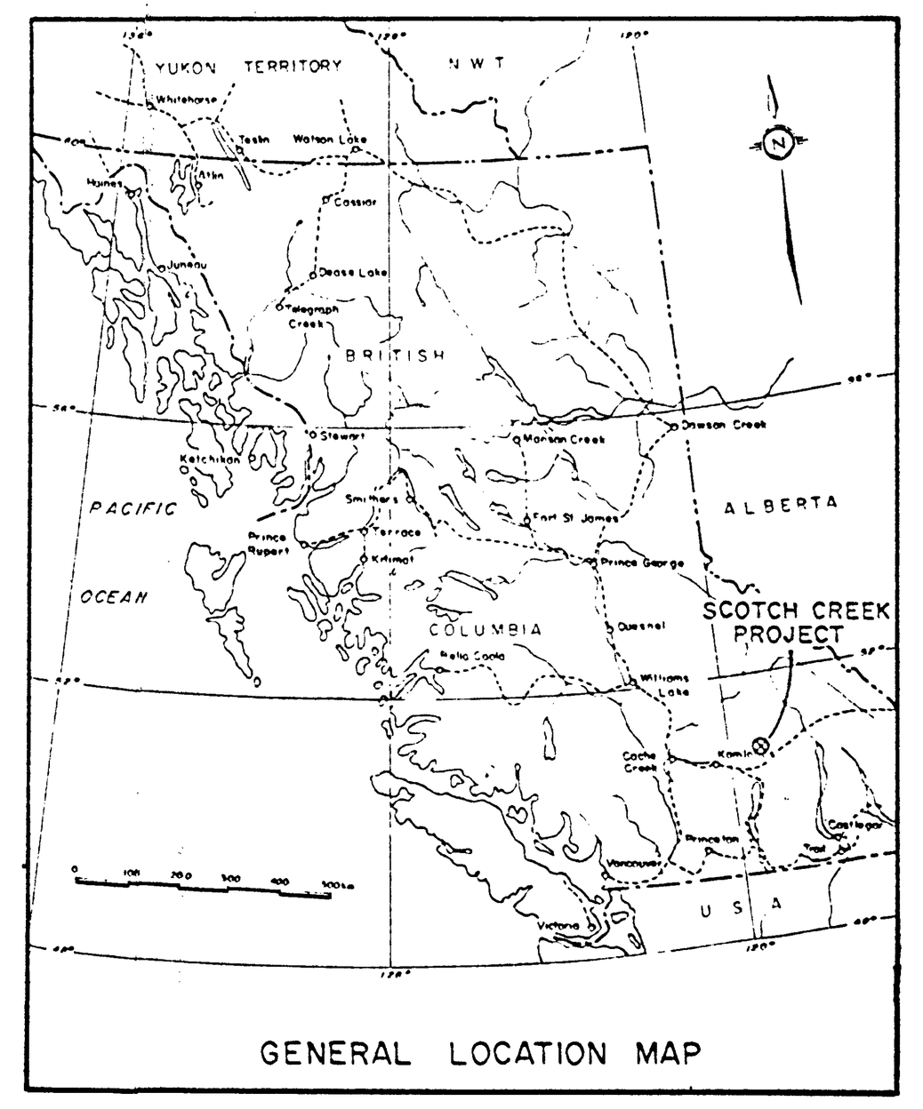
SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

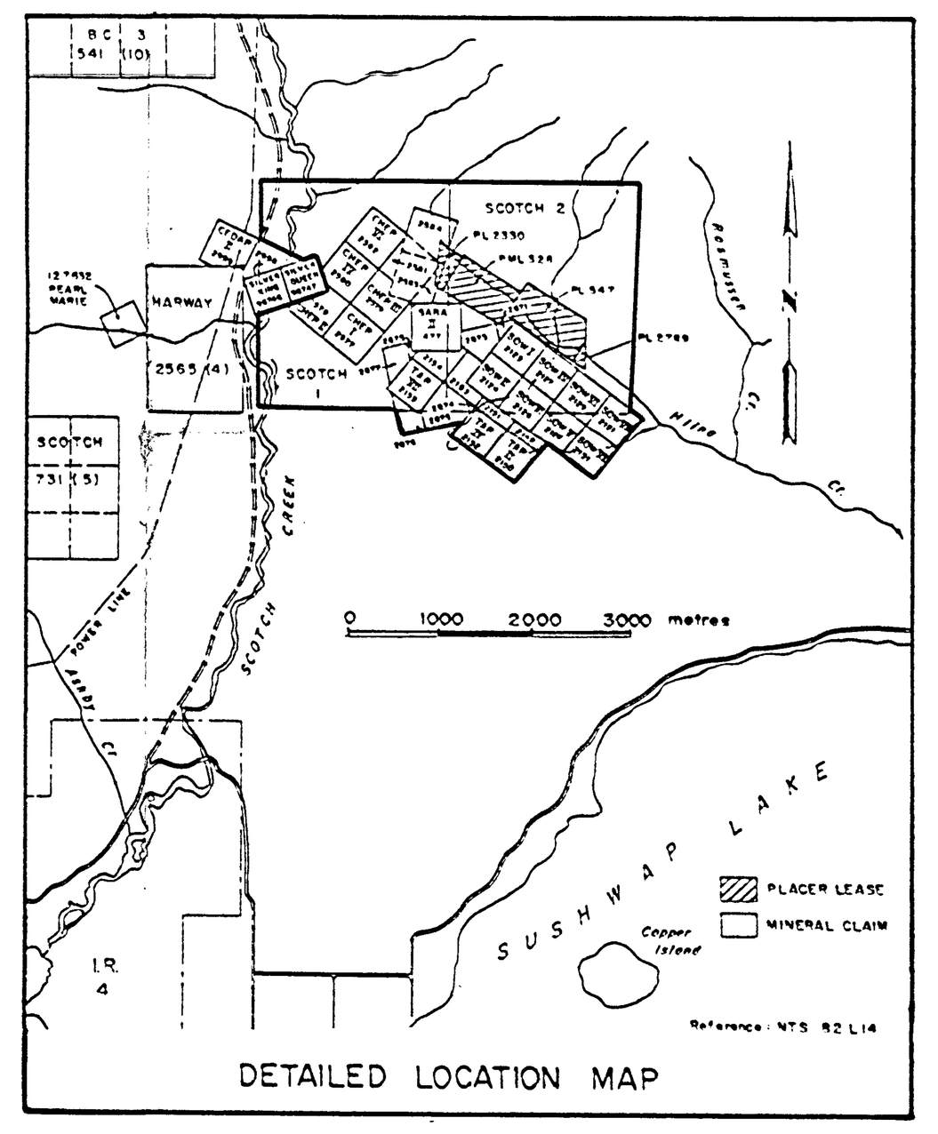
Project No.	V 147	By:	G.W.S.
Scale:	1:2,500	Drawn:	J.S.
Drawing No.	6	Date:	JULY, 1984.

MPH Consulting Limited





GENERAL LOCATION MAP

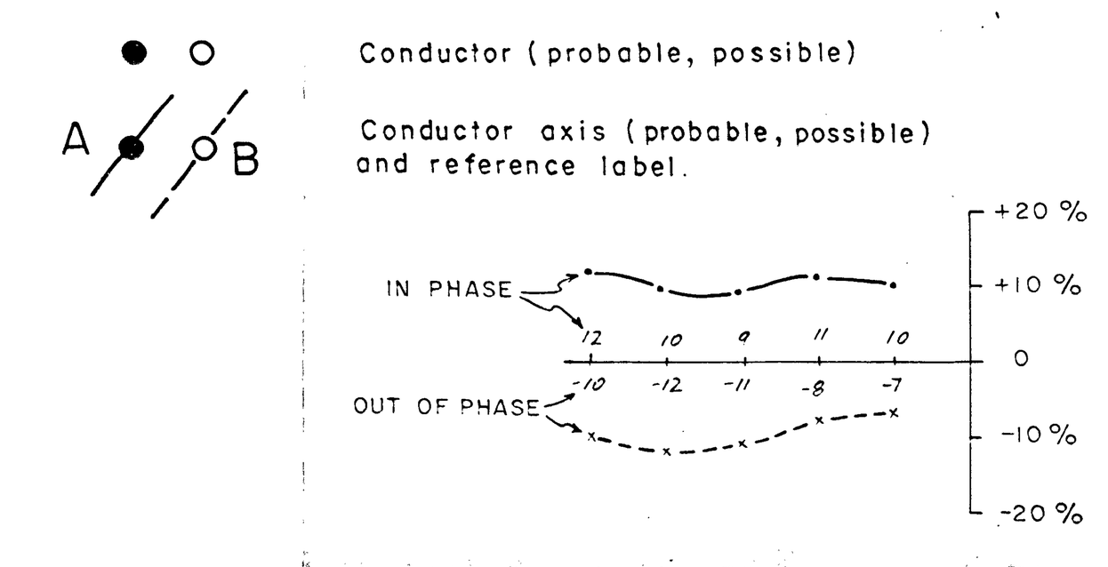


DETAILED LOCATION MAP

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,879

LEGEND



Instrument : Geonics EM-16

Station : NLK Seattle, Washington 18·6 k Hz

Claim post
Shaft
Trench
Stream
Road (loose surface)
Grid line (25m stations)

READING DIRECTION (300° AZ)
NLK

Topographical contour interval 100 feet.

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST ALBERTA
T.E. Gregory Hawkins
LICENSED TO PRACTISE

To accompany Report by T.E. Gregory Hawkins, P.Geol. dated 13/8/89

NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

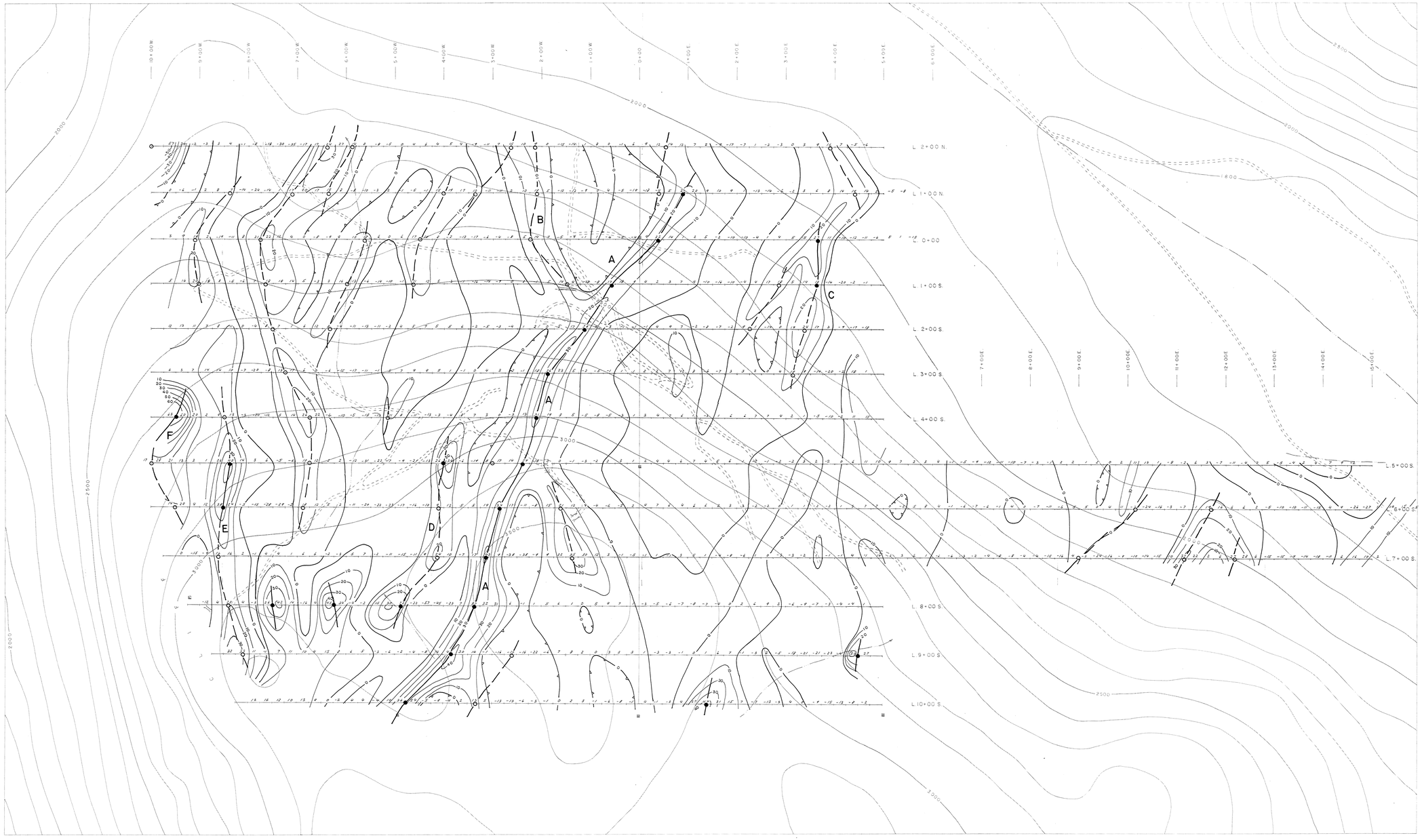
VLF EM SURVEY, PROFILES

SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT

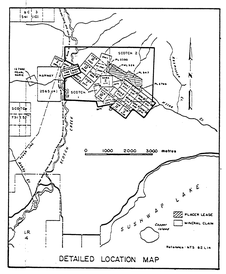
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Project No:	V 147	By:	G. W. S.
Scale:	1 : 2,500	Drawn:	J. S.
Drawing No:	7	Date:	JULY, 1984.

MPH Consulting Limited



GENERAL LOCATION MAP



DETAILED LOCATION MAP

LEGEND

CONTOUR INTERVALS IN UNITS OF HID PERCENT

FRASER FILTERED IN PHASE DATA (PLOTTED AT MID-STATIONS)

ERASER FILTERED VLF BACKGROUND (ALL NEGATIVE VALUES).

CONDUCTOR (PROBABLE, POSSIBLE).

CONDUCTOR AXIS (PROBABLE, POSSIBLE) AND REFERENCE LABEL.

INSTRUMENT - GEONICS EM-16

STATION - NLK SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 18·6 kHz

READING DIRECTION (300°AZ.)

NLK

CLAIM POST

SHAFT

TRENCH

STREAM

ROAD (LOOSE SURFACE)

GRID LINE (25m STATIONS)

TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,879

To accompany Report by T.E. Gregory Hawkins, P.Geol. dated 13/2/84

NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

VLF EM SURVEY, CONTOURED
(FRASER FILTERING)

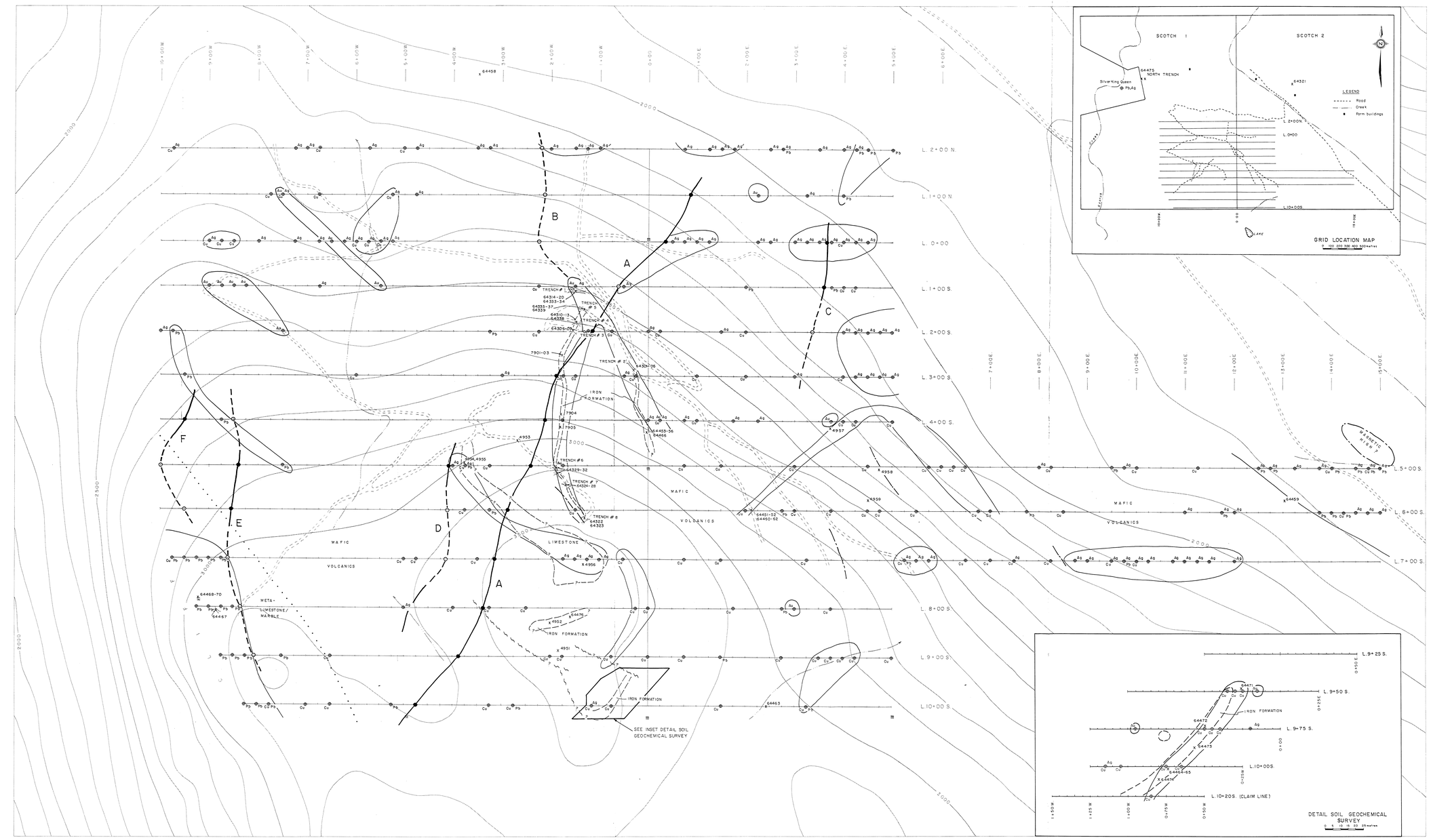
SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

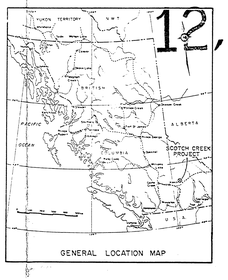
Project No:	V 147	By:	G. W. S.
Scale:	1 : 2,500	Drawn:	J. S.
Drawing No:	8	Date:	JULY, 1984.

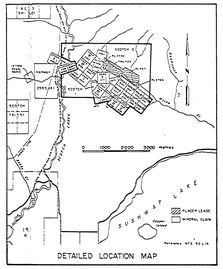
MPH Consulting Limited

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,879







GOLD LITHOGEOCHEMICAL RESULTS *

Sample No.	Au (ppb)	Sample No.	Au (ppb)
4957	11.0	64327	210
7901	360	64328	840
7903	100	64329	160
7904	140	64331	250
64307	120	64332	660
64308	140	64333	550
64309	250	64334	550
64310	2200 (0.061)*	64335	380
64311	2800 (0.246)	64336	270
64312	1950 (0.068)	64337	980
64313	4900 (0.120)	64338	580
64314	150	64339	230
64315	180	64451	340
64317	330	64452	26000
64318	870	64453	840
64319	1200 (0.050)	64454	720
64320	7000 (0.232)	64455	2180
64324	190	64460	1080
64325	290	64464	140
64326	170		

* ONLY THOSE RESULTS OVER 100 PPB Au ARE INCLUDED. SEE APPENDIX III FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL RESULTS

* CHECK FIRE ASSAY RESULTS IN OZ/TON

LEGEND

- IRON FORMATION — Approximate
- META-LIMESTONE/MARBLE — Assumed
  Geological contacts and lithology (See Map 5 for details)
- Au ≥ 20 ppb, Cu ≥ 48 ppm; Ag ≥ 0·4 ppm, Pb ≥ 16 ppm — Geochemical soil anomaly and grouping
- X 4956 — Lithogeochemical rock sample location
- Weak magnetic anomaly
- A / B — Probable, possible VLF EM conductor axes and reference labels.
- Claim post
- Shaft
- Trench
- Stream
- Road (loose surface)
- Grid line (25 m stations)

Topographic contour interval 100 feet.

ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION — ASSESSMENT REPORT APPROVED TO PAY
T.E. Gregory Hawkins

To accompany Report by T.E. Gregory Hawkins, P.Geol. Consultant
13/6/84

NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

COMPILATION MAP

SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Project No:	V 147	By:	G.W.S.
Scale:	1 : 2,500	Drawn:	J.S.
Drawing No:	10	Date:	JULY, 1984

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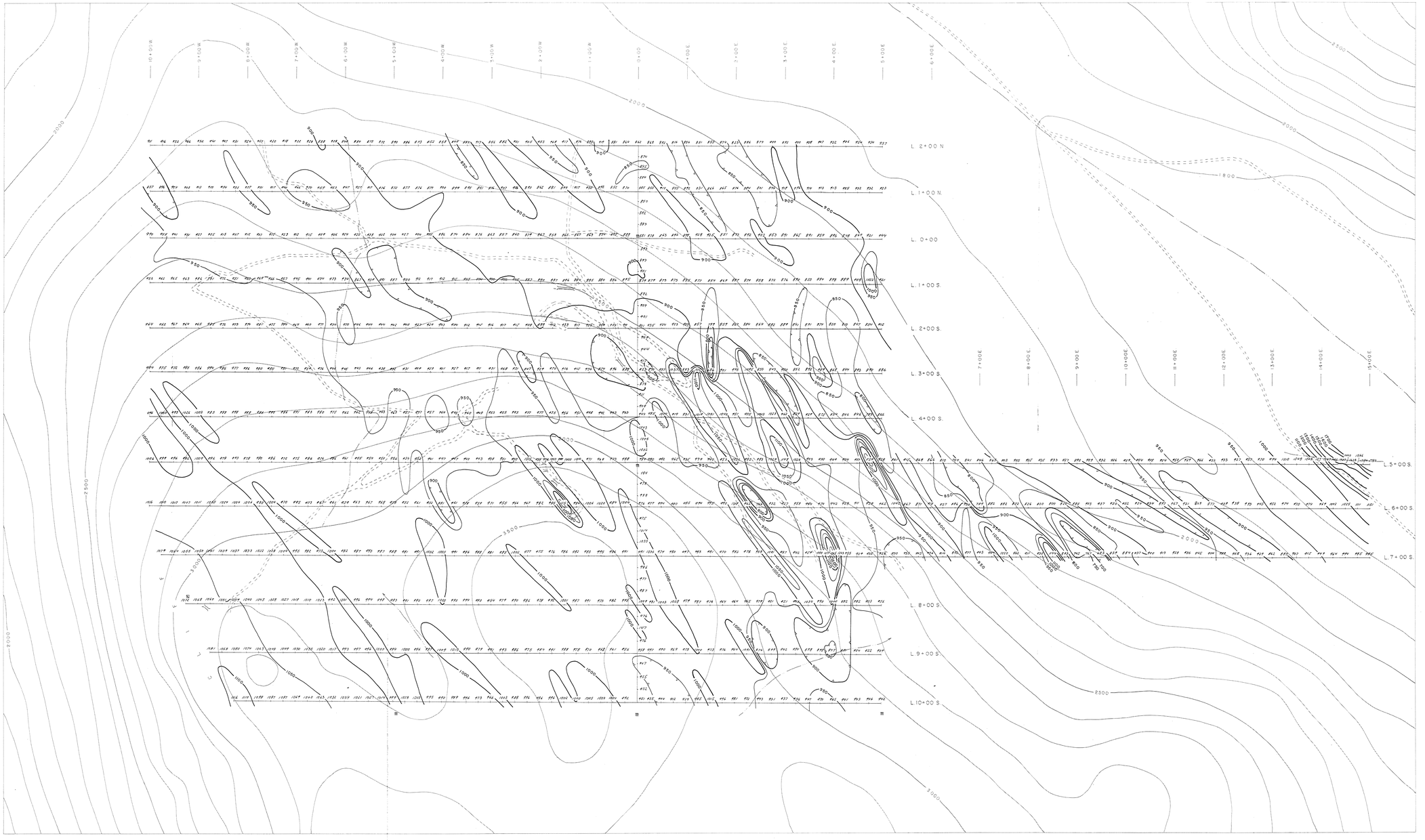
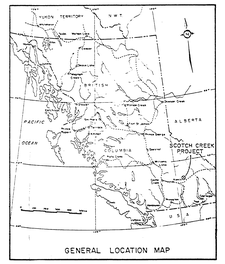
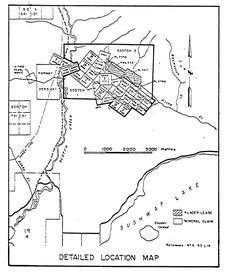




GENERAL LOCATION MAP



DETAILED LOCATION MAP

LEGEND

Instrument : Geometrics G - 816
Reference level : 57,000 γ
Contour interval : 50 γ
Magnetic low

Claim post
Shaft
Trench
Stream
Roads (loose surface)
Grid line (25m stations)

Topographic contour interval 100 feet

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,879

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
T.E. Gregory Hawkins
ASSOCIATED TO PRACTICE

Submitted by
T.E. Gregory Hawkins, P.Eng.
Date
13/8/84

NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

MAGNETIC SURVEY

SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Project No:	V 147	By:	T. K.
Scale:	1 : 2, 500	Drawn:	J. S.
Drawing No:	9	Date:	JULY, 1984.

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