'85-245-13618

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND DRILLING REPORT 5/86

ON THE KAM 1-4, 7, 15-24 AND JEFF 1-6 CLAIMS
LOCATED IN THE KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
N.T.S. 92-I-15W
LATITUDE: 50°50'N; LONGITUDE: 120°51'W
OWNED AND OPERATED BY
CANADIAN NICKEL COMPANY LIMITED

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

13,618
PART 1 OF 2

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B.C. and Yukon
Canadian Nickel Company Limited
April, 1985

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1.0 SUMMARY

The KAM (260 units) and JEFF (6 unit equivalents) claim group, located approximately 40 km west-northwest of Kamloops, British Columbia in the Kamloops Mining Division was staked in 1983 and 1984 by Canadian Nickel Company Limited (Canico). Access to the property is from the Trans Canada Highway via the Copper Creek Road.

Geologically, the KAM/JEFF claim group is underlain by a NNW-SSE trending sequence of Late Triassic Nicola Group volcanics and interbedded sediments. Early Jurassic Ashcroft Formation conglomerate and sediments occur along the eastern portion of the property within a graben structure marked by fault contacts with the Nicola Group. Small bodies of Triassic-Jurassic syenite and diorite and Tertiary granodiorite intrude these sequences throughout the area. Eocene Kamloops Group volcanics cap all older units on the east and west edges of the claim group. Numerous mercury-rich alteration zones in the Nicola Group volcanics are associated with NNW-SSE trending en echelon faults parallel to Sabiston Creek and Carabine Creek. Narrow epithermal carbonate-quartz-barite veining in the south portion of the property, associated with extensive alteration and faulting, contain cinnabar and tetrahedrite. Minor mercury production is reported from these veins.

During 1984, exploration by Canico consisted of line cutting, prospecting, geological mapping, rock and stream sediment geochemical sampling, magnetometer, VLF-EM and induced polarization, geophysical surveys, and percussion drilling of 17 holes totalling 287.6 metres. Within the Nicola Group sequence, numerous zones of extensive alteration vary in size from 100 metres by 10 metres up to 1500 metres by 150 metres. Each zone is characterized by narrow veining and stockworks of carbonate-quartz-barite with varying amounts of cinnabar, surrounded by extensive carbonate, sericite, kaolinite alteration. Individual veins are up to 15-20 centimetres wide. The most significant vein - alteration zone has been traced for a length of 1500 metres and up to a width of 50 metres in the south portion of the KAM claims and through the JEFF claims. Carbonate-quartz-barite veining and stockworks containing cinnabar and tetrahedrite returned grab sample results up to 15 ppb Au, 24.2 ppm Ag, 8903 ppm As, 947 ppm Sb, 1.9% Hg, 3.34% Cu. Highly anomalous gold and mercury soil and stream sediment geochemical anomalies in 1982-1983, occur in the overburden north and along strike of this zone. Percussion drilling traced this zone northward under overburden. Rock samples were anomalous only in mercury. Other carbonate alteration zones on the property, including a second area evaluated by percussion drilling were also anomalous only in mercury. An induced polarization survey outlined resistivity lows corresponding to the alteration zones. An evaluation of the morphology of gold grains collected from overburden producing highly anomalous gold and mercury geochemical anomalies indicates a near source origin for the gold grains.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report covers the work done on the contiguous KAM and JEFF claim group during the periods June 15 - August 6; September 11-18 and September 25-26, 1984. The work program was completed by a five man Canico crew, a two man Amex Exploration Services Ltd. crew (linecutting), a three man Phoenix Geophysics Limited crew (induced polarization survey), a two man H.N. Horning Percussion Drilling Ltd. (percussion drilling), a one man Phil's Trucking crew (water truck), and two geological consultants. Accommodation for the program was provided by Lakeside Court (motel), located at Savona, B.C. Several of the contractors commuted from Kamloops, B.C. on a daily basis.

2.1 Location, Access, Physiography

The KAM/JEFF claims are located approximately 40 km west-northwest of Kamloops, B.C. (Figure 1). The claim group is centred on Eagle Hill and Sabiston Creek Valley immediately north from the west end of Kamloops Lake.

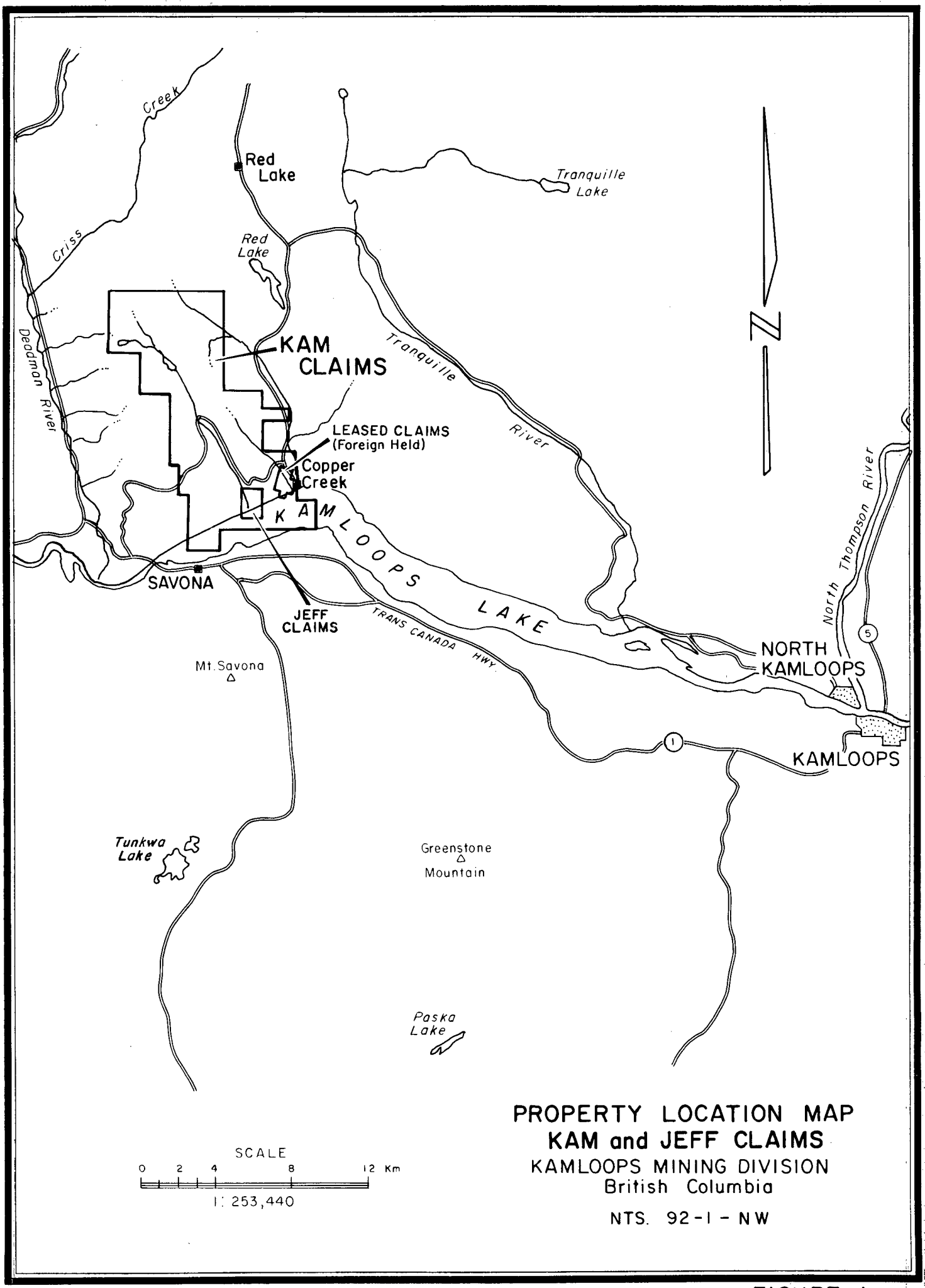
Access to the property is by the Copper Creek gravel road which leaves the Trans Canada Highway at a point 3 km west of Savona, B.C. An extensive network of secondary roads and abandoned logging trails provide access to most areas of the claim group. The central and eastern portions (Eagle Hill area) are the only areas with difficult access.

Elevations range from 350 metres at Kamloops Lake to 1435 metres on Eagle Hill. The terrain varies from moderate slopes to locally very steep slopes. The major valleys are generally U-shaped although the stream valleys entering Kamloops Lake are commonly steeply draining, deeply incised, and V-shaped. The claims are generally heavily wooded with spruce, pine, hemlock, aspen and birch. The south facing slopes along the north shore of Kamloops Lake are an open desert area of grass, sagebrush and cactus with some pine, mainly in the stream valleys. Due to low levels of precipitation most tributary drainages contain flowing water only in the early spring. Sabiston Creek and Criss Creek were the only streams with any appreciable consistent water flow. Temperatures ranged from day time highs of $+38^{o}C$ during June and July to night time lows of $-3^{o}C$ during mid September. Cattle ranching is common in the area with small herds of cattle on the open range being frequently encountered on the roads and trails on the claim group. Rattlesnakes are common throughout the southern portion of the claim group.

2.2 Property Definition

The KAM/JEFF claim group is located in the Kamloops Mining Division, claim sheet NTS 92-I-15W (Figure 2).

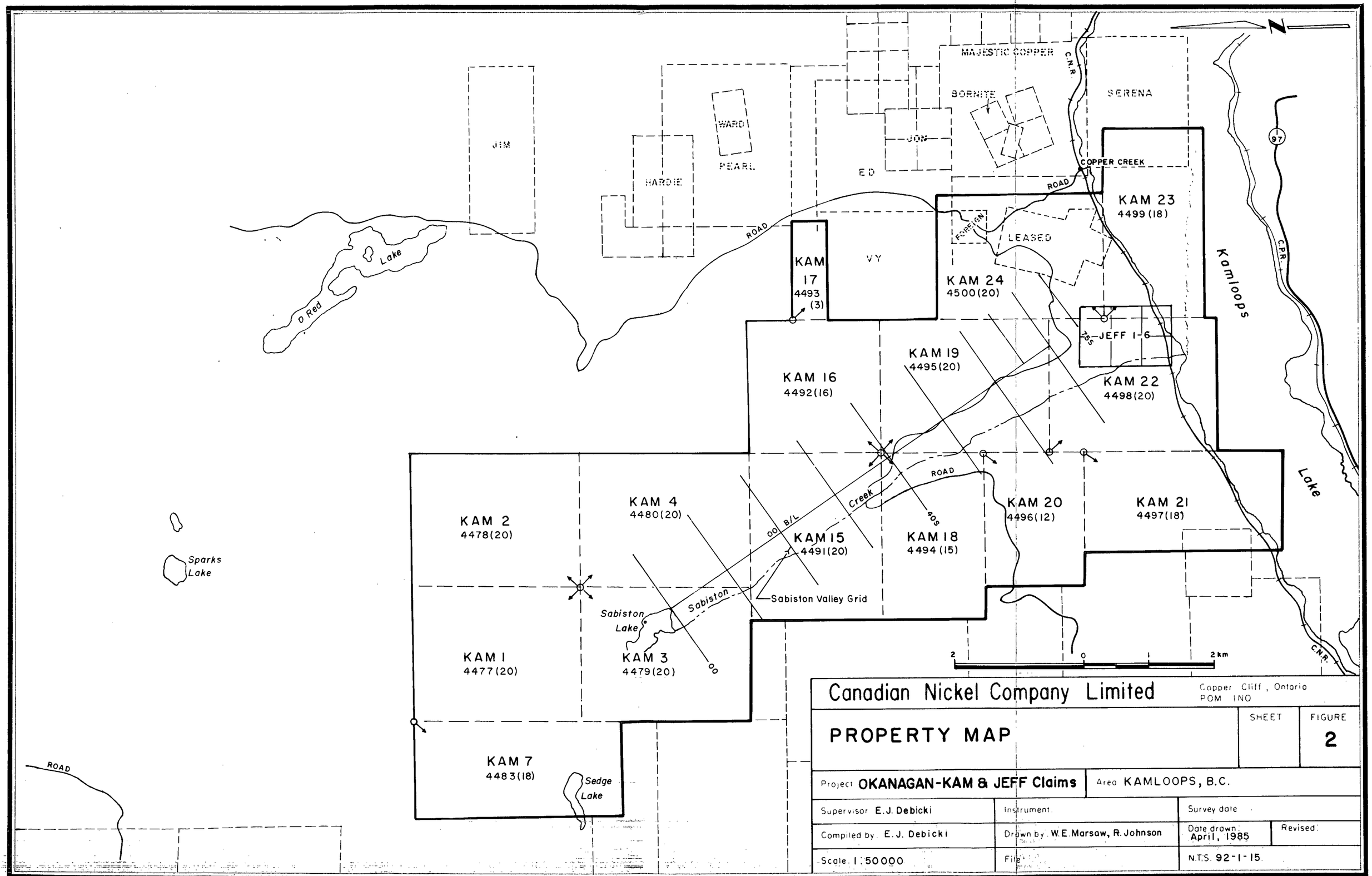
Canadian Nickel Company Limited (exploration subsidiary of Inco Limited) is owner and operator of the KAM/JEFF claims. The claim holdings consist of 15 Modified Grid System claims (KAM claims totalling 260 units) and 6 2-Post claims (JEFF claims totalling 6 unit equivalents).



PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
KAM and JEFF CLAIMS
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
British Columbia

NTS. 92-I-NW

FIGURE I



Canadian Nickel Company Limited — Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO

PROPERTY MAP

SHEET

FIGURE 2

Project **OKANAGAN-KAM & JEFF Claims**	Area KAMLOOPS, B.C.		
Supervisor **E.J. Debicki**	Instrument	Survey date	
Compiled by **E.J. Debicki**	Drawn by **W.E. Marsaw, R. Johnson**	Date drawn **April, 1985**	Revised
Scale **1:50000**	File	N.T.S. **92-1-15**	

Claim Name	Units	Record Number	Date Staked	Date Recorded
KAM 1	20(5Nx4W)	4477	May 11-17, 1983	June 10, 1983
KAM 2	20(5Nx4E)	4478	May 11-17, 1983	June 10, 1983
KAM 3	20(5Sx4W)	4479	May 11-16, 1983	June 10, 1983
KAM 4	20(5Sx4E)	4480	May 11-17, 1983	June 10, 1983
KAM 7	18(6Sx3W)	4483	May 12-14, 1983	June 10, 1983
KAM 15	20(4Nx5W)	4491	May 14-16, 1983	June 10, 1983
KAM 16	16(4Nx4E)	4492	May 15-17, 1983	June 10, 1983
KAM 17	3(1Sx3E)	4493	May 15, 1983	June 10, 1983
KAM 18	15(3Sx5W)	4494	May 16-17, 1983	June 10, 1983
KAM 19	20(5Sx4E)	4495	May 16-19, 1983	June 10, 1983
KAM 20	12(3Sx4W)	4496	May 17-18, 1983	June 10, 1983
KAM 21	18(3Wx6S)	4497	May 18-19, 1983	June 10, 1983
KAM 22	20(5Sx4E)	4498	May 18-19, 1983	June 10, 1983
KAM 23	18(3Sx6E)	4499	May 18-19, 1983	June 10, 1983
KAM 24	20(5Nx4E)	4500	May 18-19, 1983	June 10, 1983
	260			
JEFF 1	2-Post	5480	February 3, 1984	February 3, 1984
JEFF 2	2-Post	5481	February 3, 1984	February 3, 1984
JEFF 3	2-Post	5482	February 3, 1984	February 3, 1984
JEFF 4	2-Post	5483	February 3, 1984	February 3, 1984
JEFF 5	2-Post	5484	February 3, 1984	February 3, 1984
JEFF 6	2-Post	5485	February 3, 1984	February 3, 1984

Foreign held Crown Grant claims L922 to L930 inclusive, lie within KAM 23 and 24. JEFF 1-6 claims lie within KAM 22, 23, and 24.

Most of the ground surrounding the KAM/JEFF claim group is staked. Principal claim holders are Placer Development, Asarco, and Mix Resources.

Grazing rights on much of the KAM/JEFF claims from the shore of Kamloops Lake to the height of land on the south facing slope is controlled by the Indian Garden Ranch. (Tunkwa Lake road, 4 km south of the Trans Canada Highway, phone 604-373-2542).

2.3 Previous History

Historically the area has experienced mineral exploration activities since the mid 1800's. The area was prospected for placer gold and some workings were established on Criss Creek near its confluence with Deadman River. The Criss Creek area was sporadically worked until the 1940's with only very limited production. Numerous mercury occurrences are located along the north shore of Kamloops Lake, the most notable of these occur on the Crown Grant claims about 1.5 km northwest of Copper Creek. This occurrence experienced some production between 1895-98 but operations were subsequently abandoned. The mercury occurs as cinnabar in quartz-carbonate hydrothermal vein systems within the Triassic Nicola Group volcanics. Much of the area was explored for copper in the early

1900's and again during the early 1970's. Copper mineralization is associated with a hydrothermal alteration zone in volcanic rocks of the Nicola Group. This occurrence has been explored sporadically since the 1800's and most recently in 1983 by Mix Resources Ltd. when some drilling and geophysical surveys were completed.

The numerous hydrothermal mercury occurrences in the area indicated that the area could have lode gold potential. To evaluate this possibility Canico conducted a reconnaissance stream sediment heavy mineral concentrate survey of the area during the fall of 1982. This survey resulted in the location of several sample sites that contained anomalous values of mercury and gold in heavy mineral concentrates. To further evaluate the lode gold potential of the anomalous sites Canico staked the KAM 1 - 24 claim group (404 units) and completed a program of stream sediment heavy mineral concentrate sampling, rock and soil sampling, geological mapping, prospecting, and limited VLF-EM and IP surveys during 1983. The JEFF 1-6 claims were staked in February 1984 upon the lapsing of the pre-existing HONDA claims. The KAM claim group was reduced to 15 claims (260 units) in 1984.

2.4 1984 Exploration Program

The 1984 Canico exploration program on the KAM/JEFF claims consisted of three phases.

During the first phase, June 15 - August 6, 1984, a four man Canico crew completed prospecting, geological mapping, rock sampling (282 samples), stream sediment heavy mineral concentrate sampling (9 samples), VLF-EM (20,075 metres) and magnetometer (21,075 metres) geophysical surveys. A consultant (B. Bamford) provided a geological evaluation of the property. Linecutting was completed by a two man crew contracted from Amex Exploration Services Ltd., Kamloops, B.C. Grid lines reached a maximum length of 2,000 metres east and west of the 8,575 metre long base line trending at 325 degrees (Sabiston Valley grid). Grid lines and base line were established by blazing, flagging and pickets. A total of 35,525 metres of grid was established. Contract induced polarization surveys (19,200 metres) was completed by a three man Phoenix Geophysics Limited crew.

During the second phase of the exploration program, September 11-18, 1984, contract percussion drilling program was completed by H.N. Horning Percussion Drilling Ltd. (2 man crew) totalling 287.6 metres in 17 vertical holes. A five man Canico crew collected and processed the large volume of sample material produced from the drilling (53 overburden samples and 45 bedrock samples). Phil's Trucking (one man crew) provided a contract water truck to haul water to the drill.

During the third phase of the exploration program, September 25-26, 1984, a consultant (M. Milner) and a three man Canico crew collected overburden samples from selected locations on the KAM claims. The heavy mineral fraction was isolated by panning and gold removed for morphological studies to determine angularity and possible source of origin. Overburden samples from the percussion drilling program were evaluated in the same manner.

Work on the KAM/JEFF claims was completed from accommodation at Lakeside Court located at Savona, B.C. on the south side of Kamloops Lake. Access to and from the property on a daily basis was by four wheel drive Chevrolet Suburbans.

Figure 3 outlines the grid location (Sabiston Valley grid) in relation to the KAM/JEFF claim boundaries.

3.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The general geology of the KAM/JEFF claim area is outlined by G.S.C. Map 886A (Cockfield, 1948) and more recently by G.S.C. Open File Report 980 (Monger, 1984).

A sequence of NNW-SSE trending Late Triassic Nicola Group volcanics and interbedded sediments underlies much of the area. Early Jurassic Ashcroft formation conglomerate and sediments fill an inferred graben structure marked by fault contact boundaries parallel to Sabiston Creek and Carabine Creek. Small bodies of Triassic - Jurassic syenite and diorite, and Tertiary granodiorite intrude these sequences throughout the area. Eocene Kamloops Group volcanics cap all older units in the area. Numerous parallel NNW-SSE trending faults break up the continuity of the Triassic and Jurassic units which vary from gentle to steep dipping and locally overturned. The overlying and capping Kamloops Group volcanics are generally gently dipping and vary in thickness according to paleotopography.

4.0 GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

The KAM/JEFF claim group is underlain predominantly by Late Triassic Nicola Group volcanics and sediments subdivided into six distinct lithologies (Units 1a, 1b, 1c-d, 1e, 1f, 1i) and altered equivalents (Units 1g, 1h). Early Jurassic Ashcroft conglomerate and sediments (Unit 2) overlie the Nicola Group occupying much of the eastern portion of the claim group. A Triassic-Jurassic diorite-granodiorite intrusion (Unit 3) was mapped in the north portion of the property.

Geological mapping was carried out mainly on the Sabiston Valley grid. The results of this mapping is outlined on Figure 4 and Figure 6, covering the south and north portions of the grid, respectively. Several geological traverses were completed in the area north of Sabiston Lake (Figure 7). All geological mapping was at a scale of 1:5,000.

4.1 Geological Units

Late Triassic Nicola Group (Units 1a, 1b, 1c-d, 1e, 1f, 1i)

Units 1a consists of a massive to moderately jointed fine to medium grained andesite. It is generally light to dark green in colour on fresh surface and weathers grey to black. The unit is gradational into Units 1b and 1c-d. Locally, the unit is brecciated.

Unit 1b consists of fine grained to aphanatic plagioclase porphyry. It is green to reddish brown on fresh surface and weathers grey to green. The matrix is dark to medium green and surrounds primary plagioclase phenocrysts which occur as tabular laths less than 8 mm in length. Hematite is common within the matrix.

Unit 1c-d is the most abundant unit in the map area. It consists of a tuff - agglomerate. It contains a green to dark green to reddish brown matrix on fresh surfaces and grey to green on weathered surfaces. The matrix is generally medium to coarse grained and the reddish brown colour is due to hematite. Tuff fragments are 2 mm to 32 mm in size whereas agglomerate clasts range in size from 32 mm to 20 cm. The agglomerate appears to derive its origin from Unit 1b, plagioclase porphyry. The unit is moderately fractured and locally brecciated. One outcrop of agglomerate contained an interbed of limestone, locally brecciated with limestone fragments up to 15 cm in length. Most of the carbonate alteration on the claim group is hosted by Unit 1c-d.

Unit 1e consists of mafic (basaltic) to ultramafic flows which are generally massive and medium grained. Weathered surfaces are dark grey to black and fresh surfaces are dark grey to dark green. Locally the unit weathers and decomposes into coarse particles, grus-like in nature. The unit characteristically has good phenocryst development in the form of plagioclase, hornblende(?) after augite, and olivine. The plagioclase phenocrysts are equidimensional (1 cm by 1 cm) and locally altered to carbonate. The hornblende phenocrysts, green in colour, extremely soft, and ubiquitous throughout the unit, appear to replace augite. Olivine phenocrysts which are normally slightly serpentinized are present in some areas, particularly in the more picritic phases. The matrix generally is composed of a high percentage of mafic minerals. Locally the unit is brecciated due largely to fracturing. This unit appears to be younger than Unit 1c-d but older than Unit 2 (Ashcroft Formation).

Unit 1f consists of fine grained, aphanitic, black to dark brown argillite. Locally the unit is light grey where it is crosscut by a carbonate stockwork. The unit is discontinuous and not widespread. It may be siliceous and brecciation is associated with fracturing or faulting.

Units 1g and 1h are altered equivalents of other Nicola Group units and will be discussed in the following section under Alteration and Mineralization.

Unit 1i is a fine to medium grained andesite dike. It weathers buff to white to grey and is buff to white on fresh surface. Feldspar phenocrysts, in varying amounts, are locally altered to clay (kaolinite). Within the matrix small brown patches probably represent residual weathering of original mafic minerals. The dike occurs in two localities on the Sabiston Valley grid, i.e. 8350S/175W and 8250S/725E (Figure 4).

Early Jurassic Ashcroft Formation (Unit 2)

Unit 2 consists of a multi-coloured, polymictic conglomerate containing lenses

of siltstone and minor sandstone. The conglomerate is clast supported comprised predominantly of well rounded quartzite, chert and quartz clasts varying in size from 2 mm to 15 cm. The matrix is medium to coarse grained, quartz rich (sandy), and dark red-brown in colour. The unit decomposes into characteristic rounded clast talus or rubble slopes.

The Ashcroft Formation occupies the eastern portion of the KAM/JEFF claim group. Geological mapping located the western edge of the unit on the Sabiston Valley grid (Figures 4 and 6) and traverses north of Sabiston Lake (Figure 7).

Intrusives: Triassic - Jurassic Diorite-Granodiorite (Unit 3)

Unit 3 consists of diorite-granodiorite stocks and plugs which intrude the Ashcroft Formation (Unit 2) north of Sabiston Lake (Figure 7). The unit is medium to coarse grained, massive, grey to pink white on fresh surface and grey to grey-white on weathered surface. It is generally equigranular but may be locally porphyritic. Varying magnetite content makes the unit weakly to strongly magnetic. No contact alteration of the intruded Ashcroft Formation was observed.

4.2 Structure

The Nicola Group volcanic-sedimentary sequence trends roughly north-northwest (325 degrees). Dips of the bedding are generally indistinguishable. Foliations are variable, moderate to steep dipping in either direction and generally strike parallel to the regional north-northwest trend. Locally small scale folding was observed with axial plane attitudes approximately parallel to the regional strike and dip trends. Units 1c-d, and 1f show a higher degree of fracturing than other units of the Nicola Group. The andesite dikes (Unit 1i) which are up to 100 metres wide trend 360 degrees. Dips of the dikes could not be determined. The dominant structural feature on the property and surrounding area is a series of parallel, en echelon major faults. On the KAM/JEFF claims, these faults trend at 332 degrees or at a roughly 7-10 degree oblique angle to the regional trend of the geology. The faults appear to be normal possibly with a strike slip (right lateral?) component. The amount of vertical or lateral displacement was not measureable. Several of the major fault axes are deeply eroded such that major south-southeast flowing drainages occupy the incised fault traces. Three of these are Deadman River, Sabiston Creek and Carabine Creek. This series of en echelon faults is interpreted by Warren, 1984, as the southern extension of the Pinchi Fault. On the KAM/JEFF claims, these en echelon faults and oblique splays appear to be channelways for hydrothermal fluids which created extensive carbonate-quartz-barite veins and stockworks and carbonate-quartz-sericite-kaolinite alteration. Highly anomalous mercury values are coincident with the veining, stockworks and alteration. The faults, veining, and alteration appear restricted to the Nicola Group. However, sufficient work has not been carried out in the Ashcroft Formation to determine whether similar structural disturbance and alteration is present. In one area of the Sabiston Valley grid, (8250S/045E) an outcrop of Unit 1f argillite appears to have been "injected" between the junction of cross-cutting faults. The unit is highly contorted and tightly folded.

The Ashcroft Formation shows the same north-northwest strike as the Nicola Group. However, dips of the bedding are measureable and vary from gentle to steep to locally overturned. Foliations are vaguely discernable and developed on a local scale. Pronounced, tight steeply dipping isoclinal folds appear to have formed prior to lithification of the conglomerates as there is no evidence of clast stretching or shearing. Small scale post-folding faults displace bedding several centimeters and often cut cobble size clasts. Larger normal faults parallel to the Sabiston Creek and Carabine Creek faults may be present as suggested by Monger, 1984, but were not observed in the conglomerate. The lower contact of the Ashcroft Formation with the Nicola Group was not observed. The differing dips of the bedding and apparent greater degree of folding in the Ashcroft Formation suggests an angular unconformity between the Ashcroft Formation and the Nicola Group. The western and eastern contacts of the Ashcroft Formation are marked by the Sabiston Creek fault and Carabine Creek fault, respectively (Monger, 1984). The preservation of a significant thickness of tightly folded Ashcroft Formation rocks, flanked to the west and east by older Nicola Group rocks, suggests the Ashcroft Formation was deposited in a down-dropped graben or half-graben structure. The Ashcroft Formation thins out to the south and disappears just north of the JEFF claims. A dominant, resistant ridge marked by Eagle Hill outlines the Ashcroft Formation on the KAM claims.

The diorite-granodiorite stocks and plugs on the KAM claims intrude Ashcroft Formation and Nicola Group rocks. These intrusives have not created a significant alteration halo within the wall rocks nor does significant deformation appear to have resulted from their emplacement. The intrusives are not deformed and are not foliated. Some displacement due to normal faulting may have occurred.

In general the structure of the KAM/JEFF claims may be summarized as a north - northwest trending sequence of Nicola Group volcanic-sedimentary rocks cut by north - northwest trending normal faults. The central and eastern portions of the property are occupied by a possible graben structure filled with Ashcroft Formation sediments. Boundary faults, also trending north - northwest which occupy the Sabiston Creek and Carabine Creek mark the west and east contacts of the Ashcroft Formation with the Nicola Group.

4.3 Alteration and Mineralization

Restricted to the Nicola Group sequence and predominantly Unit 1c-d, ten zones of extensive hydrothermal mineralization and alteration (Unit 1g - Figure 4) is related to the fracture - fault systems. These zones occupy two predominant trends (350 and 325 degrees) and two less dominant trends (280 and 332 degrees). The 332 degree trending zone parallels the Sabiston Creek fault. Size of each of the alteration zones varies from 100 metres by 10 metres to 1500 metres by 150 metres. Most are poorly exposed and have been traced mainly in rubble outcrop, particularly in the central portion of the Sabiston Valley grid. Within each alteration zone, veining and stockworks of varying amounts of banded to massive mineralized dolomite-quartz-barite is cut by late stage unmineralized dolomite-kaolinite-quartz veining and stockworks. The larger

veins vary in size from 2 to 60 centimetres. The two stages of veining are contained within long alteration zones composed of carbonate-sericite-kaolinite-limonite. The intensity of alteration is variable but the more intense alteration tends to obliterate original rock textures. Preferential alteration of specific minerals occurs in less altered zones. The carbonate alteration is predominantly ankerite and dolomite. The ankerite produces the pervasive and ubiquitous rusty-chocolate brown colour on the weathered surfaces. Freshly broken surfaces are yellow-brown to buff in colour. Mercury content is anomalously high in many of these zones. Cinnabar, where visible, occurs along the margins of the dolomite-quartz-barite veining as disseminations and fracture fillings. Mauve to purple coloured partings (wallrock?) within the veining can be mistaken for cinnabar. Tetrahedrite as disseminations and massive clots can occur within the veining. Malachite and azurite is a common alteration of the tetrahedrite. A thin section description of one of these alteration zones is appended in Appendix D (sample RX 42297).

The distribution of the Unit 1g alteration is plotted on Figure 4.

The most significant veining - alteration zone located on the KAM/JEFF property trends 350 degrees for a length of 1500 metres and width of 50 metres. The zone outcrops intermittently starting at the south end of the JEFF claims (8400S/600W - Figure 4) and terminating 1500 metres north (approximately 7200S/200E). The zone disappears under overburden to the south and north. A 10-12 centimetre wide dolomite-chert-quartz-barite vein and similar narrower parallel veins and stockworks dip steeply east. Locally, the vein contains cinnabar (1-2%) along the margins of the veining as disseminations and fracture fillings. Minor disseminated tetrahedrite was noted. A 1-2 centimetre wide vein, parallel and about 4 metres west of the main vein, contains massive clots of tetrahedrite traced over a strike length of 1 metre. Three adits (one reported to be 30 metres long) and one trench were established on this vein system in the early 1900's. (Sabiston Property (10), Cockfield, 1948, pp 93-94). Late stage, unmineralized dolomite-kaolinite - quartz veins cut the earlier veining. Extensive alteration of the host Nicola Group plagioclase porphyry is up to 25 metres wide on either side of the veining. The alteration consists of kaolinite with patches and veinlike patches of ankerite-dolomite-limonite with minor sericite. The alteration produces a characteristic rusty-chocolate brown colour at surface. Thin section descriptions of samples RX 38603, RX 46085 and RX 46087 are appended as Appendix D.

A second but distinctly different alteration zone (Unit 1h) was located at 8400S/125W (Figure 4). Intense argillic alteration of Nicola Group plagioclase porphyry dacite - andesite flows and breccias occur on the hangingwall of an east-dipping, 350 degree striking carbonate filled fracture zone containing small veinlets of cinnabar. The alteration zone consists of earthy and powdery clay, zones of intense silicification and brecciation (agglomerate?). The degree of alteration varies in intensity from complete clay alteration to clay alteration (kaolinite-sericite), with minor dolomite and muscovite, of the plagioclase phenocrysts. Groundmass alteration is similar. Replacement patches consist of quartz and/or dolomite with or without kaolinite. Complex veins of

quartz-ilmenite cut the rocks. The silicified (cherty) zones which parallel the 350 degree trending fracture zone are milky white to earthy pink in colour. Supergene weathering of pyrite to jarosite and goethite creates a gossan zone coincident with the alteration. This alteration zone was traced for about 210 metres. It disappears to the south under the CNR railroad and overburden and to the north under an outlier of overlying Ashcroft Formation. No alteration was noted in the Ashcroft Formation suggesting that the alteration event pre-dates or did not penetrate the Ashcroft Formation. Two thin section sample descriptions (samples RX 38628, RX 38629) from this zone are appended in Appendix D.

Within Units 1a and 1b trace to less than 1% pyrite occurs as frostings and lenses on fracture surfaces. Several milky white quartz veins less than 5 cm wide in Unit 1b contain specks of pyrite.

Minor epidote alteration is present in Unit 1c-d usually coincident with hematite which occurs in the matrix.

Throughout most of the units of the Nicola Group, carbonate (dolomite, calcite) veining and stockwork is common occurring as fracture fillings. Veining ranges from several millimetres up to 3 centimetres.

Within the Ashcroft Formation, the matrix of the conglomerate is largely hematitic or gossaned due to the presence of varying amounts of detrital pyrite grains. Pyrite content does not exceed 1%.

5.0 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

The 1985 program completed exploration over the Sabiston Valley grid on the KAM/JEFF claims totalling 35,525 metres. A 8,575 metre long baseline, oriented at 325 degrees, was established from the CNR railroad (north shore of Kamloops Lake) to the south end of Sabiston Lake. Cross lines, at 250 metre spacing along the baseline, varied from 200 to 2000 metres on either side of the baseline. Three geological traverses were completed in the area north of Sabiston lake utilizing airphotos and pace and compass. The location of the grid and traverses are plotted on Figure 3. Rock and stream sediment, heavy mineral concentrate geochemical surveys were completed. A total of 282 rock samples and 9 stream sediment heavy mineral concentrate samples were collected. Percussion drilling generated 45 rock chip samples which were analyzed and 53 overburden samples from which the gold grains were extracted.

Geochemical rock, stream sediment heavy mineral concentrate and percussion drilling rock chip samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia for analysis. Samples were analyzed for 30 elements utilizing the Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) technique, plus Au and Hg. A 0.5 gram -100 mesh crushed sample is digested with 3 mls. of 3:1:3 HCl to HNO_3 to H_2O at 95° C for 1 hour and then diluted by 10 mls. of H_2O and analyzed by the standard ICP technique. Gold was analyzed by fire assay and atomic absorption (FA + AA) utilizing a 10 gram sample which is ignited overnight at 600 C and is digested with hot dilute aqua regia. The clear

solution obtained is extracted with methyl isobutyl ketone. For mercury, a 0.5 gram sample is digested with aqua regia and diluted with 20% HCl. Mercury in the solution is determined by cold vapour atomic absorption (AA), using a F & J Scientific Hg assembly. An aliquot of the extract is added to a stannous chloride/hydrochloric acid solution. The reduced Hg is swept out of the solution and passed into the Hg cell where it is measured by AA. Several samples were re-analyzed by Bondar Clegg & Company Ltd. as check analyses.

Geochemical results are listed in Appendix A.

5.1 Rock Geochemical Survey

A total of 282 rock samples including 5 standards were collected from various locations throughout the KAM/JEFF claims. Rock sample locations are plotted on Figures 4, 6 and 7 and rock sample results for Au, Ag, As, Sb, Hg are plotted on Figures 4a-4e, 6a, 7a. Rock sample descriptions and analytical results are listed in Appendix B.

Significantly high analytical results were obtained from only one location on the KAM/JEFF claims. The 10-12 centimetre wide dolomite-chert-quartz-barite veins trending 350 degrees from 8400S/600W to 7200S/200E contain cinnabar on the outer margins of the veining as disseminations and fracture fillings and tetrahedrite as disseminations and massive clots. The highest values, obtained along the veining in the area of 8000S/430W (Figure 4), were up to 15 ppb Au, 24.2 ppm Ag, 8903 ppm As, 947 ppm Sb, 1.9% Hg, 3.34% Cu. Only Hg is highly anomalous throughout the rest of the vein structure. Minor mercury production is reported from three adits developed along this structure. This vein structure was projected north under overburden cover into the area where previous work (1982, 1983) outlined a stream sediment heavy mineral concentrate value of 70,400 ppb Au and 380,000 ppb Hg (Sample SX 40179). Carbonate alteration with minor carbonate-quartz veining was located in two previously established trenches east of the sample site. A-80 mesh soil sample survey (1983) covered a small area around the anomalous sample site yielding values up to 110 ppb Au. A heavy mineral concentrate soil survey line (1983) consisting of 14 samples along line 7000S over the anomalous sample site produced values up to 51,000 ppb Au and 78,000 ppb Hg. All 14 samples were sporadically anomalous over the 700 metre length sampled. This area was percussion drilled in 1984 (see section on Percussion Drilling). Gold grains from the percussion drilling overburden samples were isolated from the heavy mineral concentrate. Morphological studies which evaluated angularily of the gold grains are reported in the section on Percussion Drilling.

Sampling of other carbonate rich alteration zones produced only high mercury values up to 190,000 ppb. Mercury is generally widespread through most of the alteration zones.

The intense argillic alteration zone located at 8400S/125W (Figure 4) produced values up to 10 ppb Au, 0.5 ppm Ag, 3160 ppm As, 98 ppm Sb, 156,000 ppb Hg. Small veinlets of cinnabar were noted in the narrow east-dipping vein structure.

At 6250S/860W (Figure 4), a Nicola Group pyroclastic tuff sample with a trace of fracture filled carbonate and disseminated pyrite ran 15 ppb Au, 721 ppm As. No explanation for the high arsenic was found.

In the area north of Sabiston Lake, one outcrop of Ashcroft Formation conglomerate cut by narrow diorite-granodiorite dikes ran 155 ppb Au, 92 ppm As, 220 ppb Hg. Resampling returned a value of 5 ppb Au.

Robert W. Bamford, geologist/geochemist consultant of Robert W. Bamford & Associates, Inc., Seattle, Washington was contracted for several days to provide an opinion on the significance of epithermal mercury-precious metal systems on the KAM/JEFF claims. Much of Bamford's expertise was gained during extensive work on the Hg-Au camp in the Clear Lake area, California which hosts Homestake's McLaughlin Au deposit. In summary Bamford concluded:

1. Lack of anomalous rock geochemical gold values indicates the Hg-rich epithermal system on the KAM/JEFF claim does not carry precious metals. Numerous Hg deposits in California are barren of Au-Ag. Those that do carry precious metals are weakly anomalous in Au (50-100 ppb) at all levels in the system.

2. Mercury associated with carbonate-rich veining is atypical of the California Au-Hg deposits.

3. There is a poor correlation of Au-Ag-As-Sb-Hg on the KAM/JEFF claims. This element association is common to most if not all epithermal Au-Ag deposits.

4. The presence of tetrahedrite with Ag-As-Sb-Cu values is not significant in Au-Ag epithermal deposit.

5. The veining systems on the KAM/JEFF claims are too widely spaced for an open pit mining operation.

6. The Au, Ag, As, Sb, Hg geochemical data does not warrant drilling of any of the exposed veining systems or carbonate alteration zones.

7. The origin of gold in the stream sediment heavy mineral concentrate samples collected in 1982 and 1983 has not been explained and warrants further work.

8. Percussion drilling of two overburden covered areas is warranted. These areas are sufficiently large to hide a minimum target size orebody of about 1 million tonnes. Bedrock samples should be analyzed for Au, Ag, As, Sb, Hg in an attempt to locate mineralization or haloes surrounding mineralization. These two areas include:

    a. Line 7000S/100E-800E where the northward extension of the 1500 metre long highly anomalous fracture-filled vein system containing tetrahedite-cinnabar would project through. This is the area of the highest stream sediment heavy mineral concentrate results of 70,400 ppb Au and 380,000 ppb Hg.

b. Line 5500S/220W-420W where the Sabiston Creek Fault zone is hidden under fluvial fill of Sabiston Creek. Carbonate alteration occurs up to 250 metres on either side of the fault zone which is not exposed. A weak chargeability and low resistivity induced polarization anomaly occurs over this zone. Stream sediment heavy mineral concentrate sample results from Sabiston Creek which parallels and cuts through the Sabiston Creek Fault zone ran up to 30,600 ppb Au, 136,000 ppb Hg. (See following section on Stream Sediment Heavy Mineral Concentrate Survey).

The recommended percussion drilling was carried out (see section on Percussion Drilling).

5.2 Stream Sediment Heavy Mineral Concentrate Survey

During 1984, nine stream sediment heavy mineral concentrate samples were collected from Sabiston Creek between 5250S and 8250S. The sampling was a continuation of similar sampling carried out in 1982 and 1983. The location and analytical results are plotted on Figure 5. Sample descriptions and analytical results are appended as Appendix C. A Goldhound Concentrating Wheel (Goldwheel) was utilized to isolate the heavy mineral fraction. Specifications of the Goldwheel are appended as Appendix E. At each sample site, approximately 20 kilograms of stream sediment are wet sieved using a 0.5 metre diameter -20 mesh stainless steel screen to obtain approximately 2-3 kilograms of material. This -20 mesh material is processed on the Goldwheel to yield approximately 50-100 grams of heavy mineral concentrate. The concentrate is dried, magnetic fraction is removed with a strong hand magnet and the remaining non-magnetic fraction submitted for ICP analysis (30 elements) and AA analysis for Au and cold vapour AA analysis for Hg as described in the section under Geochemical Surveys. Use of the Goldwheel is more efficient and removes operator error compared to normal panning techniques.

Results of the nine samples returned values up to 30,600 ppb Au, 1.0 ppm Ag, 31 ppm As, 7 ppm Sb, 136,000 ppb Hg. Highest values were in the vicinity of 5250S - 5500S. The Au and Hg values are highly anomalous. One standard was included with the 9 samples analyzed.

6.0 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

During 1984, geophysical surveys on the KAM/JEFF claims were limited to the Sabiston Valley grid. Magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys were completed by Canico personnel. The induced polarization survey was completed under contract by Phoenix Geophysics Limited.

6.1 Magnetometer Survey

A total of 21,075 metres of magnetometer survey was completed by Canico personnel on the Sabiston Valley grid. The survey was carried out utilizing a Sharpe MF-1 Fluxgate Magnetometer to measure the relative vertical field strength in gammas. Corrections were made for diurnal and instrument drift by

reading base stations at one to two hour intervals. Survey readings were taken at 12.5 metre intervals along the grid lines. Specifications of the magnetometer are appended as Appendix F. Survey results are plotted on Figure 8a and 8b.

The results from the magnetic survey show a large number of very small amplitude anomalies. These anomalies are probably caused by boulders of ultramafic material that are buried near surface in the overburden. The more significant anomalies can be recognized as occurring over a larger width and they have in most cases a higher amplitude. They are responses from geological units containing a higher percentage of magnetite. These units are represented by the basalts and ultramafic volcanics. Some of these anomalies occur east of the baseline on lines 6500 and 7500S.

6.2 VLF-EM Survey

A 20,075 metre VLF-EM survey was conducted by Canico personnel on the Sabiston Valley grid using a transmitting station at Seattle, Washington (NLK) at 24.8 kHz. Tilt angles and total field strengths were recorded at each station. Survey readings were taken at 12.5 metre intervals along the grid lines. Specifications of the Crone "Radem" VLF receiver used for the survey are appended as Appendix G. Survey results are plotted as profiles on Figures 9a and 9b.

Several weak to medium strength conductor indications were recorded and in most cases could be traced over more than two lines. The tilt angle slopes of these cross overs are in most cases very steep indicating near surface sources. These conductors are probably caused by changes in overburden conductivity or shear zones in the bedrock. Topographic effects are influencing the level of tilt angle and field strength and produce, in some places, noisy results. None of the conductors appear to be of any significance.

6.3 Induced Polarization Survey

The induced polarization survey was carried out by a contracted three man Phoenix Geophysics Limited crew from Vancouver, British Columbia. The survey covered additional grid lines on the Sabiston Valley grid not surveyed in 1983. A Phoenix IPT-1 variable frequency, time domain and phase IP transmitter and IPV-1 variable frequency IP receiver were used for the survey (specifications outlined in Appendix H).

The induced polarization and resistivity survey produced subtle anomalies on nearly all of the lines. The chargeability anomalies are in the range of 1.5 to 3.0% frequency effect. A trend of elevated chargeability readings can be established between lines 5750S to 4W and 6500S to 10W. It may be a response to a low concentration of disseminated sulphides or to clay mineral in an alteration zone. No explanation could be found from surface mapping.

7.0 PERCUSSION DRILLING

During the period September 12-17, 1984, percussion drilling totalling 287.6 metres in 17 holes was completed. A truck-mounted, Atlas Copco percussion drill rig, generating 100 pounds per square inch pressure was contracted from Howard N. Horning Percussion Drilling Limited, Kamloops, B.C. A two-man crew operated the rig. Hole diameter was 1 7/8 inches. All holes were drilled vertically. A 1200 gallon water truck contracted from Phil's Trucking, Kamloops, B.C. hauled water from Sabiston Lake to each drill site.

A summary of the details of the drilling program is provided in Table 1. The location of the 17 drill holes are plotted on Figure 4. Drill logs and analytical results are appended in Appendix I. Two fences of holes were drilled, the Copper Creek Road section (Boreholes 38878 to 38887) and the Sabiston Creek logging road section (Boreholes 38888 to 38894). Each hole was drilled on the side or ditch of the road right-of-way.

For each drill hole, casing was driven to bedrock where possible. Overburden material from the first 3 metres of each hole was discarded as much of the material was roadbed fill. Overburden and bedrock chips flushed out of the drill hole were deflected by a casing sample collector into a 20 litre plastic pail lined with a plastic sample bag. A -10 mesh screen removed the chips greater than -10 mesh which was discarded. The -10 mesh material was retained for evaluation and analysis. Sample intervals were determined on the basis of water colour or lithology changes. Sample interval normally did not exceed 3 metres. Volume of a 3 metre sample interval did not exceed 20 litres. A total of 53 overburden and 45 bedrock samples were collected from the 17 drill holes. Volume and weight during each stage of the sample treatment process was recorded where possible.

The 53 overburden samples were thoroughly washed to remove clay and very fine silt and sieved to -20 mesh. With the exception of Borehole 38881, the -20 mesh material for each sample was processed on the Goldwheel (Specifications appended in Appendix E) to remove the heavy mineral concentrate. The samples were dried and the magnetic fraction removed. The non-magnetic heavy mineral concentrate was panned by M. W. Milner, geologist/ geomorphologist consultant, utilizing a conical pan (batea) to isolate gold grains for morphological study. For Borehole 38881, the -20 mesh material from the five overburden samples was first panned by M. W. Milner to isolate the heavy mineral concentrate. The panned tailings were subsequently processed on the Goldwheel to produce a second heavy mineral concentrate. Gold grains, where present, were isolated from both the panned and Goldwheel heavy mineral concentrates. For each of the heavy mineral concentrates, weight of non-magnetic and magnetic fractions, composition (percentage of oxides, garnets, dark silicates, zircons), number and character of gold grains and comments were recorded (Table 2). The reject material greater than -20 mesh and Goldwheel tailings (non-heavy mineral concentrate) have been stored at 7013S/582E on the Sabiston Valley grid. The magnetic and non-magnetic heavy mineral concentrates with gold grains removed have been stored in Canico's Surrey, B.C. warehouse.

TABLE 1

KAM/JEFF Claims, B.C.

Percussion Drilling Program Summary

September 1984

Borehole	Location	Depth	Overburden	Casing	Date	Elevation (m)	Comments
38878	7129S 595E	24.0 m	18.0 m	45'	Sept. 12-13, 1984	729	
38879	7130S 558E	32.4 m	10.5 m	35'	Sept. 13, 1984	730	Qtz-carbonate alteration.
38880	7098S 514E	27.0 m	16.5 m	45'	Sept. 14, 1984	731	
38881	7049S 497E	22.5 m	16.0 m	45'	Sept. 14, 1984	734	
38882	7071S 468E	30.0 m	12.0 m	35'	Sept. 15, 1984	734	Qtz-carbonate alteration.
38883	7126S 380E	7.5 m	< 3 m	18'	Sept. 15, 1984	731	
38884	7158S 282E	21.0 m	15 m	50'	Sept. 15, 1984	727	
38885	7165S 171E	13.5 m	9 m	30'	Sept. 15, 1984	727	
38886	7095S 072E	7.5 m	3 m ?	10'	Sept. 15, 1984	728	Qtz-carbonate alteration.
38887	7000S 067E	4.8 m	2.8 m	10'	Sept. 15, 1984	732	
38888	5738S 417W	13.4 m	9.0 m	25'	Sept. 16, 1984	742	
38889	5650S 358W	12.0 m	6.0 m	20'	Sept. 16, 1984	746	Disseminated py 1-5% 9.0 m - 10.5 m
38890	5602S 318W	7.5 m	1.5 m	10'	Sept. 16, 1984	746	Qtz-carbonate alteration.
38891	5549S 318W	7.5 m	3.0 m	20'	Sept. 16, 1984	744	
38892	5480S 281W	13.5 m	9.0 m	40'	Sept. 16, 1984	747	
38893	5404S 217W	21.0 m	21.0 m	65'	Sept. 16, 1984	752	Abandoned in OB; sand and gravel.
38894	5475S 193W	22.5 m	22.5 m	28'	Sept. 17, 1984	756	Abandoned in OB; sand and gravel.
	Total:	287.6 m					

Copper Creek Road section: 10 holes = 190.2 m

Sabiston Valley logging road section: 7 holes = 97.4 m

287.6 m

EJD:jb

September 21, 1984

The 45 bedrock chip samples were thoroughly washed to remove clay and silt. A 100-200 gram split was retained for examination under the binocular microscope (results included as part of logs in Appendix I). The remainder of the sample was submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories Limited, Vancouver, B.C. for Au, Ag, As, Sb, Hg analysis. Results are appended in Appendix A and as part of the drill logs in Appendix I.

The objective of the percussion drilling program was to test bedrock in two overburden covered areas as recommended by consultant Robert W. Bamford (see Rock Geochemical Survey, Bamford conclusion number 8). Overburden was sampled and bedrock penetrated 3 - 4 metres with the exception of two holes which did not reach bedrock. The percussion drill utilized to carry out this program had its limitations, which are offset in part by cost-effectiveness:

1. Limited penetration capability in overburden, particularly sand and gravel where water return was lost and casing could not be driven ahead.

2. Contamination of material from the upper portion of the drill hole falling into the portion being drilled.

3. Small size (less than 0.5 cm) of bedrock chips.

4. Difficulty in determining overburden - bedrock contact.

On the Copper Creek Road section (Boreholes 38878 to 38887), three carbonate-quartz alteration zones were penetrated. Two zones (Boreholes 38879 and 38882) represent the same alteration zone located in two bedrock trenches uphill from Borehole 38881. The third zone (Borehole 38886) at 709S/072E may represent the northward strike-length continuation of the Cinnabar-tetrahedrite mineralized epithermal carbonate-quartz barite veining traced 1500 metres from 8400S/600W to 7200S/200E before disappearing under overburden. Highest bedrock analytical results from the drilled section were 11 ppb Au, 0.4 ppm Ag, 133 ppm As, 25 ppm Sb, 50,000 ppb Hg. No explanation for the origin of the stream sediment heavy mineral concentrate values of 70,400 ppb Au and 380,000 ppb Hg located in the immediate area in 1982 and 1983 has been found. The high Hg values can be partially explained by the highly anomalous Hg values in bedrock. A fence diagram outlining drill holes on the Copper Creek road section is plotted on Figure 11a. Nicola Group volcanics - argillites and altered equivalents were intersected in all holes. A review of rock chips for the bottom two samples of Borehole 38884 indicates this hole did not penetrate bedrock as suspected during logging of rock chips in the field.

On the Sabiston Creek logging road section (Boreholes 38888 to 38894), bedrock intersections indicate that the carbonate-quartz alteration is not continuous across the Sabiston Creek Fault zone. Of the five boreholes which penetrated bedrock, only one intersected carbonate-quartz alteration (Borehole 38890). Disseminated pyrite (1-5%) was noted in Borehole 38889 in unaltered Nicola Group volcanics. The pyrite may account for the weak chargeability/low resistivity induced polarization anomalies generated on lines 5500S and 5750S across the Sabiston Creek Fault zone. No sulphide was noted in the other holes

on this section. Overburden was thinner than expected on the west side of the Fault zone averaging 1.5 metres to 9.0 metres. However, overburden on the east side of the Fault zone was greater than 22.5 metres thick as two drill holes (Boreholes 38893, 38894) failed to reach bedrock and were abandoned in overburden. Overburden material on the east side of the Fault zone consists of sand and gravel layers, which differs from the sand, clay and boulder till intersected in other holes on the property. Highest rock values were 4 ppb Au, 0.2 ppm Ag, 19 ppm As, 2 ppm Sb, 370 ppb Hg. The highly anomalous Au-Hg stream sediment heavy mineral concentrate values obtained in Sabiston Creek were not explained by the drilling. A fence diagram outlining the holes on the Sabiston Creek logging road section is plotted on Figure 11b.

In an attempt to determine the origin of high gold values in overburden on the KAM/JEFF claims, M. W. Milner, consulting geologist/geomorphologist was contracted for several days. Milner's study evaluated the chemistry and morphology of Au particles to determine possible origin, and pre-glacial and glacial history. Gold particles were separated from the heavy mineral concentrates of the percussion drilling overburden samples utilizing a conical pan (batea). Gold grains in each sample were counted and selected grains were evaluated under a Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM). None of the samples were analyzed in a laboratory. Several sections of overburden were looked at to determine glacial history.

The glacial history indicates two till sheets are present. A younger till (Wisconsin) consists of the Kamloops Drift originating from Fraser Glaciation 10,000 - 20,000 years ago. This grey, stoney till overlies the older till which is brown in colour and hard, reflecting oxidation and iron mobilization and contains plutonic clasts weathered to grus. The older Okanagan Centre till, occupies lower areas and is greater than 40,000 years old (Fulton, 1975).

In the Kamloops Lake area each glacial cycle of the Thompson River extended eastward down Kamloops Lake overdeepening the lake basin. Lateral moraines were deposited such as on the north shore of Kamloops Lake (south end of KAM/JEFF claims). As the ice level of the glacier rose above the level of valley, Thompson River - Kamloops Lake till (Thompson facies) was deposited. High level glaciers flowing south on the Porcupine Upland in valleys such as Deadman River and possibly Sabiston Creek transected the east-west glacier in Kamloops Lake. The Sabiston Creek hanging valley was created in this manner. At this time, till lithologies changed from Thompson facies to Interior facies accounting for the variation and mixing in tills on the KAM/JEFF claims. Correlation of tills on the KAM/JEFF claims with those on a regional scale was not possible.

A lack of gold in the lower till on the KAM/JEFF claims may be attributed to the fact that it is Thompson facies till (?) originating from major east-west glaciation. The upper till (Interior facies) is more locally derived in a NW-SE direction and has scoured the area north of Kamloops Lake. Higher elevations are free of till and fluvial erosion appears to have added the angular gold to the upper till and streams through a mixing process.

Milner's evaluation of the gold content and morphology of the KAM claims percussion drilling overburden samples concludes:

1. angular gold of Boreholes 38879, 38884, 38885 on the Copper Creek Road section is down ice or down hill from lode Au mineralization.

2. angular gold of Boreholes 38892, 38893, 38894 on the Sabiston Creek logging road section is too abundant and too evenly distributed to suggest placer concentration. Milner postulates a lode source 1-2 km away. Some worn flat grains suggest prior mixing of gold.

3. worn and flat gold is present in the glacial till suggesting mixing of near source and distant lode Au.

Milner's strong evidence for angular gold which is locally derived, points to an origin on the east side of Sabiston Creek and in particular on the northeast side of the Sabiston Valley grid. No detailed prospecting or geological mapping has been completed on that area where the Nicola Group volcanics are overlain by Ashcroft Formation conglomerates. This provides an obvious exploration target.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1984 exploration program on the KAM/JEFF claims consisted of geological, geochemical, geophysical surveys and percussion drilling. Much of the western portion of the property is underlain by a NNW-SSE trending sequence of Late Triassic Nicola Group volcanics-sediments. Early Jurassic Ashcroft Formation conglomerate-sediments occur along the eastern portion of the property within a graben structure marked by NNW-SSE striking fault contacts with the Nicola Group. Small bodies of Triassic-Jurassic syenite and Tertiary granodiorite intrude these sequences. Numerous mercury-rich alteration zones in the Nicola Group volcanics are associated with NNW-SSE trending en echelon faults parallel to Sabiston Creek and Carabine Creek. Narrow epithermal carbonate-quartz-barite veining in the south portion of the property, associated with extensive alteration and faulting contain cinnabar and tetrahedrite from which previous minor Hg production is reported. The 1984 program was not successful in locating the source of highly anomalous gold values in stream sediment and soil sampling carried out in 1982 and 1983. An evaluation of the morphology of gold grains collected from the overburden indicates a near-source origin for the gold. The area east of Sabiston Creek where Nicola Group volcanics are overlain by Ashcroft Formation conglomerates is the obvious target area for the origin of this gold. No detailed prospecting or geological mapping has been completed in this area.

Further exploration consisting of prospecting, geological and geochemcial surveys, and backhoe trenching is recommended to locate the source of the angular gold grains located in overburden on the KAM/JEFF claims.

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12. Travers, W.B., 1978: Overturned Nicola Group and Ashcroft Strata and their Relation to the Cache Creek Group, Southwestern Intermontane Belt, British Columbia; Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, Vol. 15, pp. 99-116.

13. Warren, H.V., Horsky, S.J., 1984: Biogeochemistry Indicates Mineral Anomalies along Southern Extensions of the Pinchi Fault; Western Miner, June, pp. 31-34.

10.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - 1984

10.1 KAM CLAIMS

Salaries (Field)				
E.J. Debicki	9 days @ $259	$2,331		
B. Booth	44 days @ 101	4,444		
C. Bell	36 days @ 75	2,700		
J. Roque	8 days @ 140	1,120		
W. Groeneweg	11 days @ 265	2,915		
G. Baldwin	10 days @ 75	750		$14,260.00
Salaries (Administration, report writing, and drafting)				
E.J. Debicki(admin.)	14 days @ 259	3,626		
W.J. Saftic(drafting)	5 days @ 206	1,030		
D. Walsh (drafting)	5 days @ 167	835		
B. Satchelle(drafting)	5 days @ 140	700		
R. Johnson(drafting)	2 days @ 217	434		6,625.00
Personnel Expenses (Field)				
Accommodation		2,950		
Meals	118 man days @ 20/day	2,596		5,546.00
Transportation				
Truck rentals 2 - 1/2 ton trucks	- 44 days @ $45/day			3,960.00
Gasoline & Servicing				941.00
Analytical				
9 HMC samples (ICP,Au,Hg) @ 15.75			141.75	
256 Rock samples (ICP,Au,Hg) @ 15.75			4,032.00	
45 Drill chips (Au,Hg,As,Sb,Ag) @ 18.15			816.75	
6 Thin sections @ 7.00			42.00	5,032.50
Contract Geophysics				
IP Survey by Phoenix Geophysics			11,120.00	
Linecutting by Amex Expl. Services			6,669.00	17,789.00
Contract Drilling				
Percussion drilling by Howard N. Horning Ltd.			5,178.00	
Water Haul - Phil's Trucking			1,350.00	6,528.00
Geological Consulting Services				
M. Milner			2,000.00	
B. Bamford			2,457.00	4,457.00
Miscellaneous				
Stationary & Safety Supplies			116.00	
Freight & Postage			47.00	
Phone			40.00	203.00
TOTAL				$65,341.50

10.2 JEFF 1-6 Claims

Salaries			
B. Booth	14 days @ $101	$1,414.00	
C. Bell	14 days @ $ 75	1,050.00	$2,464.00
Personnel Expenses			
Accommodations		$ 600.00	
Meals	28 man days @ 20	560.00	1,160.00
Transportation			
Rental of 1/2 ton truck - 2 weeks			338.00
Analytical			
26 rock samples (ICP,Au,Hg) @$16 + $4.00 shipping			420.00
Contract Geophysics			
IP Survey (Phoenix Geophysics)		800.00	
Linecutting (Amex)		760.00	1,667.00
Administration and Report Writing			
E.J. Debicki	4 days @ 259		1,036.00
Total:			$7,085.00

11.0 AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

I, EDWARD J. DEBICKI, of the City of Richmond, in the Province of British Columbia, HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I reside at 11351 Seahurst Road, Richmond, British Columbia, V7A 3P3

2. THAT I am a graduate of McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, with a degree of Bachelor of Science (1971).

3. THAT I am District Geologist, B.C. and Yukon, with Canadian Nickel Company Limited (subsidiary of Inco Limited) of Copper Cliff, Ontario, POM 1NO.

4. THAT I have practised my profession as a geologist since 1971, having worked in Ontario, Quebec, Northwest Territories, Yukon Territory and British Columbia.

5. THAT I visited the property and that the work described in this report was carried out under my supervision on behalf of Canadian Nickel Company Limited.

6. THAT I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a member of Society of Economic Geologists.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 8th day of April, 1985.

E.J. (Ed) Debicki

TABLE 2 KAM Claims, British Columbia: N.T.S. 92-I-15W

Percussion Drilling Program - September 1984

Overburden Samples and Goldwheel Heavy Mineral Concentrate Sampling and Evaluation

DRILLHOLE NUMBER	OVERBURDEN SAMPLE NUMBER	Depth Metres	Thickness Metres	WEIGHT OF OVERBURDEN SAMPLE (WET) Kgs.	GOLDWHEEL HEAVY MINERAL CONCENTRATE								
					WEIGHT OF NON-MAGNETIC FRACTION (DRY) - gms.	COMPOSITION (%) (ESTIMATES)			GOLD GRAINS			WEIGHT OF MAGNETIC FRACTION (DRY)-gms.	COMMENTS [ ] = observations on dry concentrate as opposed to panning.
						OXIDES	GARNETS	DARK SILICATES	ZIRCONS	NUMBER HOLE TOTAL	CHARACTER		
COPPER CREEK ROAD SECTION													
38878	-01	1.5-3.0	1.5	2.0	22	24	25	25 green	Tr?	1	Ball with blade and "impression" marks (see SEM 1A). Soft malleable metal, Pb from drill?	4	Soft grey (1%) (sludge) rock particles 25%.
	-02	3.0-6.0	3.0	4.3	16	25	45	1 green + black	Tr.	0		3	[Garnets dominate -02 to -04.] Pb?, trace hematite/limonite rock 30%.
	-03	6.0-9.0	3.0	7.4	29	25	45	20 green + black	1	0		5	White zircon, garnet fragments are pale pink to brown, trace cinnabar, rock 10%.
	-04	9.0-12.0	3.0	4.5	22	25	45	20	Tr.	0		5	Trace Pb, pyrite + limonite, cinnabar.
	-05	12.0-13.8	1.8	2.5	15	35	30	5 black		1	Mashed. Tested to verify that it was Au.	2	[Boulder?, light tone (yellow brown)], quartz, white + amber rock 30%, limonite stain.
	-06	13.8-15.0	1.2	2.9	4	50	-	-		0		6	Trace Pb, trace cinnabar, green volcanic + quartz, rock 50%.
	-07	15.0-17.0	2.0	4.9	19	20	-	10		0		7	Rock 70%, grey-green, trace Pb, abundant fg cinnabar, [magnetite + rock particles.]

Numbers i.e. -01, -02, etc., correspond to sample bag labels and SEM numbers.

TABLE 2

KAM Claims, British Columbia: N.T.S. 92-I-15W

Percussion Drilling Program - September 1984

Overburden Samples and Goldwheel Heavy Mineral Concentrate Sampling and Evaluation

DRILLHOLE NUMBER	OVERBURDEN SAMPLE NUMBER	Depth Metres	Thickness Metres	WEIGHT OF OVERBURDEN SAMPLE (WET) Kgs.	GOLDWHEEL HEAVY MINERAL CONCENTRATE									
					WEIGHT OF NON-MAGNETIC FRACTION (DRY) - gms.	COMPOSITION (%) (ESTIMATES)				GOLD GRAINS			WEIGHT OF MAGNETIC FRACTION (DRY)-gms.	COMMENTS
						OXIDES	GARNETS	DARK SILICATES	ZIRCONS	NUMBER	HOLE TOTAL	CHARACTER		
38878	-08	17.0-18.0	1.0	2.0	7	15	-	Tr.	Tr.	0	2		Tr.	[Light coloured dike? light tone (whitish)], quartz, cinnabar common, barite, Native Hg + Au?
38879	-01	3.0-4.5	1.5	2.1	45	25	-	50 green + black	Tr.	1		Angular, very jagged, flat.	10	[Dark (rock particles)], trace Pb + cinnabar, rock particles 25%.
	-02	4.5-9.0	4.5	6.0	80	30	30	33 (green + black)		3		Flat, angular, "alluvial".	6	[Light colour (quartz)], rock 70%, trace cinnabar + Pb.
	-03	9.0-10.7	1.7	4.4	30	30	30	(20?)		1	6		4	[Abundant garnet]. (20%? rock?).
38880	-01	2.0-4.5	2.5	2.5	25	5	30	50	Tr.	0		(2 Cu? grains, ((thin wafers)).	3	Limonite, rock 15%.
	-02	4.5-6.0	1.5	2.9	33	5	40	35	Tr.	0			4	Trace cinnabar, limonite + rock 20%.
	-03	6.0-9.0	3.0	4.8	47	15	40	25	Tr.	1		Barshaped.	11	Trace cinnabar, limonite + rock 20%. [Oxides increasing downhole -04 to -06.]
	-04	9.0-12.0	3.0	3.6	43	25	-	50 dark green	Tr.	2		(Smaller grain lost, Pt? Hg?). Mounted on KAm.	9	Abundant cinnabar, rock 25%.

TABLE 2

KAM Claims, British Columbia: N.T.S. 92-I-15W

Percussion Drilling Program - September 1984

Overburden Samples and Goldwheel Heavy Mineral Concentrate Sampling and Evaluation

DRILLHOLE NUMBER	OVERBURDEN SAMPLE NUMBER	Depth Metres	Thickness Metres	WEIGHT OF OVERBURDEN SAMPLE (WET) Kgs.	GOLDWHEEL HEAVY MINERAL CONCENTRATE									
					WEIGHT OF NON-MAGNETIC FRACTION (DRY) - gms.	COMPOSITION (%) (ESTIMATES)				GOLD GRAINS			WEIGHT OF MAGNETIC FRACTION (DRY)-gms.	COMMENTS
						OXIDES	GARNETS	DARK SILICATES	ZIRCONS	NUMBER	HOLE TOTAL	CHARACTER		
38880	-05	12.0-15.0	3.0	3.8	34	25	-	50 green	Tr.	0			8	Epidote, pyrite 3%, coarse cinnabar, rock 23%.
	-06	15.0-16.5	1.5	1.8	17	25	Tr.	50 green + black	Tr.	0	3	(1 Ball Pt?)	4	Cinnabar, pyrite; rock 25%.
38881	-01	3.0-6.0	3.0	6.6	48	50	Tr.	40	Tr.	1* (IN)	0	Flat; other smaller flakes not reported. (not mounted)	20	Abundant cinnabar, trace pyrite, rock 10%, contamination?
	-02	6.0-9.0	3.0	3.7	43	50	-	40	Tr.	2	0		13	Abundant cinnabar, rock 10%. Contamination of mt downhole, 20 grains to 13 to 6.
	-03	9.0-12.0	3.0	2.9	23	50	Tr.	40	Tr.	0	1 (KAm)	Angular, knob-by limonite coating 80%.	6	Cinnabar present, rock 10%. Abundant oxides samples 01 to 03.
	-04	12.0-13.5	1.5	1.8	17	10	Tr.	70	Tr.	0	0	Balls Pt? py?	2	Rock 20%, pyrite.
	-05	13.5-16.0	2.5	2.3	6	30	-	50	Tr.	0	0	4	1	Light tone, rock + vein 20%. White to buff coloured vein material.
38882	-01	3.0-6.0	3.0	6.6	30	10	30	20	Tr.	0			5	Cinnabar, rock 40%, topaz? garnets dominant.
	-02	6.0-9.0	3.0	4.8	53	20	10	30		0			10	Abundant cinnabar, rock 40% oxides dominant.

TABLE 2

KAM Claims, British Columbia: N.T.S. 92-I-15W

Percussion Drilling Program - September 1984

Overburden Samples and Goldwheel Heavy Mineral Concentrate Sampling and Evaluation

BOREHOLE NUMBER	OVERBURDEN SAMPLE NUMBER	Depth Metres	Thickness Metres	WEIGHT OF OVERBURDEN SAMPLE (WET) Kgs.	GOLDWHEEL HEAVY MINERAL CONCENTRATE										
					WEIGHT OF NON-MAGNETIC FRACTION (DRY) - gms.	COMPOSITION (%) (ESTIMATES)				GOLD GRAINS			WEIGHT OF MAGNETIC FRACTION (DRY)-gms.	COMMENTS
						OXIDES	GARNETS	DARK SILICATES	ZIRCONS	NUMBER	HOLE TOTAL	CHARACTER		
38882	-03	9.0-10.5	1.5	2.0	37	20	10	30		0			6	Abundant cinnabar, rock 40% [oxides dominant].
	-04	10.5-12.0	1.5	2.0	14	10	-	20		0	0		Tr.	[Light tone (yellow brown)], trace cinnabar; white, heavy, barite? or dolomite? 30%; rounded crystals, rock 30%, pyrite 10%.
38883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[No samples.]
38884	-01	3.0-6.0	3.0	5.9	30	20	10	25	Tr.	6		Angular, flat, fresh, hackly.	7	Rock 45% (brown + green).
	-02	6.0-9.0	3.0	3.6	18	20	20	20	Tr.	3		Angular, flat.	4	Rock 40%.
	-03	9.0-12.0	3.0	3.1	27	10	10	20		1		Flat, 1 grey? grain.	8	Rock 40%, 2 grey? grains, Pb?
	-04	12.0-15.0	3.0	4.8	42	10	30	20		2	12	Flat.	7	1 Pb? grain, rock 60%.
38885	-01	3.0-6.0	3.0	3.8	22	10	Tr.	40	Tr.	3		Angular, hackly (2 grains touching on mount KAm).	5	Pyrite 10%, rock 40%. 2 Cu grains.
	-02	6.0-9.0	3.0	7.0	19	10	5	30		5	8	Angular, hackly.	5	1 Cu? grain, rock 55%.
38886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[No samples.]

TABLE 2

KAM Claims, British Columbia: N.T.S. 92-I-15W

Percussion Drilling Program - September 1984

Overburden Samples and Goldwheel Heavy Mineral Concentrate Sampling and Evaluation

BOREHOLE NUMBER	OVERBURDEN SAMPLE NUMBER	Depth Metres	Thickness Metres	WEIGHT OF OVERBURDEN SAMPLE (WET) Kgs.	GOLDWHEEL HEAVY MINERAL CONCENTRATE									
					WEIGHT OF NON-MAGNETIC FRACTION (DRY) - gms.	COMPOSITION (%) (ESTIMATES)				GOLD GRAINS			WEIGHT OF MAGNETIC FRACTION (DRY)-gms.	COMMENTS
						OXIDES	GARNETS	DARK SILICATES	ZIRCONS	NUMBER	HOLE TOTAL	CHARACTER		
38887	-01	1.5-3.0	1.5	3.2	18	5	2	13		0	0		5	2 Cu? grains, worn flat, weakly magnetic?. Green rock fragments 70% (like those in H 38888).
SABISTON CREEK ROAD SECTION														
38888	-01	3.0-6.0	3.0	4.2	27	5	2	13	Tr.	1			1	Cinnabar on pyrite crystals, rock 80%, 2 Cu grains, brownish-green rock fragments.
	-02	6.0-9.0	3.0	3.8	15	5				0	1		Tr.	Pyrite 10%, rock 70%, greenish, much scrap metal.
38889	-01	3.0-6.0	3.0	4.3	27	20	10	25	Tr.	1	1	Flat nature, tapered, limonite coating.	5	Rock 25%, light tones, 2 types.
38890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[No samples]
38891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[No samples]
38892	-01	3.0-4.0	1.0	2.0	50	20	10	20		0			5	[Rock particles dominate -01 to -03]. Rock 50%, amber silicates, iron-stained Pb?. Cinnabar (dark).

TABLE 2 KAM Claims, British Columbia: N.T.S. 92-I-15W

Percussion Drilling Program - September 1984

Overburden Samples and Goldwheel Heavy Mineral Concentrate Sampling and Evaluation

DRILLHOLE NUMBER	OVERBURDEN SAMPLE NUMBER	Depth Metres	Thickness Metres	WEIGHT OF OVERBURDEN SAMPLE (WET) Kgs.	GOLDWHEEL HEAVY MINERAL CONCENTRATE								
					WEIGHT OF NON-MAGNETIC FRACTION (DRY) - gms.	COMPOSITION (%) (ESTIMATES)			GOLD GRAINS			WEIGHT OF MAGNETIC FRACTION (DRY)-gms.	COMMENTS
						OXIDES	GARNETS	DARK SILICATES	ZIRCONS	NUMBER	HOLE TOTAL / CHARACTER		
38892	-02	4.5-6.0	1.5	3.4	52	20	10	20		6	Angular.	11	Cinnabar (dark), rock 50%.
	-03	6.0-6.8	0.8	2.1	37	20	10	20		0	6 See: SEM Mount KAm.	7	Cinnabar (dark), rock 50%.
38893	-01	3.0-6.0	3.0	2.4	35	10	10	10		5	Angular, pale, hackly.	5	Rock 70%. [Rock particles dominate -01 to -03.]
	-02	6.0-9.0	3.0	5.3	40	10	10	10		2	Angular.	10	Rock 70%.
	-03	9.0-12.0	3.0	3.7	27	10	10	10		0		5	Rock 70%, cinnabar on pyrite.
	-04	12.0-15.0	3.0	6.1	46	10	10	10		5	Angular.	12	1 Pb? grain, rock 70%, [gradational to increased garnets + oxides with depth.]
	-05	15.0-18.0	3.0	10.1	31	10	30	10		4	Angular.	14	Rock 50%, maximum garnet content.
	-06	18.0-19.5	1.5	10.1	80	20	10	40	Tr.	6	Flat.	25	Rock 30%. 1 Cu?
	-07	19.5-21.0	1.5	6.4	30	20	10	40		1	23 Angular.	10	Specular hematite? 1 Cu?

TABLE 2

KAM Claims, British Columbia: N.T.S. 92-I-15W

Percussion Drilling Program - September 1984

Overburden Samples and Goldwheel Heavy Mineral Concentrate Sampling and Evaluation

BOREHOLE NUMBER	OVERBURDEN SAMPLE NUMBER	Depth Metres	Thickness Metres	WEIGHT OF OVERBURDEN SAMPLE (WET) Kgs.	GOLDWHEEL HEAVY MINERAL CONCENTRATE									
					WEIGHT OF NON-MAGNETIC FRACTION (DRY) - gms.	COMPOSITION (%) (ESTIMATES)				GOLD GRAINS			WEIGHT OF MAGNETIC FRACTION (DRY)-gms.	COMMENTS
						OXIDES	GARNETS	DARK SILICATES	ZIRCONS	NUMBER	HOLE TOTAL	CHARACTER		
38894	-01	3.0-6.0	3.0	3.3	37	20	10	60	Tr.	1		Angular, trilobate worn, grain lost.	5	Trace Pb + cinnabar, rock 10%. [Rock fragments dominate down to sample -04.
	-02	6.0-9.0	3.0	7.2	30	20	10	40	Tr.	8		1 flat, 1 large, many small.	20	Rock 20%.
	-03	9.0-12.0	3.0	3.8	64	40	-	40	Tr.	4		Angular, 2 fine, branching form.	15	Rock 20%.
	-04	12.0-15.0	3.0	7.0	58	40	-	30	Tr.	4		Angular, unworn, hackly.	20	Rock 30%.
	-05	15.0-18.0	3.0	6.6	57	20	20	30	Tr.	13		Flat, angular.	12	Rock 30%, [garnets obvious to bottom of hole.
	-06	18.0-21.0	3.0	6.6	81	20	20	30		3		Angular.	8	Hg
	-07	21.0-22.5	1.5	7.0	57	20	20	30		2	35	Angular, 1 questionable.	7	Rock 30%. Pb occurs as sludge.

* H 38881 - Samples panned by M.W. Milner (left hand column from raw drill samples); tailings from M.W. Milner's panning for H 38881 processed on Goldwheel in normal manner (right hand column). All borehole overburden samples were, first, processed on Goldwheel to produce heavy mineral concentrate, second, magnetite removed by hand magnet, and, third, non-magnetic heavy mineral concentrate panned by M.W. Milner to yield gold grains.

Data compiled by E.J. Debicki from information provided by M.W. Milner.

APPENDIX A

Analytical Results

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: JULY 3 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 7/84 ASSAYER. D. Toye ..DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT # 60817-14030 FILE # 84-1365

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
RI 38588	1	37	5	51	.1	16	14	562	3.62	9	2	ND	2	182	1	2	2	88	10.22	.02	2	10	3.47	23	.01	2	.49	.02	.03	2	5	90
RI 38589	1	50	1	41	.1	10	15	675	3.78	7	2	ND	2	119	1	2	2	108	8.98	.06	2	16	2.35	74	.01	3	.73	.02	.05	2	5	50
RI 38590	1	38	1	41	.1	11	11	807	3.05	5	2	ND	2	88	1	2	2	82	9.72	.02	2	10	3.04	34	.03	3	.65	.04	.04	2	5	50
STD A-1/AU 0.5	1	30	39	186	.3	36	13	1029	2.77	9	2	ND	2	37	1	2	2	56	.62	.10	7	64	.63	255	.10	6	2.06	.02	.20	2	490	55

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: JULY 6 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 10/84 ASSAYER. D. Toye DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT # 60818 FILE # 84-1442

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
RI 38591	2	39	2	43	.1	18	10	870	3.25	7	2	ND	2	141	1	2	2	84	10.08	.04	2	28	2.33	104	.01	4	.33	.01	.04	2	5	950
RI 38592	1	26	1	43	.1	11	10	582	2.66	5	2	ND	2	102	1	2	2	62	7.07	.02	2	7	1.73	48	.01	4	.34	.01	.04	2	5	1200
RI 38593	1	79	6	57	.1	23	19	807	4.77	3	2	ND	2	52	1	2	2	124	4.67	.05	2	17	1.42	127	.09	4	2.18	.04	.05	2	5	200
RI 38594	2	10	1	66	.2	27	14	907	2.97	6	2	ND	2	94	1	2	2	80	12.18	.01	2	3	4.01	360	.01	2	.16	.05	.01	2	5	320
RI 38595	1	33	6	40	.1	12	11	633	2.74	3	2	ND	2	35	1	2	2	65	5.97	.10	2	7	1.11	22	.13	7	1.65	.03	.04	2	5	5
RI 38596	1	75	3	46	.2	16	10	331	2.05	4	2	ND	2	27	1	2	2	58	1.44	.09	3	30	1.02	32	.07	7	1.40	.03	.10	2	5	160
RI 38597	1	53	5	49	.1	26	14	562	3.13	2	2	ND	2	27	1	2	2	47	1.59	.08	2	17	1.51	41	.08	7	2.12	.03	.04	2	5	10
RI 38598	1	21	1	31	.1	14	8	367	2.01	7	3	ND	2	72	1	3	2	55	5.21	.03	2	22	1.44	34	.01	7	.29	.01	.02	2	5	290
RI 38599	2	40	1	42	.1	15	11	556	3.19	8	2	ND	2	65	1	2	2	82	4.88	.06	2	20	1.26	50	.01	10	.29	.01	.05	2	5	800
RI 38600	2	25	1	51	.2	10	11	676	3.74	8	2	ND	2	96	1	2	2	106	8.01	.06	2	4	2.16	48	.01	11	.30	.01	.04	2	5	450
RI 42234	2	60	9	53	.1	19	15	716	3.99	5	2	ND	2	42	1	2	2	118	5.37	.05	2	15	1.34	22	.20	6	2.27	.04	.04	2	5	20
STD A-1/FA-AU	2	30	38	186	.3	36	11	1027	2.79	9	2	ND	3	37	1	2	2	56	.62	.10	7	64	.63	255	.09	7	2.00	.02	.19	2	50	60

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: JULY 10 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 15/84 ASSAYER..D. Toye..DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT # 60818 FILE # 84-1498 PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
RI-42235	2	55	3	105	.4	15	17	1070	5.89	6	2	ND	2	52	1	2	2	63	2.32	.11	6	8	1.55	374	.07	10	2.95	.03	.09	2	5	340
RI-42236	1	55	1	88	.4	11	17	828	4.53	6	2	ND	2	43	1	2	2	64	6.35	.09	6	18	1.11	143	.04	6	2.41	.02	.12	2	5	520
RI-42237	1	6	2	53	.5	10	8	772	2.40	3	2	ND	2	286	1	2	3	25	15.90	.02	2	2	4.52	46	.01	4	.13	.01	.02	2	5	230
RI-42238	1	39	9	55	.3	5	9	761	3.64	5	2	ND	2	111	1	2	2	50	8.46	.07	2	2	1.60	102	.01	8	.99	.02	.08	2	5	110
RI-42239	1	25	4	52	.3	4	7	751	2.89	4	2	ND	2	108	1	2	2	30	12.05	.08	2	3	.72	144	.01	11	1.83	.02	.07	2	5	140
RI-42240	1	16	3	52	.4	5	7	926	2.98	4	2	ND	2	223	1	2	2	42	11.36	.03	2	1	3.22	72	.01	10	.34	.02	.07	2	5	200
RI-42255	1	15	2	60	.2	5	8	928	3.28	2	2	ND	2	191	1	2	2	59	11.81	.03	2	4	3.09	36	.05	4	.90	.02	.04	2	5	210
RI-42256	1	17	3	93	.3	18	13	807	3.62	20	2	ND	2	214	1	2	3	55	16.75	.01	2	7	4.43	113	.01	6	.20	.02	.02	2	5	130
RI-42257	1	28	2	33	.1	9	8	562	2.19	18	2	ND	2	257	1	8	2	66	9.36	.02	2	5	1.44	368	.01	15	.52	.01	.03	2	5	12000
RI-42258	2	27	1	61	.1	10	10	985	3.47	22	3	ND	2	200	1	6	2	59	12.21	.02	2	4	3.62	1116	.01	13	.38	.02	.02	2	5	8500
RI-42259	2	52	3	60	.1	15	16	862	4.36	33	2	ND	2	109	1	2	2	135	8.24	.08	2	14	1.29	296	.12	20	1.81	.02	.06	2	5	2500
RI-42260	7	31	5	62	.1	15	15	975	4.03	26	9	ND	2	189	1	11	2	92	11.03	.02	2	6	2.08	1360	.01	12	.51	.01	.02	2	5	7300
RI-42261	2	12	1	35	.1	7	6	913	2.58	15	2	ND	2	87	1	2	2	36	10.15	.01	2	2	2.66	157	.01	6	.20	.02	.01	2	5	4300
RI-42262	1	24	2	54	.1	9	12	1193	3.72	6	2	ND	2	193	1	2	2	93	11.59	.06	8	7	1.76	326	.10	11	1.48	.01	.04	2	5	210
RI-42263	1	22	1	36	.1	17	11	572	3.10	7	2	ND	2	249	1	2	3	84	12.29	.03	2	19	3.75	43	.01	5	.50	.02	.04	2	5	400
RI-42264	1	16	2	44	.1	10	7	631	2.43	16	2	ND	2	88	1	2	2	40	8.18	.06	6	5	1.62	267	.01	10	.80	.01	.06	2	5	2900
RI-42265	1	120	1	53	.1	31	22	982	3.96	5	2	ND	2	116	1	2	2	97	11.68	.05	8	49	1.72	269	.01	15	2.36	.02	.09	2	5	150
RI-42266	2	36	3	43	.1	21	17	809	3.67	2	2	ND	2	152	1	2	2	97	10.09	.05	7	50	1.62	184	.01	11	.81	.02	.13	2	5	290
RI-42267	2	54	2	77	.1	8	16	947	4.80	11	2	ND	2	57	1	2	2	92	6.62	.08	7	10	1.15	302	.05	11	2.27	.03	.09	2	5	1400
RI-42268	1	51	4	43	.1	15	18	625	3.71	2	2	ND	2	42	1	2	3	156	7.17	.09	6	10	1.64	25	.31	22	3.76	.03	.06	2	5	40
RI-42269	1	36	2	65	.1	14	18	1104	4.32	2	2	ND	2	43	1	2	3	143	7.50	.11	6	21	2.00	47	.32	14	4.19	.03	.06	2	5	40
RI-42270	2	28	3	56	.1	21	21	979	4.07	10	2	ND	2	113	1	47	2	127	9.04	.05	7	27	2.21	34	.01	11	.76	.02	.06	2	5	520
RI-42271	2	57	1	49	.1	21	18	761	4.45	13	2	ND	2	121	1	2	2	156	9.05	.04	4	47	2.05	31	.01	19	.81	.02	.06	2	5	40
RI-42272	2	14	4	47	.2	16	15	560	3.88	6	2	ND	2	287	1	2	3	78	15.50	.01	2	10	5.72	76	.01	5	.28	.03	.03	2	5	50
RI-42273	1	25	3	45	.1	11	14	722	3.41	5	2	ND	2	200	1	2	3	100	11.23	.02	2	4	3.91	123	.01	11	.34	.02	.03	2	5	10
RI-42274	1	40	3	47	.1	14	18	709	4.39	10	2	ND	2	110	1	2	2	122	7.97	.04	2	17	2.13	52	.01	15	.64	.01	.08	2	5	30
RI-42275	2	7	1	45	.1	19	15	776	3.36	4	2	ND	2	168	1	2	2	119	11.67	.01	2	17	4.22	20	.01	7	.32	.02	.03	2	5	160
RI-42276	1	15	4	41	.2	16	12	523	3.06	7	2	ND	2	174	1	2	3	57	13.21	.01	2	7	4.81	123	.01	6	.38	.03	.03	2	5	20
RI-42277	1	41	3	59	.1	23	22	566	4.91	2	2	ND	2	56	1	2	3	139	5.99	.08	3	48	2.16	50	.18	13	3.32	.05	.06	2	5	30
RI-42278	1	18	3	42	.1	21	14	719	2.61	20	2	ND	2	276	1	2	2	82	11.66	.02	2	21	4.21	12	.01	6	.40	.03	.02	2	5	5
RI-42279	1	21	1	45	.1	19	15	795	3.51	12	2	ND	2	119	1	2	2	89	10.60	.02	2	26	3.40	67	.01	7	.47	.03	.03	2	5	5
RI-42280	1	7	3	58	.2	26	19	761	3.38	9	2	ND	2	167	1	2	2	100	13.81	.01	2	9	4.96	7	.01	5	.29	.04	.01	2	5	5
RI-42281	1	28	1	52	.2	22	17	637	3.63	11	2	ND	2	128	1	2	3	92	12.09	.02	2	38	3.96	22	.01	4	.43	.04	.04	2	5	5
RI-42282	2	66	3	57	.1	27	23	743	5.72	31	2	ND	2	74	1	32	2	146	7.20	.08	2	71	1.11	38	.03	15	.87	.01	.08	2	5	10
RI-42283	1	55	4	52	.1	24	19	696	3.40	3	2	ND	2	101	1	2	3	110	5.79	.09	3	22	1.60	40	.29	10	2.45	.04	.07	2	5	5
RI-42284	1	16	4	55	.2	2	4	754	3.10	4	2	ND	2	18	1	2	2	21	1.10	.07	5	1	.33	61	.05	8	.94	.04	.03	2	5	130
RI-42285	1	17	3	77	.1	3	6	768	3.21	2	2	ND	2	45	1	2	2	32	2.50	.07	4	3	.69	29	.23	7	2.10	.04	.06	2	5	5
STD A-1/AU 0.5	2	30	39	186	.3	36	13	1029	2.77	9	2	ND	2	37	1	2	2	56	.62	.11	7	84	.83	255	.10	8	2.05	.02	.18	2	500	50

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
RX-42286	1	43	6	49	.1	32	14	831	3.82	7	2	ND	2	100	1	2	2	91	8.25	.08	18	59	1.56	284	.01	12	1.31	.04	.06	2	5	480
RX-42287	1	13	3	64	.1	1	4	1001	3.09	2	2	ND	2	80	1	2	2	19	7.55	.05	5	1	1.08	93	.01	11	.33	.02	.05	2	5	70
RX-42288	1	19	7	51	.1	20	10	1084	2.74	2	2	ND	2	150	1	2	2	48	11.60	.02	5	21	3.53	1365	.01	5	.27	.02	.04	2	5	35000
RX-42289	1	115	1	58	.6	18	18	723	5.15	30	2	ND	2	25	1	2	2	154	1.53	.13	9	3	2.05	32	.35	13	2.86	.03	.06	2	5	140
RX-42290	1	67	1	52	.3	51	17	650	3.67	19	2	ND	2	38	1	2	2	108	2.96	.09	8	33	1.87	26	.27	9	2.09	.04	.06	2	5	300
RX-42291	1	29	1	42	.1	12	12	795	2.62	9	2	ND	2	57	1	7	2	60	11.23	.01	2	7	4.02	207	.01	6	.11	.02	.01	2	5	13000
RX-42292	1	57	4	55	.1	14	14	742	4.08	6	2	ND	2	80	1	2	2	112	7.09	.11	11	12	.45	54	.01	12	.99	.02	.06	2	5	140
RX-42293	2	29	1	68	.1	15	15	890	4.94	10	2	ND	2	75	1	2	2	89	7.32	.06	2	10	1.11	390	.01	14	.64	.01	.05	2	5	2700
RX-42294	1	56	1	60	.1	21	18	958	4.50	32	2	ND	2	91	1	2	2	114	6.85	.09	3	31	1.43	28	.03	11	2.37	.02	.05	2	5	650
RX-42295	1	43	1	61	.3	13	12	1028	4.01	31	2	ND	2	80	1	2	2	113	8.59	.08	3	19	1.30	41	.19	14	3.16	.02	.04	2	5	160
RX-42296	1	39	5	37	.2	53	12	751	2.80	13	2	ND	2	138	1	4	2	83	9.13	.04	2	167	2.06	82	.01	7	.42	.02	.03	2	5	4300
RX-42297	1	21	8	46	.3	32	9	737	2.77	11	2	ND	2	424	1	2	2	78	11.19	.03	2	24	3.42	25	.01	9	.38	.03	.04	2	5	3500
RX-42298	1	17	1	61	.1	2	4	831	3.11	3	2	ND	2	28	1	2	2	17	1.53	.06	7	3	.29	109	.01	8	.83	.03	.06	2	5	260
RX-42299	1	49	3	34	.2	5	8	548	2.85	2	2	ND	2	53	1	2	2	61	6.03	.06	4	7	.31	534	.01	8	.56	.02	.06	2	5	420
RX-42300	1	47	6	49	.2	4	11	823	3.42	2	2	ND	2	94	1	2	2	50	6.42	.07	7	4	.49	864	.01	11	.49	.02	.10	2	5	270
RX-45463	1	38	3	61	.1	3	8	718	3.16	4	2	ND	2	41	1	2	2	39	2.51	.07	7	9	.71	219	.06	6	1.34	.03	.06	2	5	600
RX-45464	1	8	8	61	.1	27	12	560	2.99	2	2	ND	2	108	1	2	2	69	8.81	.09	7	20	1.58	396	.01	6	.30	.01	.04	2	5	420
STD A-1/AU 0.5	2	30	39	188	.3	36	13	1039	2.80	9	2	ND	2	37	1	2	2	57	.63	.10	7	65	.64	258	.10	8	2.08	.02	.19	2	490	50

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

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THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: JULY 11 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 16/84 ASSAYER D. ~~H.~~ Toye .DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT # 6081B FILE # 84-1521 PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
RI-45465	3	34	1	126	.1	30	16	826	4.33	721	2	ND	4	61	1	2	2	113	2.10	.13	5	53	1.53	42	.29	13	3.26	.03	.06	2	15	60
RI-45466	1	14	3	57	.1	4	6	625	2.35	15	2	ND	2	30	1	2	2	46	1.81	.06	6	5	.58	24	.20	10	1.83	.04	.02	2	5	130
RI-45467	2	59	1	42	.1	40	18	714	3.07	12	2	ND	2	56	1	2	2	114	7.35	.11	3	22	1.92	41	.27	19	2.90	.04	.04	2	5	10
RI-45468	2	43	2	43	.1	17	15	609	3.84	5	2	ND	2	104	1	3	2	117	9.66	.03	2	23	2.62	40	.01	10	.42	.02	.05	2	5	80
RI-45479	2	65	1	36	.1	16	15	459	3.19	5	2	ND	2	102	1	4	2	106	8.29	.03	2	26	2.26	931	.01	10	.42	.01	.06	2	5	90
RI-45480	2	30	2	41	.2	16	13	513	3.39	5	2	ND	2	138	1	4	2	106	11.35	.01	2	12	3.78	36	.01	3	.22	.02	.03	2	5	40
RI-45481	2	44	1	34	.1	15	15	487	3.56	9	2	ND	2	144	1	4	2	99	9.78	.02	2	23	2.61	1518	.01	7	.40	.02	.05	2	5	120
RI-45482	2	59	1	52	.1	40	20	873	4.63	5	2	ND	3	155	1	2	2	125	7.62	.06	2	102	2.56	58	.17	5	3.59	.14	.09	2	5	5
RI-45483	2	65	1	59	.1	25	19	800	4.50	9	2	ND	3	163	1	2	2	162	6.41	.07	4	59	2.06	67	.25	4	3.05	.17	.09	2	5	5
RI-45484	2	29	1	47	.1	10	13	1113	4.10	8	2	ND	3	215	1	2	2	172	6.28	.07	6	22	1.11	91	.28	6	3.38	.24	.08	2	5	5
RI-45485	3	63	1	63	.1	56	29	1318	6.50	4	2	ND	3	130	1	2	2	153	2.89	.08	3	176	2.11	34	.15	4	3.33	.09	.11	2	5	5
RI-45486	2	58	3	60	.1	24	20	1064	4.57	11	2	ND	3	84	1	2	2	123	2.04	.09	4	39	2.43	37	.24	8	3.00	.09	.07	2	5	10
RI-45487	2	63	1	58	.1	27	20	1004	4.43	16	2	ND	3	160	1	2	2	170	6.50	.09	7	63	2.44	35	.29	9	3.34	.16	.10	2	5	5
RI-45488	2	57	1	49	.1	21	16	1524	3.32	10	2	ND	2	69	1	2	2	111	8.05	.13	3	28	1.83	27	.22	9	2.69	.05	.04	2	5	30
RI-45489	2	45	1	49	.1	18	18	1727	3.10	9	2	ND	2	47	1	2	2	104	9.43	.09	3	13	1.23	148	.24	12	2.52	.05	.05	2	5	60
RI-45490	3	70	1	54	.2	40	22	1066	3.82	9	2	ND	3	49	1	2	2	140	6.84	.09	3	23	1.79	52	.29	14	2.48	.04	.06	2	5	10
RI-45491	3	48	1	71	.1	17	19	943	4.93	15	2	ND	4	39	1	2	3	151	1.45	.10	4	18	1.65	29	.33	12	3.30	.04	.06	2	5	280
RI-45492	2	38	3	37	.1	19	13	816	2.95	8	2	ND	2	93	1	6	2	101	9.27	.05	3	29	2.32	31	.01	8	.56	.03	.03	2	5	100
RI-45493	2	6	3	44	.2	18	14	606	2.94	6	2	ND	2	129	1	6	2	97	10.42	.02	2	19	3.18	21	.01	4	.42	.02	.02	2	5	90
RI-45494	2	5	3	33	.2	17	11	424	2.35	22	2	ND	2	236	1	7	2	52	11.58	.02	2	9	4.18	11	.01	3	.28	.07	.01	2	5	300
RI-45495	2	4	1	39	.1	16	12	484	2.71	5	2	ND	2	127	1	7	2	85	10.15	.01	2	18	3.27	9	.01	3	.38	.03	.01	2	5	180
RI-45496	2	108	4	59	.1	10	19	823	4.54	25	2	ND	2	87	1	2	2	155	2.25	.16	4	23	1.44	83	.21	11	2.28	.34	.11	2	5	20
RI-45497	3	73	1	51	.1	48	21	822	4.24	8	2	ND	2	100	1	3	2	110	8.77	.09	6	60	1.64	828	.01	8	.46	.02	.04	2	5	1300
RI-45498	2	117	1	64	.1	12	19	793	4.79	16	2	ND	3	60	1	2	2	176	1.49	.19	6	31	1.15	75	.24	11	1.54	.09	.06	2	5	60
RI-45499	3	105	1	53	.1	14	18	684	4.19	13	2	ND	2	107	1	2	2	138	2.61	.14	4	23	1.01	55	.18	9	2.15	.24	.09	2	5	270
RI-45500	2	154	1	63	.1	13	20	744	4.94	10	2	ND	3	67	1	2	2	168	1.22	.21	5	39	1.19	41	.22	17	1.66	.09	.07	2	5	30
RI-46013	3	8	1	64	.1	76	20	1035	3.44	2	2	ND	2	176	1	5	2	61	11.75	.02	2	73	4.07	113	.01	3	.20	.03	.01	2	5	90
RI-46014	2	10	1	22	.1	77	17	869	2.29	4	2	ND	2	214	1	6	2	43	8.99	.02	2	79	2.68	1455	.01	7	.19	.02	.02	2	5	20
RI-46015	3	43	2	50	.1	85	25	1179	4.44	6	2	ND	3	173	1	7	2	118	9.49	.08	3	119	2.48	221	.01	15	.41	.02	.10	2	5	50
RI-46016	3	3	1	77	.2	42	16	1357	3.94	6	2	ND	2	164	1	3	2	71	11.89	.04	2	24	3.88	686	.01	3	.18	.02	.01	2	5	290
RI-46017	3	2	5	82	.2	48	15	1068	3.47	2	2	ND	2	156	1	2	2	52	12.45	.02	2	62	4.05	101	.01	2	.11	.02	.01	2	5	110
RI-46018	2	16	4	67	.1	2	5	997	2.80	3	2	ND	2	69	1	2	2	5	1.98	.06	11	2	.30	1222	.01	5	.77	.03	.09	2	5	50
RI-46019	2	95	3	59	.1	23	24	752	4.76	27	2	ND	4	120	1	2	3	158	7.09	.10	7	21	1.21	35	.34	54	3.30	.03	.04	2	5	490
RI-46020	3	23	4	69	.1	19	13	889	3.91	30	2	ND	3	95	1	2	2	78	6.97	.12	7	40	1.05	47	.10	7	2.06	.02	.06	2	5	140
RI-46021	3	83	1	68	.1	20	21	874	4.48	10	2	ND	3	43	1	2	3	104	2.31	.11	6	8	1.56	57	.25	12	3.34	.06	.09	2	5	10
RI-46022	2	39	1	49	.1	16	15	734	3.62	9	2	ND	2	106	1	4	2	135	9.28	.06	2	38	2.17	29	.01	8	.48	.01	.02	2	5	390
RI-46023	2	15	2	44	.2	13	11	782	3.30	16	2	ND	2	215	1	4	2	97	11.36	.02	2	54	3.47	42	.01	5	.26	.04	.01	2	5	460
STD A-1/AU 0.5	2	30	39	186	.3	36	13	1029	2.79	9	2	ND	3	37	1	2	2	56	.62	.10	7	64	.63	255	.09	8	1.98	.02	.19	2	500	50

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
RX-46024	2	28	2	43	.3	11	12	650	2.77	9	2	ND	2	102	1	7	2	120	7.43	.04	3	5	1.79	179	.01	6	.40	.02	.01	2	5	620
RX-46025	1	19	3	30	.1	8	8	445	1.93	2	2	ND	2	128	1	5	2	77	6.60	.06	2	9	1.53	19	.01	6	.49	.02	.01	2	5	440
RX-46026	2	23	4	42	.2	11	12	793	3.29	5	2	ND	2	420	1	4	2	112	11.90	.03	2	8	3.78	14	.01	3	.26	.03	.01	2	5	560
RX-46027	1	34	1	29	.1	7	8	504	2.12	8	2	ND	2	118	1	8	2	121	6.20	.05	2	30	1.69	15	.01	4	.36	.01	.01	2	5	610
RX-46028	1	122	3	12	.3	2	3	474	.73	6	2	ND	2	330	1	4	2	9	16.65	.01	2	2	.30	30	.01	4	.11	.01	.05	2	5	80
RX-46029	2	29	3	43	.2	12	13	655	3.24	6	2	ND	2	149	1	5	2	92	11.52	.04	2	57	3.36	12	.01	4	.27	.03	.01	2	5	920
RX-46030	2	31	1	51	.2	7	13	921	3.96	9	3	ND	2	47	1	2	2	156	4.40	.07	2	9	1.13	40	.24	12	1.79	.05	.06	2	5	10
RX-46031	2	29	1	53	.1	16	18	915	4.99	4	2	ND	2	65	1	2	2	146	5.44	.05	2	16	.57	60	.03	22	.91	.01	.14	2	5	13000
RX-46032	3	147	4	57	.4	14	12	871	3.30	28	2	ND	2	249	1	20	2	80	13.35	.01	2	4	3.81	513	.01	4	.16	.02	.01	2	5	62000
RX-46033	3	22	4	39	.3	16	17	908	3.62	15	2	ND	2	97	1	2	2	109	9.03	.04	2	20	.87	296	.15	15	2.35	.03	.03	2	5	900
RX-46034	3	6	1	59	.5	13	15	1000	3.53	3	2	ND	2	214	1	5	2	69	13.18	.01	2	5	4.18	55	.01	4	.20	.03	.03	2	5	1200
RX-46035	3	30	2	51	.3	14	16	1357	3.86	2	2	ND	2	109	1	2	2	119	10.80	.06	2	16	.93	165	.01	8	1.18	.02	.07	2	5	100
RX-46036	2	6	2	42	.2	10	13	1127	3.05	2	2	ND	2	175	1	4	2	74	11.72	.01	2	5	3.72	1145	.01	4	.20	.02	.01	2	5	230
RX-46037	2	35	1	54	.2	21	21	680	4.96	3	2	ND	2	71	1	3	2	153	5.72	.03	2	22	1.34	78	.02	10	2.08	.02	.12	2	5	80
RX-46038	2	79	5	49	.1	22	17	565	3.68	9	2	ND	2	39	1	2	2	129	2.13	.13	2	47	1.16	32	.15	18	1.44	.05	.04	2	5	60
STD A-1/AU 0.5	2	29	39	188	.3	36	13	1039	2.82	10	2	ND	3	37	1	2	2	57	.63	.11	8	65	.64	258	.10	8	2.00	.02	.20	2	490	60

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: JULY 16 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 19/84 ASSAYER. D. Toye. DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT # 60823 & 60818 FILE # 84-1591

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
RI-46039	2	40	1	94	.1	7	9	1073	3.94	2	2	ND	3	57	1	2	2	29	1.26	.09	14	12	1.07	79	.02	3	1.97	.02	.10	2	5	130
RI-46040	3	72	9	83	.1	13	16	947	6.99	7	2	ND	2	41	1	2	3	231	3.17	.08	17	18	2.00	268	.35	21	3.34	.04	.03	2	5	70
RI-46041	3	64	2	89	.1	12	19	1080	7.54	4	2	ND	2	67	1	2	2	166	4.26	.11	19	13	1.25	550	.02	5	1.70	.02	.06	2	5	30
RI-46042	2	56	3	50	.1	117	22	1105	3.76	2	2	ND	2	77	1	2	2	98	6.15	.13	12	45	2.54	12	.27	8	2.02	.03	.04	2	5	160
RI-46043	3	96	5	67	.1	59	20	870	5.48	2	2	ND	2	35	1	2	2	175	3.28	.17	17	32	3.02	21	.39	38	4.29	1.20	.02	2	5	130
RI-46044	1	40	1	58	.2	17	5	515	2.37	29	2	ND	2	53	1	4	2	25	3.33	.01	7	9	1.14	585	.01	7	.38	.01	.08	2	5	360
RI-46045	2	16	6	98	.1	10	5	1012	4.29	13	2	ND	2	192	1	2	2	51	9.61	.02	7	6	3.65	428	.01	7	.30	.01	.05	2	5	130
RI-46046	2	51	3	55	.2	28	7	577	2.71	27	2	ND	2	53	1	4	2	28	2.72	.02	7	10	.51	301	.01	13	.49	.01	.13	2	5	620
RI-46047	3	46	2	82	.1	22	15	857	5.21	35	2	ND	2	94	1	2	2	84	3.80	.09	12	10	1.55	185	.01	16	.74	.01	.15	2	5	900
RI-46048	2	28	1	55	.1	14	8	668	3.31	20	2	ND	2	175	1	2	2	69	6.30	.03	6	16	2.60	36	.01	6	.46	.01	.05	2	5	580
RI-46049	2	19	3	59	.2	11	6	799	3.41	17	2	ND	2	140	1	2	2	53	8.52	.02	5	11	3.37	86	.01	3	.35	.01	.05	2	5	500
RI-46050	2	139	8	83	.1	5	15	1198	6.94	2	2	ND	4	30	1	2	3	184	2.05	.21	25	5	1.60	25	.42	14	2.82	.03	.05	2	5	40
RI-46051	2	130	3	72	.1	7	12	722	5.45	2	2	ND	3	49	1	2	4	153	3.99	.18	19	7	1.29	22	.34	44	4.19	.03	.04	2	5	50
RI-46052	3	71	4	78	.1	31	17	933	6.07	5	2	ND	3	72	1	2	2	152	2.61	.20	20	26	2.58	165	.41	6	2.76	.03	.06	2	5	1300
RI-46053	2	70	3	82	.1	27	17	969	5.95	2	2	ND	2	71	1	2	2	141	4.20	.19	19	45	2.60	152	.01	2	2.98	.04	.10	2	5	320
RI-46054	3	84	8	66	.2	38	17	1014	4.85	14	2	ND	2	94	1	2	2	154	4.21	.16	16	68	1.60	33	.01	6	1.20	.05	.06	2	5	200
RI-46055	2	40	1	31	.1	16	8	1268	3.86	2	2	ND	2	255	1	2	2	81	10.22	.08	7	16	4.45	350	.01	2	.34	.02	.05	2	5	680
RI-46056	2	68	5	64	.1	10	13	1018	4.64	6	2	ND	3	63	1	2	2	112	3.63	.11	14	13	1.45	27	.01	6	.62	.02	.07	2	5	1000
RI-46057	2	31	3	73	.1	11	10	896	3.90	2	2	ND	2	99	1	2	2	102	9.56	.05	6	5	4.17	29	.01	2	.32	.02	.03	2	5	500
RI-46058	2	84	2	68	.1	16	15	1071	4.86	6	2	ND	2	72	1	2	2	128	5.48	.06	7	24	2.20	54	.01	11	.68	.01	.14	2	5	570
RI-46059	2	18	1	60	.2	8	10	1540	3.65	2	2	ND	2	162	1	2	2	59	10.17	.04	5	1	4.34	1752	.01	6	.32	.02	.10	2	5	7400
RI-46060	3	23	1	83	.2	5	6	1248	4.85	9	2	ND	2	130	1	2	2	79	10.73	.04	10	3	4.08	408	.01	2	.30	.01	.04	2	5	1400
RI-46061	3	25	1	93	.1	4	6	1192	4.87	5	2	ND	3	49	1	2	2	32	1.98	.09	17	1	.79	108	.01	3	.44	.06	.05	2	5	360
RI-46062	1	65	1	75	.1	14	14	1027	4.91	3	2	ND	2	59	1	4	2	75	3.51	.10	17	27	1.63	334	.01	9	2.32	.02	.09	2	5	460
RI-46063	2	55	5	65	.1	21	16	1121	4.41	2	2	ND	2	87	1	2	2	154	5.81	.11	9	13	2.19	46	.28	5	2.97	.09	.09	2	5	160
RI-46064	2	16	1	60	.2	27	13	916	4.25	2	2	ND	2	175	1	2	2	55	13.76	.02	2	6	6.13	90	.01	2	.26	.02	.01	2	5	190000
RI-46065	2	4	2	56	.1	16	11	654	3.66	2	2	ND	2	244	1	2	2	73	12.56	.02	2	6	5.43	33	.01	2	.35	.02	.03	2	5	470
RI-46066	1	27	1	52	.1	19	13	452	4.66	4	2	ND	2	192	1	5	2	124	5.26	.08	9	21	2.23	107	.01	12	1.26	.02	.13	2	5	1100
RI-46067	2	58	1	50	.1	25	17	898	4.41	12	2	ND	2	99	1	2	2	155	5.00	.13	8	26	1.98	89	.08	15	1.49	.03	.11	2	5	110
RI-46068	2	10	4	53	.2	21	13	810	3.66	3	2	ND	2	226	1	2	2	79	13.15	.02	2	9	5.65	126	.01	2	.34	.02	.04	2	5	300
RI-46069	2	39	1	38	.2	18	12	629	3.04	3	2	ND	2	116	1	2	2	150	5.54	.03	6	33	2.19	38	.01	7	.73	.01	.11	2	5	260
RI-46070	2	71	2	66	.1	19	15	557	4.74	13	2	ND	2	64	1	2	2	93	3.50	.14	13	12	1.03	241	.01	10	1.23	.03	.13	2	5	1500
RI-46071	2	16	2	53	.2	5	4	518	2.54	8	2	ND	2	198	1	2	2	29	12.19	.03	2	6	5.29	1649	.01	2	.45	.08	.02	2	5	740
RI-46072	3	21	1	43	.2	3	2	437	1.79	33	2	ND	2	61	1	2	2	22	4.60	.04	7	2	1.18	199	.01	2	.43	.02	.11	2	5	220
RI-46073	2	15	1	63	.1	5	5	743	2.98	14	2	ND	2	44	1	2	2	55	4.66	.08	6	5	1.45	157	.01	3	.71	.01	.08	2	5	100
RI-46074	2	13	2	49	.2	5	12	1451	3.83	2	2	ND	2	368	1	2	2	50	11.93	.02	2	2	4.28	2135	.01	2	.23	.01	.06	2	5	240
RI-46075	1	70	1	67	.1	9	18	853	5.64	9	2	ND	3	96	1	2	2	104	3.15	.11	18	6	1.29	185	.01	4	.77	.02	.19	2	5	3000
STD S-1/AU 0.5	95	124	117	186	32.2	153	80	490	3.18	119	115	37	166	125	90	83	97	58	.62	.13	135	84	.58	132	.07	164	1.45	.20	.19	71	505	100

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
RX-46076	4	30	4	57	.6	22	13	1287	5.08	8	2	ND	3	297	1	3	3	70	11.15	.04	5	20	4.11	938	.01	5	.35	.02	.07	2	5	4500
RX-46077	4	70	4	68	.3	9	19	632	5.92	4	2	ND	3	220	1	2	2	77	2.66	.14	9	2	1.15	111	.01	15	.92	.01	.27	2	5	340
RX-46078	4	28	5	60	.3	6	13	2248	7.32	3	2	ND	3	184	1	2	2	76	11.39	.04	11	5	2.81	779	.01	2	.52	.01	.06	2	5	130
RX-46079	3	72	2	65	.2	5	15	811	5.18	2	2	ND	4	107	1	2	2	91	3.81	.18	18	4	1.16	721	.01	10	1.45	.02	.16	2	5	240
RX-46080	3	8	6	55	.2	4	10	1050	3.91	2	2	ND	2	410	1	2	2	66	14.92	.02	2	1	5.48	349	.01	2	.18	.01	.03	2	5	120
RX-46081	2	71	4	68	.1	7	17	882	5.26	2	2	ND	3	80	1	2	2	117	2.58	.15	14	5	1.74	307	.01	11	2.37	.02	.12	2	5	540
RX-46082	3	15	6	53	.2	20	5	688	2.99	19	2	ND	2	184	1	2	2	42	12.97	.04	2	26	6.11	27	.01	4	.28	.02	.02	2	5	250
RX-46083	2	8	4	21	.1	4	3	246	1.21	6	2	ND	2	14	1	2	2	18	1.30	.05	6	4	.37	28	.01	2	.41	.06	.02	2	5	40
RX-46084	2	94	1	44	.2	9	13	1389	3.57	22	2	ND	2	131	1	2	2	116	8.32	.20	7	9	1.21	198	.01	4	.69	.05	.07	2	5	8200
RX-46085	1	653	9	66	.8	30	10	783	2.37	102	6	ND	2	188	1	223	2	106	7.05	.03	2	39	3.08	391	.01	2	.29	.01	.02	2	5	350000
STD S-1	90	124	115	186	34.5	152	79	490	3.18	129	129	35	166	125	83	82	92	58	.62	.13	128	58	.58	132	.07	145	1.45	.20	.18	66	-	-

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN,FE,CA,P,CR,MG,BA,TI,B,AL,NA,K,W,SI,ZR,CE,SM,Y,NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: JULY 23 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 26/84 ASSAYER. D. Toye. DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT # 60826 FILE # 84-1723 PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
RI-38601	1	15	1	40	.2	49	12	637	3.98	12	2	ND	2	160	1	5	2	125	5.07	.13	6	112	2.52	234	.01	13	.62	.01	.12	2	5	1600
RI-38602	1	264	4	74	.4	29	10	760	2.20	46	2	ND	2	225	1	95	2	81	7.14	.03	2	34	3.21	453	.01	8	.23	.01	.05	2	5	72000
RI-38603	1	58	2	43	.2	46	13	688	4.15	11	2	ND	2	166	1	5	2	138	5.66	.19	10	97	2.70	210	.04	16	.69	.02	.14	2	5	7000
RI-38604	1	25	4	44	.1	27	14	707	3.15	11	2	ND	2	191	1	2	2	95	12.68	.02	2	20	5.86	608	.01	9	.25	.02	.03	2	5	7400
RI-38605	1	3	1	56	.1	18	9	594	3.16	4	2	ND	2	281	1	2	2	53	16.76	.01	2	3	6.49	17	.01	2	.29	.03	.05	2	5	140
RI-38606	1	3	1	46	.1	16	9	421	2.73	3	2	2	2	199	1	2	2	50	16.16	.01	2	1	6.50	17	.01	2	.28	.03	.04	2	5	250
RI-38607	1	44	1	44	.1	13	10	583	2.85	4	2	ND	2	207	1	2	2	56	15.08	.01	2	1	5.71	11	.01	6	.25	.03	.02	2	5	120
RI-38608	1	38	1	47	.1	18	11	1113	3.52	6	2	ND	2	138	1	2	2	57	11.00	.08	4	9	4.06	683	.01	11	.58	.03	.15	2	5	160
RI-38609	1	12	1	49	.1	5	4	349	2.22	10	2	ND	2	38	1	2	2	12	2.01	.03	2	2	.90	235	.01	13	.40	.02	.08	2	5	270
RI-38610	1	12	1	64	.1	13	8	1313	3.75	9	2	ND	2	256	1	2	2	55	18.74	.02	2	3	5.67	166	.01	8	.22	.04	.04	2	5	420
RI-38611	1	86	1	49	.1	25	12	877	3.95	28	2	ND	2	191	1	2	2	94	14.94	.01	2	21	5.60	27	.01	4	.33	.04	.04	2	5	31000
RI-38612	1	7	1	59	.1	26	15	847	3.17	8	2	ND	2	361	1	2	2	87	10.66	.02	2	6	4.03	2143	.01	2	.12	.01	.02	2	5	210
RI-38613	2	19	1	81	.1	23	13	1102	4.19	12	2	ND	2	466	1	2	2	112	14.06	.01	2	2	5.08	173	.01	2	.21	.01	.02	2	5	3000
RI-38614	1	92	3	49	.1	13	11	1295	3.58	13	2	ND	2	100	1	2	2	101	6.75	.18	4	33	1.99	565	.02	15	.72	.03	.07	2	5	3800
RI-38615	1	100	1	54	.1	9	10	979	4.12	15	2	ND	2	85	1	2	2	103	5.79	.17	5	20	1.32	348	.02	7	1.21	.03	.15	2	5	420
RI-38616	1	65	3	78	.1	12	12	878	4.56	10	2	ND	2	218	1	2	2	81	9.77	.10	5	10	3.86	192	.01	10	.82	.04	.10	2	5	270
RI-38617	1	93	3	45	.1	21	14	500	3.81	12	2	ND	2	62	1	2	2	120	4.91	.14	3	50	1.29	153	.15	70	2.44	.04	.05	2	5	130
RI-38618	1	52	6	36	.1	10	8	920	2.87	11	2	ND	2	203	1	2	2	89	15.26	.12	4	18	1.38	46	.19	7	1.80	.80	.07	2	5	120
RI-38619	2	54	1	58	.1	15	13	817	4.92	28	2	ND	2	37	1	2	2	142	1.92	.19	8	20	1.83	104	.24	15	1.68	.06	.08	2	5	100
RI-38620	1	53	1	37	.1	5	6	654	3.09	5	2	ND	2	169	1	2	2	88	2.93	.19	8	3	1.12	109	.01	16	.72	.05	.14	2	5	170
RI-38621	2	42	4	123	.1	6	23	2113	3.74	8	2	ND	2	1051	1	2	2	45	14.64	.03	2	1	5.72	2158	.01	7	.16	.02	.07	2	5	1200
RI-38622	1	18	14	65	.1	27	11	844	2.36	8	2	ND	5	22	1	2	2	39	.45	.07	18	51	.75	70	.13	13	1.67	.02	.21	2	5	420
RI-38623	5	33934	5	333	24.2	51	33	902	3.05	8903	5	ND	2	146	4	9471	2	94	7.50	.01	3	75	3.25	67	.01	2	.29	.01	.04	2	15	19000000
RI-46086	1	67	1	67	.1	17	9	1125	3.39	181	2	ND	2	260	1	16	2	74	9.64	.04	2	15	3.32	192	.01	2	.24	.01	.06	2	5	19000
RI-46087	1	352	3	55	.3	29	14	887	3.80	41	2	ND	2	346	1	39	2	140	11.69	.02	2	12	5.21	362	.01	2	.27	.02	.06	2	5	3300000
RI-46088	2	62	2	54	.1	31	19	911	4.76	24	2	ND	2	173	1	2	2	139	5.20	.11	4	35	3.54	87	.01	5	.63	.04	.12	2	5	14000
RI-46089	2	101	1	64	.1	31	18	825	5.21	25	2	ND	2	169	1	2	4	179	5.09	.17	5	38	3.07	91	.01	9	.65	.03	.12	2	5	18600
RI-46090	1	106	1	41	.1	20	8	758	3.68	29	2	ND	2	236	1	22	3	105	8.91	.01	2	13	3.96	107	.01	2	.26	.01	.06	2	5	64000
RI-46091	2	106	1	59	.1	32	18	993	4.92	40	2	ND	2	174	1	11	2	107	5.08	.15	8	20	2.82	60	.01	9	.66	.01	.17	2	5	66000
RI-46092	1	11	1	35	.1	2	11	2011	1.32	9	2	ND	2	327	1	2	2	48	20.18	.01	2	1	3.31	2126	.01	3	.15	.01	.01	2	5	1300
RI-46093	1	29	1	32	.1	7	5	540	1.57	6	2	ND	2	83	1	2	2	23	3.40	.06	14	11	.48	661	.01	2	.59	.04	.03	2	5	14000
RI-46094	1	8	1	40	.1	11	6	897	2.73	5	2	ND	2	506	1	2	2	51	13.70	.02	4	2	5.43	248	.01	2	.17	.02	.02	2	5	1500
RI-46095	1	27	2	43	.1	16	7	598	2.83	3	2	ND	2	132	1	2	2	44	2.51	.09	9	17	1.13	325	.01	2	.61	.04	.04	2	5	4000
RI-46096	1	33	1	41	.1	9	10	1037	3.72	9	2	ND	2	189	1	2	2	71	13.55	.03	2	2	4.73	733	.01	2	.23	.01	.02	2	5	700
RI-46097	1	56	4	54	.1	13	10	773	3.53	12	2	ND	2	165	1	2	2	98	11.19	.05	3	6	4.18	689	.01	3	.35	.03	.02	2	5	2200
RI-46098	2	6462	4	149	4.1	66	21	791	3.68	1764	2	ND	2	150	1	1546	2	109	5.51	.05	3	101	2.54	246	.01	7	.41	.01	.06	2	5	4500000
RI-46099	1	147	3	61	.1	67	19	1020	3.78	56	2	ND	2	191	1	13	2	108	7.07	.06	3	105	3.53	689	.01	6	.41	.02	.06	2	5	55000
RI-46100	1	104	4	109	.1	10	16	1519	3.54	22	2	ND	2	244	1	5	2	96	11.06	.04	2	2	4.86	805	.01	2	.28	.02	.04	2	15	380000
STD A-1/AU 0.5	98	125	117	185	35.3	153	82	484	3.16	129	109	38	179	128	88	83	97	57	.56	.13	139	63	.58	124	.08	172	1.50	.24	.22	70	505	120

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: JULY 26 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 31/84 ASSAYER...D. Toye DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT # 60826 FILE # 84-1783 PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
RX-38624	2	23	6	51	.4	14	18	1527	3.94	2	2	ND	2	814	1	2	2	69	20.41	.03	2	6	5.00	1905	.01	10	.18	.03	.08	2	5	60
RX-38625	1	84	6	69	.5	13	16	1212	4.38	43	2	ND	2	166	1	2	8	129	13.37	.06	2	5	3.99	759	.01	17	.33	.03	.04	2	5	70
RX-38626	2	45	6	49	.2	7	13	1622	3.74	15	2	ND	2	627	1	2	2	86	17.18	.09	3	7	.89	1846	.01	35	.46	.02	.16	2	5	1800
RX-38627	1	8	12	83	.4	36	17	1379	3.55	4	2	ND	2	1678	1	2	3	23	14.88	.01	2	2	5.05	2036	.01	9	.24	.02	.08	2	5	7800
RX-38628	1	33	11	33	.2	7	3	318	1.63	13	2	ND	2	135	1	6	2	14	1.21	.01	7	1	.65	313	.01	11	.42	.01	.14	2	5	1500
RX-38629	2	38	4	65	.3	12	2	85	7.00	1868	2	ND	2	163	1	8	2	66	.17	.08	5	14	.16	70	.01	17	.49	.12	.22	2	5	7900
RX-38630	1	37	2	56	.2	28	8	708	1.76	33	2	ND	2	65	1	5	2	31	2.48	.04	4	10	.71	62	.01	9	.47	.01	.13	2	5	9800
RX-38631	4	7	4	5	.1	2	1	14	1.02	1577	2	ND	2	19	1	18	2	6	.04	.04	3	3	.02	28	.01	14	.27	.01	.08	2	5	28000
RX-38632	1	12	1	8	.1	6	1	46	.87	40	2	ND	2	24	1	4	2	13	.14	.03	4	9	.02	16	.01	9	.38	.01	.07	2	5	56000
RX-38633	1	23	2	32	.3	19	4	543	1.91	17	2	ND	2	76	1	2	2	32	2.26	.06	6	12	.99	49	.01	15	.49	.01	.11	2	5	740
RX-38634	1	6	13	103	.2	28	13	2479	4.06	45	2	ND	2	395	1	2	7	27	13.53	.01	2	1	4.23	61	.01	2	.36	.01	.04	2	5	6200
RX-38635	1	30	4	38	.4	17	5	593	2.09	9	2	ND	2	93	1	2	2	37	2.70	.06	6	13	1.07	59	.02	10	.49	.01	.11	2	5	420
RX-38636	1	6	7	89	.3	34	13	973	2.57	3	2	ND	2	419	1	2	4	47	11.77	.04	2	5	3.97	260	.01	7	.21	.01	.07	2	5	260
RX-38637	1	12	9	176	.3	62	24	3138	6.29	26	2	ND	2	67	1	2	10	113	13.51	.02	2	13	3.67	34	.01	3	.22	.01	.04	2	5	4400
RX-38638	2	109	274	103	.4	97	10	392	2.08	19	2	ND	2	14	1	4	2	28	.17	.07	10	110	.51	88	.05	9	1.21	.02	.08	3	15	60
RX-38639	1	57	2	60	.1	16	11	699	3.93	2	2	ND	2	109	1	2	14	119	1.45	.10	10	16	2.23	199	.29	14	1.53	.10	.15	2	10	40
RX-38640	4	8	10	79	.3	11	13	1673	2.83	3	21	ND	2	894	1	2	2	30	20.46	.01	2	1	6.00	158	.01	5	.16	.01	.06	2	5	156000
RX-38641	1	24	5	41	.1	39	15	866	1.83	43	2	ND	2	94	1	4	2	26	2.00	.04	4	9	.65	81	.01	17	.37	.01	.10	2	5	5400
RX-38642	1	8	10	48	.1	17	6	679	2.74	710	2	ND	2	101	1	34	2	26	1.25	.01	3	4	.41	159	.01	19	.22	.04	.08	2	5	5900
RX-38643	1	21	4	55	.1	60	25	911	2.32	34	2	ND	2	100	1	3	2	31	1.84	.05	4	14	.61	123	.01	21	.41	.01	.10	2	5	9400
RX-38644	1	6	9	109	.3	48	17	1379	3.51	5	2	ND	2	718	1	2	10	43	8.97	.01	2	3	2.43	1705	.01	10	.19	.01	.06	2	5	480
RX-38645	1	178	8	76	.1	23	20	1481	5.83	22	2	ND	2	80	1	2	2	74	.32	.04	6	15	.18	1423	.01	17	.79	.01	.07	2	5	700
RX-38646	6	82	11	117	.3	34	8	4105	9.58	195	2	ND	2	224	1	2	2	57	1.08	.51	9	10	.34	212	.01	32	1.21	.02	.16	2	5	270
RX-38647	5	27	6	8	.2	7	1	46	5.29	1986	2	ND	2	93	1	98	2	16	.24	.01	4	1	.14	171	.01	38	.24	.03	.08	2	5	11600
RX-38648	2	55	6	46	.2	6	8	1972	3.45	32	3	ND	2	643	1	9	2	44	20.11	.08	5	1	.37	1734	.01	18	.37	.01	.14	2	5	12000
RX-38649	2	12	15	51	.4	12	10	1008	2.93	12	4	ND	2	540	1	2	2	44	19.43	.03	2	2	4.26	601	.01	15	.26	.02	.13	2	10	2000
STD S-1/AU 0.5	96	123	120	184	33.4	154	81	516	3.16	121	111	37	178	127	83	81	98	59	.56	.12	136	63	.58	123	.07	176	1.50	.23	.22	69	500	90

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN,FE,CA,P,CR,MG,BA,TI,B,AL,NA,K,W,SI,ZR,CE,SN,Y,NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AND CONC AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: JULY 30 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 1/84 ASSAYER. D. Toye. DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT # 60818-60826 FILE # 84-1833 PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
SI-70729	5	37	130	36	.2	28	9	763	12.14	12	2	2	5	41	1	2	2	446	.48	.08	12	82	.58	1683	.32	6	.48	.01	.03	15	18200	110000
SI-70730	4	28	10	42	1.0	52	11	638	8.53	9	2	13	5	55	1	2	2	296	.85	.08	12	68	1.22	1607	.28	11	.87	.03	.05	7	30600	136000
SI-70731	4	32	11	50	.3	49	13	504	7.66	31	2	ND	2	88	1	7	2	211	1.11	.08	8	55	1.46	1444	.15	21	1.38	.04	.08	10	110	50000
SI-70732	2	19	8	38	.2	40	9	444	4.25	10	2	ND	3	56	1	2	3	119	.97	.08	9	45	1.14	571	.14	11	.95	.03	.07	2	3150	12000
SI-70733	2	18	11	38	.1	34	9	463	4.17	5	2	ND	3	68	1	2	3	113	1.18	.08	9	32	1.05	842	.13	12	.97	.03	.07	2	4360	6200
SI-70734	2	18	5	30	.1	82	13	693	6.13	7	2	ND	6	30	1	2	2	156	.44	.06	16	49	1.71	821	.16	6	.56	.01	.03	2	370	16000
SI-70735	3	15	6	36	.1	150	19	819	5.63	3	2	ND	8	28	1	2	3	107	.45	.07	19	54	3.04	493	.14	5	.61	.02	.03	4	780	11000
SI-70736	3	12	8	30	.1	133	17	879	5.12	4	2	ND	14	22	1	2	3	84	.31	.06	28	43	2.71	700	.14	3	.47	.01	.02	3	220	22000
SI-70737	2	17	2	21	.1	38	9	1308	7.20	2	2	2	14	17	1	2	2	185	.24	.05	24	45	.78	672	.21	4	.55	.01	.02	6	20300	44000
SI-70738	1	9	13	22	.1	13	3	159	1.06	7	2	ND	2	12	1	2	2	21	1.97	.05	10	25	1.63	52	.03	6	.54	.01	.04	2	5	90
RI-38650	2	77	8	69	.1	14	16	931	5.57	22	2	ND	2	58	1	2	2	193	1.39	.18	5	8	2.01	99	.19	21	2.78	.42	.06	2	5	1100
RI-38651	2	60	6	73	.1	22	19	1015	5.41	12	2	ND	2	539	1	5	2	145	5.62	.20	5	6	2.20	41	.02	14	.68	.02	.14	2	5	15000
RI-38652	2	33	7	78	.1	20	14	1138	4.30	10	2	ND	2	305	1	2	2	77	10.37	.07	2	3	4.32	249	.01	8	.30	.02	.08	2	5	14000
RI-38653	2	41	796	82	.1	25	17	1268	4.57	24	2	ND	2	279	1	3	2	96	8.88	.14	5	4	3.33	219	.01	38	.45	.04	.09	2	5	1200
RI-38654	1	17	19	65	.1	14	6	652	2.96	12	2	ND	2	226	1	2	2	42	7.74	.04	2	1	3.28	76	.01	8	.21	.01	.07	2	5	4000
RI-38655	2	24	17	70	.1	17	13	1075	5.52	7	2	ND	4	201	1	7	2	131	5.99	.31	30	13	2.48	48	.02	10	.67	.01	.06	2	5	620
RI-38656	2	26	10	77	.1	15	12	886	3.91	11	2	ND	2	362	1	2	2	81	10.09	.05	2	1	3.92	140	.01	6	.21	.01	.08	2	5	9000
RI-38657	1	17	5	20	.2	49	8	1618	1.92	5	2	ND	2	447	1	2	2	30	10.67	.01	2	57	5.35	1820	.01	4	.16	.01	.02	2	5	5600
RI-38658	1	7	14	28	.1	12	3	191	1.96	2	2	ND	2	23	1	2	2	36	.46	.06	5	71	.42	84	.08	5	.90	.02	.06	2	5	40
RI-38659	2	30	6	52	.2	12	6	836	3.60	9	2	ND	2	131	1	2	2	52	12.28	.04	3	11	4.69	95	.06	8	.66	.02	.02	2	5	260
RI-38660	2	106	2	60	.1	33	17	743	5.05	2	2	ND	2	42	1	2	2	128	2.32	.19	6	13	2.26	82	.28	22	2.50	.04	.06	2	5	130
RI-38661	2	94	4	66	.1	38	18	887	5.28	2	2	ND	2	45	1	2	2	161	2.64	.15	6	11	2.52	21	.33	27	3.96	.77	.09	2	5	140
RI-38662	2	97	2	84	.1	11	14	995	5.77	2	2	ND	2	44	1	2	2	192	4.02	.15	9	1	1.65	51	.43	33	3.13	.16	.14	2	5	90
RI-38663	3	41	3	43	.3	133	20	1622	4.30	9	4	ND	2	52	1	2	4	91	5.79	.13	9	70	1.62	73	.23	9	1.71	.10	.11	2	5	30
RI-38664	2	7	7	64	.2	74	17	1362	5.27	6	2	ND	2	104	1	2	2	141	6.49	.11	6	47	2.38	52	.27	11	2.60	.14	.12	2	5	20
RI-38665	1	15	17	64	.1	26	11	891	2.31	5	2	ND	4	18	1	2	2	41	.46	.07	14	45	.72	55	.09	7	1.44	.02	.16	2	5	30
STD S-1/AU 0.5	94	123	116	183	34.5	150	80	505	3.16	116	106	37	162	125	78	74	94	57	.56	.13	122	62	.58	120	.07	165	1.47	.20	.19	66	510	110

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR Mn.Fe.Ca.P.Cr.Mg.Ba.Ti.B.Al.Na.K.W.Si.Zr.Ce.Sn.Y.Nb and Ta. Au DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 ppm.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMLESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 3 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 12/84 ASSAYER. D. Toye .DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT # 60818 FILE # 84-2896

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb	Hg ppb
RI-38901	2	13	22	134	.1	30	10	800	3.37	19	5	ND	2	64	1	2	2	77	1.51	.23	21	52	1.56	140	.12	2	1.67	.07	.30	2	5	230
RI-38902	1	31	12	71	.1	25	7	430	2.78	80	5	ND	2	59	1	2	2	95	.51	.08	10	38	1.05	325	.14	2	1.92	.19	1.16	2	195	40
RI-38903	1	28	10	66	.1	30	7	427	2.74	106	5	ND	2	41	1	4	2	83	.55	.09	11	37	1.07	291	.10	5	1.76	.13	.90	2	5	110
RI-38904	1	35	7	75	.1	26	11	968	4.08	9	5	ND	2	74	1	2	2	109	2.98	.13	8	41	1.59	36	.35	16	2.86	.04	.07	2	5	200
RI-38905	1	45	8	72	.1	26	14	1051	4.21	14	5	ND	2	63	1	2	4	134	3.90	.14	7	28	1.46	40	.34	15	2.72	.04	.05	2	5	90
RI-38906	1	64	4	65	.2	26	15	1058	4.45	18	5	ND	2	55	1	2	2	138	4.38	.09	3	22	1.68	37	.34	23	3.45	.03	.03	2	5	120
STD C	20	59	37	122	6.5	68	27	1075	3.79	37	17	7	33	49	16	15	19	60	.44	.12	39	56	.88	180	.07	37	1.71	.07	.14	13	-	-

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 9 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 15/84 ASSAYER: D. Toye. DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT # 60817 & 60818 FILE # 84-2044

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
RI38666	1	326	4	92	.2	21	20	1056	2.61	28	5	ND	2	209	1	23	5	193	7.91	.01	2	9	4.04	1208	.01	2	.24	.01	.01	2	5	1600000
RI38667	3	46	2	75	.1	5	15	1671	5.23	3517	5	ND	2	238	1	4	2	94	9.68	.08	4	7	1.52	512	.01	2	.45	.02	.07	2	5	15000
RI38668	1	69	1	101	.1	7	15	1351	6.61	29	5	ND	2	122	1	11	6	126	4.72	.12	3	7	1.34	213	.01	5	.54	.03	.10	2	5	27000
RI38669	1	176	3	57	.2	31	15	882	2.24	27	5	ND	2	389	1	2	4	117	8.26	.08	2	34	4.45	181	.01	2	.38	.01	.01	2	5	1000
RI38670	9	8	1	5	.1	2	1	41	1.12	3160	5	ND	2	18	1	60	3	7	.10	.04	2	7	.05	552	.01	2	.20	.01	.10	2	5	100000
RI38671	2	71	2	47	.1	135	24	1062	4.92	15	5	ND	2	98	1	2	4	115	7.12	.11	5	195	3.60	49	.02	5	1.61	.01	.08	2	5	500
RI38672	2	55	1	50	.1	136	25	998	5.07	14	5	ND	2	125	1	2	3	116	6.43	.11	6	143	3.87	134	.01	14	1.34	.01	.12	2	5	730
RI38673	1	34	8	73	.1	27	5	468	3.05	92	5	ND	2	47	1	2	2	112	.59	.10	6	53	1.18	401	.11	2	2.07	.11	.93	2	155	220
RI38674	1	22	3	70	.2	21	13	685	4.36	8	5	ND	2	65	1	2	2	119	1.65	.21	9	65	2.07	390	.18	3	1.94	.08	.52	2	5	450
RI38675	2	35	1	63	.1	30	15	356	4.55	2	5	ND	2	97	1	2	2	182	.87	.35	22	61	1.37	426	.24	6	1.08	.11	.55	2	5	100
RI38676	1	32	4	59	.2	27	15	285	4.50	8	5	ND	2	80	1	2	2	193	.87	.36	18	56	1.32	581	.26	3	1.13	.11	.65	2	10	500
RI38677	1	33	1	56	.1	22	15	283	4.88	6	5	ND	2	210	1	2	2	199	1.34	.52	31	40	1.33	775	.29	8	1.65	.19	.83	2	5	110
RI38678	2	35	1	59	.1	28	15	419	4.25	4	5	ND	2	67	1	2	2	158	.86	.36	23	50	1.55	611	.25	2	1.04	.09	.63	2	5	200
RI38679	1	22	2	45	.1	38	19	501	5.23	2	5	ND	2	222	1	2	2	234	1.17	.33	10	75	2.22	436	.14	2	1.57	.21	.33	2	5	50
RI38680	1	29	1	60	.1	30	16	371	4.72	2	5	ND	2	153	1	2	3	176	.91	.35	22	45	1.29	1066	.30	2	1.42	.16	.74	2	5	110
RI38681	1	42	2	47	.1	32	13	321	3.95	2	5	ND	2	75	1	2	3	158	.84	.38	25	82	.91	645	.23	2	.95	.10	.57	2	5	60
RI38682	1	28	1	53	.1	23	16	470	3.95	2	5	ND	2	101	1	2	2	163	.88	.35	22	78	1.11	705	.32	2	1.34	.13	.83	2	5	100
RI38683	2	35	11	79	.4	22	8	545	3.42	83	5	ND	2	144	1	2	2	125	.90	.10	6	40	1.07	666	.14	2	2.85	.25	1.12	2	5	40
RI38684	1	45	4	76	.2	53	13	290	3.74	47	5	ND	4	24	1	2	2	54	.19	.07	23	32	.76	173	.08	2	2.48	.04	.45	2	5	70
RI38685	1	24	5	69	.1	8	9	366	3.81	3	5	ND	5	63	1	2	2	119	.72	.28	30	18	1.01	343	.22	8	1.14	.12	.65	2	5	30
RI38686	1	21	1	52	.4	41	8	583	3.02	8	5	ND	3	21	1	2	2	92	.29	.08	7	77	1.19	473	.16	2	1.97	.07	1.00	2	5	60
RI38687	8	21	1	46	.2	48	8	535	2.90	8	5	ND	2	16	1	2	2	91	.20	.07	9	73	1.08	337	.15	2	1.94	.05	1.01	2	5	50
RI38688	1	29	3	66	.3	29	17	423	3.74	36	5	ND	2	297	1	10	2	129	1.62	.26	14	67	1.70	965	.26	2	3.57	.38	1.24	2	5	260
RI38689	2	33	7	88	.2	42	17	832	5.02	6	5	ND	2	103	1	2	2	144	1.97	.30	15	105	2.66	310	.16	2	2.57	.11	.40	2	5	50
RI38690	1	20	4	38	.1	25	5	302	2.88	37	5	ND	2	23	1	2	2	85	.25	.10	9	58	.97	206	.06	2	1.73	.05	.48	2	5	30
RI38691	1	29	9	71	.2	31	8	443	3.97	20	5	ND	4	61	1	2	2	49	.55	.05	17	36	.88	172	.02	2	2.35	.06	.26	2	5	70
RI38692	1	30	5	91	.1	37	13	1010	4.52	11	5	ND	2	70	1	2	2	116	2.17	.26	17	101	2.37	70	.01	2	2.35	.02	.09	2	5	60
RI38693	1	14	4	54	.1	34	7	421	2.68	10	5	ND	2	21	1	8	2	70	.34	.08	8	69	1.06	194	.06	2	1.58	.03	.41	2	5	30
RI38694	1	114	278	104	.4	101	11	369	2.15	15	5	ND	2	13	1	6	3	31	.14	.08	8	104	.51	86	.04	2	1.15	.01	.07	2	5	100
STD S-1/AU-0.5	85	122	113	181	32.3	150	80	483	3.16	118	96	36	165	125	78	73	88	57	.56	.12	122	64	.58	121	.07	162	1.43	.19	.19	61	520	95

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: PULP

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 3 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 8/84 ASSAYER. D. Toye. DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT # 60818 FILE # 84-1521 (Pe)

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM
RI 45465	1	38	7	127	.1	34	10	853	4.58	793	2	ND	2	66	1	2	18	111	2.87	.16	6	57	1.89	38	.34	20	3.30	.04	.07	3

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS, VANCOUVER B.C.
PH: (604) 253-3158 COMPUTER LINE: 251-1011

DATE RECEIVED AUG 3 1984

DATE REPORTS MAILED Aug 8/84

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE TYPE : PULP

ASSAYER D. Toye DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT# 60818 FILE# 84-1521 R & 84-1723 R

SAMPLE	AU OZ/T
45465	.001
38623	.001
46100	.001

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 124-2626

FROM: CANADIAN NICKEL COMPANY
DATE: 17-SEP-84 PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SUBMITTED BY: E. DEBICK

ORDER	ELEMENT	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD	SIZE FRACTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS
01	Cu	1 PPM	MULT ACID TOT DIG	Atomic Absorption	-100	PREPARED PULP	AS RECEIVED, NO SP
02	Zn	1 PPM	MULT ACID TOT DIG	Atomic Absorption	-100		
03	Ag	.1 PPM	MULT ACID TOT DIG	Atomic Absorption	-100		
04	As	2 PPM	MULT ACID TOT DIG	Colourimetric	-100		
05	Hg	5 PPB	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Cold Vapour AA	-100		
06	Sb	.2 PPM	MULT ACID TOT DIG	Atomic Absorption	-100		
07	Au	5 PPB	AQUA REGIA	Fire Assay AA	-100		
08	Sb	2 PPM		X-RAY Fluorescence	-100		

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. E. J. DEBICKI

INVOICE TO: MR. E. J. DEBICKI

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 124-2626 PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Hg PPB	Sb PPM	Au PPB	Sb PPM	NOTES
P RX 38602		250	84	0.2	60 >	5000		5	195	
P RX 38623		> 20000	590	25.0 >	1000 >	5000		15	6500	
P RX 38629		40	76	<0.1 >	1000 >	5000		<5	33	
P RX 38646		53	115	<0.1	230	440	3.5	<5		
P RX 38647		25	12	<0.1 >	1000 >	5000		<5	170	
P RX 42257		27	45	<0.1	25	5000		<5	20	
P RX 42260		30	83	<0.1	25	5000		5	210	
P RX 42270		27	65	<0.1	35	350		<5	105	
P RX 45465		32	157	0.3 >	1000	130	0.6	25		
P RX 46086		44	100	0.1	210 >	5000		<5	32	
P RX 46087		330	68	<0.1	57 >	5000		<5	59	
P RX 46090		105	54	<0.1	35 >	5000		15	32	
P RX 46098		6850	171	4.2 >	1000 >	5000		<5	1800	
P RX 46100		55	66	<0.1	25 >	5000		<5	22	

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

Certificate of Analysis

REPORT: 624-2826

FROM: CANADIAN NICKEL COMPANY
DATE: 24-SEP-84 PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SUBMITTED BY: E. DERICKI

ORDER	ELEMENT	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD	SIZE FRACTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS
01	Au	.002 OPT			-150	PREPARED PULP	AS RECEIVED, NO SP
02	Ag	.02 OPT			-150		
03	Cu	.01 PCT			150		

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. E. J. DERICKI

INVOICE TO: MR. E. J. DERICKI

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

Certificate of Analysis

REPORT: 624-2826

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au OPT	Ag OPT	Cu PCT	NOTES
P RX 38623				4.20	

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

DATE RECEIVED: SEPT 18 184

DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept. 28/84

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P.DRILL AU** ANALYSIS BY FA+AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

ASSAYER: D. Toye .DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT # 60818-14030 FILE # 84-2667 PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	AG PPM	AS PPM	SB PPM	AU** PPB	HG PPB
RX-38773	.2	17	25	2	31000
RX-38774	.1	13	3	1	2700
RX-38775	.1	16	5	2	900
RX-38776	.1	15	2	2	800
RX-38777	.1	9	3	2	1800
RX-38778	.1	9	3	1	1500
RX-38779	.1	15	3	3	700
RX-38780	.1	21	3	2	1400
RX-38781	.1	16	4	1	440
RX-38782	.1	13	14	2	16000
RX-38783	.1	16	3	4	1600
RX-38784	.1	19	2	6	1200
RX-38788	.1	44	6	1	9500
RX-38789	.2	46	6	11	7800
RX-38790	.3	49	5	2	6300
RX-38791	.2	54	3	1	4000
RX-38792	.1	41	6	2	10000
RX-38793	.2	40	6	2	50000
RX-38794	.1	35	2	1	1300
RX-38795	.2	37	2	1	240
RX-38796	.1	22	2	1	3900
RX-38797	.1	13	2	1	1300
RX-38798	.4	104	2	2	260
RX-38799	.4	98	2	2	160
RX-38800	.1	11	2	2	7100
RX-38801	.1	8	2	1	800
RX-38802	.2	9	2	1	9300
RX-38803	.1	2	2	1	80
RX-38804	.1	11	2	1	130
RX-38805	.2	19	2	1	230
RX-38806	.1	5	2	1	370
RX-38807	.1	14	2	1	120
RX-38808	.1	15	2	1	130
RX-38809	.1	7	2	1	150
RX-38810	.1	2	2	1	130
RX-38811	.1	5	2	1	120
STD C/FA-AU	6.6	40	15	52	1500

SAMPLE#	AG PPM	AS PPM	SB PPM	AU** PPB	HG PPB
RX-38812	.2	15	2	4	100
RX-38813	.1	13	2	2	20
RX-38814	.1	12	2	1	180
RX-38815	.1	12	2	1	330
RX-38816	.1	12	8	5	11000
RX-38817	.1	18	5	3	6800
STD C/FA-AU	6.2	42	15	54	1300

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 1 1984

DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct. 10/84

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CHIPS AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

ASSAYER: D. Toye. DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT # 60818-14010 FILE # 84-2852 PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	AG PPM	AS PPM	SB PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
RX 38785	.1	75	2	5	3800
RX 38786	.3	133	2	5	2300
RX 38787	.1	87	2	5	2200

APPENDIX B

Rock Sample Descriptions and Analytical Results

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 8000S DATE June 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton) Au ppb	Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb pp
RX 38588	Rock		Chip	7950S	1750W	Carbonate altered rock with vein material from the centre of the alteration zone, rock unit is rust brown to orange on weathered surfaces, carbonate vein is 10-20 cm wide, alteration zone contains a minor quartz component, micro carbonate veinlets are pervasive throughout the zone, the outcrop is highly fragmented, no pyrite is visible, cinnibar (HgS) may be present.	5	90	0.1	9	37	5	51	2
RX 38589	Rock		Chip	7925S	1750W	As above.	5	50	0.1	7	50	1	41	2
RX 38590	Rock		Chip	7910S	1750W	As above.	5	50	0.1	5	38	1	41	2
RX 38591	Rock		Grab	5250S	0+60W	Angular float (carbonate alteration), outcrop is rubbled, fine-grained, orange/brown to grey/green on fresh surface weathers to a rust-orange brown. Carbonate veins-micro-veinlets occur throughout. Ankerite is a common constituent which may be causing the gossaned appearance. Quartz is a minor constituent. Carbonate veins range from less than 1 mm to 4 cm in width. The carbonate consists mainly of dolomite. Pyrite occurs in minor disseminations.	5	95	0.1	7	39	2	43	2
RX 38592	Rock		Grab	5225	0+70W	As Above.	5	1200	0.1	5	26	1	43	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 5250 South DATE July 2, 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton) Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
				South	East/West								
RX 38593	Rock		Chip	5225	0+85W	Nicola volcanic andesite, medium grained, dark green on fresh surface, weathers grey-green. Carbonate occurs along fractures composed of calcite. Pyrite occurs as disseminated zones and along fractures (1%).	5 / 200	0.1	3	79	6	57	2
RX 38594	Rock		Grab	5250S	630W	Angular carbonate altered float fine-grained, yellow-pink on fresh surface, weathers rust-brown. No pyrite. Carbonate occurs as dolomite with minor calcite along microfractures.	5 / 320	0.2	6	10	1	66	2
RX 38595	Rock		Grab	5250S	800W	Agglomerate: fine-grained, dark green matrix is epidote rich. Clasts range in size from 0.50 cm to 4 cm. Carbonate (calcite) occurs along fractures.	5 / 5	0.1	3	33	6	40	2
RX 38596	Rock		Chip	5300S	1000W	Augite andesite porphyry, fine-grained, pale to light green on fresh surface, weathers grey to black. The outcrop is generally massive. Augite phenocrysts range from 2-5 mm in diameter. No sulphide was observed.	5 / 160	0.2	4	75	3	46	2
RX 38597	Rock		Grab	5485S	825W	Augite andesite porphyry, fine-grained, pale to light green matrix on fresh surface, weathers grey to black, outcrop is massive. Augite phenocrysts range from 2 mm to 1 cm in diameter. Slightly magnetic.	5 / 10	0.1	2	53	5	49	2
RX 38598	Rock		Grab	5400S	530W	Angular (rubbled) carbonate alteration fine-grained, orange-rust brown on both fresh & weathered surfaces. Carbonate is common along fractures and as veins. The veins commonly consist of dolomite & calcite along microfractures.	5 / 290	0.1	7	21	1	31	3

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 5250 South DATE July 2, 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA / South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M. / East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton) Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 38599	Rock		Grab	5425S	465W	Angular (rubbled) carbonate alteration fine grained, orange-brown on both fresh and weathered surface. Carbonate is common as veins (dolomite) and as microfracture fillings (calcite). Ankerite is also common.	5 / 800	0.1	8	40	1	42	2
RX 38600	Rock		Grab	5475S	460W	Angular (rubbled) carbonate alteration fine grained, rust brown to orange brown on both weathered and fresh surfaces. Carbonate veins occur as dolomite and minor calcite.	5 / 450	0.2	8	25	1	51	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 5425 & 5750 South DATE July 2, 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	South	East/West	Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb pp
RX 42234	Rock		Chip	5425S	100W	Andesite-basalt, fine-medium grained, medium to dark green on fresh surface, weathers grey to black, carbonate occurs along fracture (calcite), weakly magnetic.	5 / 20	0.1	5	60	9	53	2
RX 42235	Rock		Chip	5970S	Baseline	Andesitic volcanic, fine to medium grained, light-medium green on fresh surface, weathers grey-black. Outcrop relatively massive in nature. Contains tuffaceous (lapilli) horizons. Pyrite occurs as disseminations (less than 1%).	5 / 340	0.4	6	55	3	105	2
RX 42236	Rock		Chip	6015S	35W	Andesite volcanic, fine to medium grained, medium green on fresh surface, weathers green-grey black. Contains ankerite rich carbonate veinlets ranges from less than 1 mm to 1 cm in width. No sulphide was observed.	5 / 520	0.4	6	55	1	88	2
RX 42237	Rock		Grab	6065S	40W Rep. taken.	Carbonate alteration, angular (float) fine grained, light to medium grey in color on fresh surface, weathers to rust orange brown to black. The float sample is rich in carbonate (calcite) but has been slightly silicified. Small vugs are present that are rich in calcite. Float sample was located on moderate slope.	5 / 230	0.5	3	6	2	53	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 5750S DATE July 3, 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS: Au ppb	Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 42238	Rock		Grab	6100S	43W	Carbonate alteration fragments (float) fine to medium grained, rust brown on both fresh and weathered surfaces. There is minor carbonate veining (dolomite, calcite). Veinlets range in size from less than 1 mm to 5 mm. No sulphide was observed.	5	110	0.3	5	39	9	55	2
RX 42239	Rock		Chip	6120S	35W	Nicola volcanic andesite, medium to fine grained, medium green on fresh surfaces, weathers grey-brown to black. Contains ankerite rich carbonate veins ranging from fracture fillings to veinlet (5 mm).	5	140	0.3	4	25	4	52	2
RX 42240	Rock		Grab	6130S	55W	Carbonate alteration angular float, fine grained, rust brown on both weathered and fresh surfaces. Carbonate vein (4 cm) has mauve color to vein. Vein was slightly siliceous.	5	200	0.4	4	16	3	52	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 6000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA / LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: South	East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton): Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 42255	Rock		Grab	6080S	85W	Angular carbonate float.	5 / 210	0.2	2	15	2	60	2
RX 42256	Rock		Grab	6000S	95W	Angular carbonate alteration blocks, fine grained, rusty orange brown on fresh surface to rusty orange brown black on weathered surface, strike/dip: 148°/88-90°E in vein, the blocks may be in place within the rubble, no sulphides were observed.	5 / 130	0.3	20	17	3	93	2
RX 42257	Rock		Grab	6000S	445W	Displaced carbonate altered Nicola volcanic outcrop, fine to medium grained, colour on fresh surface is rust brown to grey, weathers rust brown to white, carbonate (local silicification) veins are common and range in size from less than 1 mm to 10 cm. Due to displacement of boulders by road construction no attitude could be obtained on the veins.	5 / 12000 / <5 / 5000	0.1 / <0.1	18 / 25	28 / 27	2 / -	33 / 45	8 / 20 (Bondar Clegg)
RX 42258	Rock		Chip	5980S	460W	Outcrop of altered (carbonate + quartz) Nicola volcanic, fine to medium grained, rust brown white grey on fresh surface, weathers to rust brown, carbonate quartz brecciated veins occur. Orientation of vein difficult to obtain (believed to be 315°), sulphide less than 1%. Rust stain is believed to be associated with ankerite.	5 / 8600	0.1	22	27	1	61	6

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 6000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	South	East/West	Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 42259	Rock		Chip	5950S	460W	Altered carbonate outcrop, fine grained, rust brown on fresh and weathered surfaces. Unit is relatively more massive, no pyrite was observed. Some quartz occurs in the sample in the form of silicification and veins.	5 / 2500	0.1	33	52	3	60	2
RX 42260	Rock		Grab	5950S	460W	Quartz, carbonate vein, 5 cm in width, calcite, minor dolomite, quartz-silicification, major vein appears to be cross-cutting.	5 / 7300	0.1	26	31	5	62	11
							5 / 5000	<0.1 (Bondar	25 Clegg)	30	-	83	210
RX 42261	Rock		Grab	5980S	460W	Quartz-carbonate brecciated vein, attitude could not be obtained, 5-10 cm wide, contains abundant quartz, no sulphide.	5 / 4300	0.1	15	12	1	35	2
RX 42262	Rock		Grab	6025S	523W	Rubble-outcrop mix of slightly carbonate altered volcanic to carbonate altered volcanic, fine to medium grained, rust occurs on fresh and weathered surfaces with white along fracture surfaces, no sulphides observed.	5 / 210	0.1	6	24	2	54	2
RX 42263	Rock		Grab	5700S	550W	Rubbled, angular, carbonate alteration float fine to medium grained, rust brown on fresh and weathered surfaces, no sulphides. Ankerite is common, calcite and dolomite are the major constituents of the carbonate alteration.	5 / 400	0.1	7	22	1	36	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 6000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton): Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 42264	Rock		Chip	5750S	460W	Rubbled outcrop of carbonate alteration, fine grained, rust-orange brown on fresh and weathered surfaces, ankerite is a major component, some veinlets exhibit an episodic nature, no quartz is present.	5 / 2900	0.1	16	16	2	44	2
RX 42265	Rock		Chip	5820S	80W	Slightly altered Nicola volcanic to carbonate, fine to medium grained, fresh surface is pale green to rust brown, weathers yellow-rust orange brown, outcrop is surrounded by angular carbonate alteration fragments.	5 / 150	0.1	5	120	1	53	2
RX 42266	Rock		Chip	5800S	80W	Carbonate altered volcanic rock, fine to medium grained, rust brown to orange on fresh surface, carbonate with ankerite occurs as fine veinlets. Disseminated pyrite is present (less than 1%).	5 / 290	0.1	2	36	3	43	2
RX 42267	Rock		Chip	5800S	75W	Carbonate altered angular blocks and partially carbonate altered Nicola volcanic, fine to medium grained, rust brown to green on fresh surface to rust brown to grey on weathered surface, unit is only partially carbonate altered as primary volcanic features are still present. Ankerite is common	5 / 1400	0.1	11	54	2	77	2
RX 42268	Rock		Chip	6030S	1040W	Nicola volcanic, andesite-tuff, fine-medium grained, medium green, rock is aphanitic to phaneritic, contains minor amygdaloidal zones (filled with carbonate), no sulphide was observed, rock was non-magnetic, carbonate vein which strikes at 128° was present,	5 / 40	0.1	2	51	4	43	2

continued . . .

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 6000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA / LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M. South	East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton) Au ppb	Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 42268	Rock		Chip	6030S	1040W	cont'd: rocks tend to be carbonate rich.								
RX 42269	Rock		Chip	5900S	1205W	Nicola volcanic, andesitic crystal to lithic tuff, medium grained, medium to light green in color, sample is rich in pumice fragments, rock is non-magnetic, minor disseminated pyrite (less than 1%) is present.	5	40	0.1	2	36	2	65	2
RX 42270	Rock		Grab	6050S	1400W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic, fine to medium grained, rust-orange brown on fresh surface, weathers the same with white carbonate rich coatings; dolomite rich veins occur throughout the float ranging from 4 cm to less than 1 mm in width, float is sub-angular.	5	520	0.1	10	28	3	56	47
							<5	350	<0.1 (Bondar Clegg)	35	27	-	65	105
RX 42271	Rock		Grab	6030S	1505W	Carbonate alteration of Nicola volcanic, fine grained, rust-orange brown on fresh surface, weathers rust-orange brown to black, carbonate microveinlets are pervasive throughout the unit. Ankerite is a major component, minor disseminated pyrite (less than 1%) occurs in sample, outcrop is non-magnetic, chip was taken from wallrock over a 5 m area.	5	40	0.1	13	57	1	49	2
RX 42272	Rock		Grab	6030S	1515W	Carbonate vein, contains mauve layers which may represent hematite stained areas or fine earthy cinnibar, also contains minor green zones. Strike/dip: 130°/20°E. Vein is 3-4 cm in width, no sulphide apparent.	5	50	0.2	6	14	4	47	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 6000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (p.p.m. /% /oz. per ton): Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
							Hg ppb						
RX 42273	Rock		Grab	6055S	1518W	Carbonate alteration vein material mauve colored zones (hematite) are present through vein and surrounding wall rock. Strike/dip: 5°/85°W, parallel to fracture, vein is 6-10 cm in width. No sulphides are present.	5 10	0.1	5	25	3	45	2
RX 42274	Rock		Chip	6055S	1518W	Carbonate alteration of Nicola volcanic, fine grained, rust-orange brown on fresh surfaces to rust-orange brown to black on weathered surfaces. Carbonate consists mainly of dolomite, calcite, ankerite	5 30	0.1	10	40	3	47	2
RX 42275	Rock		Grab	6075S	1535W	Carbonate altered vein, mauve patches and lenses are present through the vein and wall rock. Strike/dip: 120-140°/74°W. Vein is from 4-6 cm wide, vein pinches and swells.	5 160	0.1	4	7	1	45	2
RX 42276	Rock		Grab	6085S	1540W	Carbonate vein cutting carbonate altered Nicola volcanic, mauve layers are present in the vein. Vein is 3-6 cm wide, contains dolomite and calcite.	5 20	0.2	7	15	4	41	2
RX 42277	Rock		Grab	6025S	1555W	Tuffaceous Nicola volcanic, fine to medium grained, light-medium green in color, no sulphide present, carbonate veins (calcite) common as fracture fillings.	5 30	0.1	2	41	3	59	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 6000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA / LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (p.p.m. / % / oz. per ton)						
				South / East/West		Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 42278	Rock		Grab	5970S / 1720W	Carbonate vein cutting carbonate altered Nicola volcanics, contains lenses of pink and mauve material. Strike/dip: 325°/70°W. Vein is 3 cm in width, contains dolomite, calcite and is slightly siliceous.	5 / 5	0.1	20	18	3	42	2
RX 42279	Rock		Grab	5990S / 1725W	Carbonate vein cutting carbonate altered Nicola volcanics, contains zones and lenses of mauve colored material, vein is 4-8 cm wide, vein is composed of carbonate (dolomite, calcite) zones and is locally brecciated.	5 / 5	0.1	12	21	1	45	2
RX 42280	Rock		Chip	5980S / 1710W	Carbonate vein in angular float block close to outcrop, vein contains mauve-pink zones and brecciated fragments. Vein is composed of calcite and dolomite.	5 / 5	0.2	9	7	3	58	2
RX 42281	Rock		Chip	6015S / 1740W	Carbonate vein, Strike/Dip??, vein is 3 cm wide, chip of RX 42280.	5 / 5	0.2	11	28	1	52	2
RX 42282	Rock		Chip	6015S / 1740W	Sample of wall rock, fine grained, rust brown-orange on fresh and weathered surfaces	5 / 10	0.1	31	66	3	57	32
RX 42283	Rock		Grab	6000S / 1770W	Nicola volcanic rock, fine to medium grained, medium green on fresh surface, weathers green to black. Epidote present along fractures. Outcrop is fragmental.	5 / 5	0.1	3	55	4	52	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 6000S, L 6250S DATE July, 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA / LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M. — South	East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (p.p.m. / % / oz. per ton): Au ppb	Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 42284	Rock		Chip	6285S	80E	Quartz-feldspar porphyry flow (andesitic-basaltic), fine-grained green matrix surrounding white-buff yellow white quartz and feldspar phenocrysts, outcrop weathers grey-green, feldspar laths reach a length of 6 mm and the quartz phenocrysts reach 1 cm in diameter. Disseminated pyrite (1%) was observed, minor white quartz vein parallel to fractures was part of sample.	5	130	0.2	4	16	4	55	2
RX 42285	Rock		Chip	6290S	50W	Andesite-basalt to quartz-feldspar porphyry, fine to medium grained, green on fresh surface, weathers grey-brown. Outcrop is massive in appearance. Pyrite occurs as disseminated grains (4%). Carbonate occurs along fractured surfaces as calcite.	5	5	0.1	2	17	3	77	2
RX 42286	Rock		Chip	6275S	100W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic, fine grained, yellow-brown to green on fresh surface, weathers yellow to brown. Carbonate veinlets occur throughout but are less abundant.	5	480	0.1	7	43	6	49	2
RX 42287	Rock		Grab	6280S	130W	Carbonate alteration (angular float) fine grained, rust brown on both fresh and weathered surfaces. No sulphide observed.	5	70	0.1	2	13	3	64	2
RX 42288	Rock		Grab	L 6250S	470W	Angular carbonate altered float, fine grained white to rust brown. Sample taken of vein material (dolomite and minor calcite and ankerite).	5	35000	0.1	2	19	7	51	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 6250S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	South	East/West	Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
							Hg ppb						
RX 42289	Rock		Chip	6270S	555W	Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, grey to black on both surfaces, disseminated sulphide occurs throughout (less than 1%).	5	0.6	30	115	1	58	2
							140						
RX 42290	Rock		Chip	6250S	550W	Ditto RX 42289.	5	0.3	19	67	1	52	2
							300						
RX 42291	Rock		Grab	6210	540W	Carbonate alteration (angular float) fine-grained, white-pink on fresh surface, weathers orange brown to black. Carbonate is common as dolomite, calcite and ankerite. Quartz occurs within the network, trace pyrite is present (less than 1%).	5	0.1	9	29	1	42	7
							13000						
RX 42292	Rock		Grab	6490S	605W	Angular carbonate altered Nicola volcanics (float), fine-grained, rust-orange brown on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Carbonate veinlets and microveinlets are common.	5	0.1	6	57	4	55	2
							140						
RX 42293	Rock		Grab	6470S	605W	Ditto RX 42292.	5	0.1	10	29	1	68	2
							2700						
RX 42294	Rock		Grab	6455S	605W	Ditto RX 42292.	5	0.1	32	56	1	60	2
							650						
RX 42295	Rock		Chip	6480S	580W	Carbonate altered, volcanic, fine-grained, rust-brown to green on fresh surface, weathers grey to black. Carbonate alteration is less intense. Area represents the outer fringe of the alteration zone. Outcrop is fragmental, veinlets range from 1-3 mm in width and are randomly oriented.	5	0.3	31	43	1	61	2
							160						

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 6500S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton): Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 42296	Rock		Chip	6430S	575W	Carbonate altered volcanic, fine-grained, rust-orange brown to green, weathers rust-brown to black. Carbonate occurs as micro-veinlets to veins ranging from 4 mm - 8 cm in width. Carbonate occurs as dolomite and calcite.	5 / 4300	0.2	13	39	5	37	4
RX 42297	Rock		Chip	6425S	575W	Carbonate (quartz minor) vein cutting the alteration zone, fine-grained, yellow to buff white. Quartz occurs as microveinlets. Vein was 6-8 cm in width. Strike/dip: 155°/75°W and is parallel to fracture system. No sulphide was present. Thin Section.	5 / 3500	0.3	11	21	8	46	2
RX 42298	Rock		Chip	6540	120W	Partially altered quartz-feldspar porphyry fine-grained, green matrix, weathers brown to black. Phenocrysts consist of rounded quartz-feldspar phenocrysts.	5 / 260	0.1	3	17	1	61	2
RX 42299	Rock		Chip	6500	85W	Carbonate altered volcanics, fine-grained, rust-brown to green on fresh surface, weathers rust-brown to grey. Disseminated pyrite grains occur (less than 1%). Carbonate occurs as veinlets and microveinlets consisting of dolomite and calcite.	5 / 420	0.2	2	49	3	34	2
RX 42300	Rock		Chip	6470S	60W	Carbonate alteration contact with fresh Nicola volcanic quartz-feldspar porphyry. Fine-grained, rust orange-brown on fresh surface, weathers grey black to rust brown. Carbonate veinlets range from less than 1 mm - 5 mm in width, compositionally the veins are dolomite and calcite.	5 / 270	0.2	2	47	6	49	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 6500S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton): Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 45463	Rock		Chip	6450S	50W	Quartz-feldspar porphyry, fine-grained, green on fresh surface, green to grey on weathered surface. No pyrite observed.	5 / 600	0.1	4	38	3	61	2
RX 45464	Rock		Chip	6450S	45W	Carbonate alteration of Nicola volcanics fine to medium grained, brown to orange on both surfaces. Highly fractured and sheared in outcrop. Carbonate veins and veinlets occur.	5 / 420	0.1	2	8	8	61	2
RX 45465	Rock		Chip	6250S	855W	Tuffaceous volcanic, medium grained, light green to grey on fresh surfaces, weathers grey to black. Carbonate is minor, pyrite occurs as disseminations and as minor fracture fillings (less than 1%).	15 / 60	0.1	721	34	1	126	2
							0.001	0.1	793	38	7	127	2
							oz/ton (Reanalysis) (Au assayed						
							25 / 130	0.3 (Bondar Clegg)	1000	32	-	157	0.6
RX 45466	Rock		Chip	6275S	1160W	Tuffaceous volcanic, fine-medium grained, light grey-green on fresh surface, weathers grey to black. Outcrop is generally massive. Carbonate veinlets (2 mm); pyrite occurs as disseminations (less than 1%).	5 / 130	0.1	15	14	3	57	2
RX 45467	Rock		Chip	6315S	1260W	Tuffaceous volcanic, fine-medium grained, light grey-green on fresh surface, weathers grey-black. Outcrop is massive, pyrite occurs as disseminations.	5 / 10	0.1	12	59	1	42	2
RX 45468	Rock		Chip	6195S	1555W	Carbonate altered volcanics, fine grained, rust-orange brown on fresh surface, weathers rust-orange brown to black. Carbonate veins and veinlets are common. Carbonate brecciated zones occur and consist of dolomite and calcite.	5 / 80	0.1	5	43	2	43	3

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 6500S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS (p.p.m. / % / oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	South	East/West	Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 45479	Rock		Chip	6185S	1550W	Carbonate alteration of Nicola volcanics (footwall), fine-grained, rust-orange brown on fresh surface weathering rust to black. Carbonate occurs as veinlets and microveinlets in volcanics.	5 / 90	0.1	5	65	1	36	4
RX 45480	Rock		Grab	6185S	1550W	Carbonate vein, 12 cm in width, fine-grained, yellow to earthy pink to mauve color, weathers orange to rust brown. Vein is composed of dolomite and minor calcite and quartz.	5 / 40	0.2	5	30	2	41	4
RX 45481	Rock		Chip	6185S	1550W	Carbonate alteration of volcanics (hanging wall) fine-grained, rust orange brown on fresh surface, weathers rust brown. Sample contains several small carbonate veinlets parallel to major vein.	5 / 120	0.1	9	44	1	34	4
RX 45482	Rock		Chip	6240S	1800W	Tuffaceous volcanic, medium-fine grained, green on fresh surface, weathers grey-green; fragments are less less than 2 mm. Pyrite occurs as disseminations and patches (less than 1%).	5 / 5	0.1	5	59	1	52	2
RX 45483	Rock		Chip	6250S	1860W	Tuffaceous volcanic, medium grained, green on fresh surface, weathers grey to black. Outcrop is massive. Minor pyrite occurs (1%).	5 / 5	0.1	9	65	1	59	2
RX 45484	Rock		Chip	6265S	2015W	Agglomerate to volcanic breccia, fine-grained green matrix (probably andesitic in composition). Clasts and fragments are varicolored and range in size from less than 1 cm - 3 cm in diameter.	5 / 5	0.1	8	29	1	47	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 6250S, 6500S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton): Au ppb	Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 45485	Rock		Chip	6500S	2035W	Agglomerate to volcanic breccia, medium to coarse grained. Fragments reach a size of 3-4 cm but are generally from 0.50 mm to 1 cm The unit is generally green on fresh surface and weathers grey to green.	5	5	0.1	4	63	1	63	2
RX 45486	Rock		Chip	6495S	1840W	Ditto RX 45485.	5	10	0.1	11	58	3	60	2
RX 45487	Rock		Chip	6525S	1780W	Andesite to basalt, fine to medium grained, green on fresh surface, weathers grey to black. Sample contains hematitic zones, minor carbonate fracture fillings and veinlets.	5	5	0.1	16	63	1	58	2
RX 45488	Rock		Chip	6525S	1625W	Ditto RX 45487.	5	30	0.1	10	57	1	49	2
RX 45489	Rock		Chip	6500S	1555W	Ditto RX 45487.	5	60	0.1	9	45	1	49	2
RX 45490	Rock		Chip	6495S	1350W	Lapilli tuff to agglomerate, medium to coarse grained, green on fresh surface, weathers grey to black. Carbonate occurs as veins and vug filling.	5	10	0.2	9	70	1	54	2
RX 45491	Rock		Chip	6520S	1080W	Tuff, medium grained, light to yellow green, weathers grey-black. Carbonate occurs as veinlets and as vug filling. Fragment size ranges from 3 mm - 3 cm in diameter.	5	280	0.1	15	48	1	71	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 6500S, 6000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA / LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: South	East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (p.p.m. / % / oz. per ton): Au ppb	Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 45492	Rock		Grab	5910S	1400W	Angular carbonate altered Nicola volcanic float, fine grained, orange-rust brown on fresh surface, weathers rust brown to black. Carbonate veins are minor, microveinlets are pervasive. Carbonate consists mainly of calcite.	5	100	0.1	8	38	3	37	6
RX 45493	Rock		Grab	5895S	1385W	Angular carbonate vein material (float) fine grained, white to buff. Contains minor pink to mauve lenses. Carbonate (calcite) microveinlets are pervasive. Quartz occurs in minor proportions as silicification.	5	90	0.2	6	6	3	44	6
RX 45494	Rock		Grab	5880S	1380W	Angular carbonate (float) vein material, fine grained, white on fresh surface, weathers rust orange brown; contains minor pink zones.	5	300	0.2	22	5	3	33	7
						KAM/JEFF Claims								
RX 45495	Rock		Grab	5885S	1375W	Angular carbonate vein material (float), fine-grained, white-pink-mauve on fresh surface, weathers rust brown (ankerite). Carbonate veinlets are also present. Vein consists largely of dolomite and minor calcite.	5	180	0.1	5	4	1	39	7
RX 45496	Rock		Chip	6485S	450E	Nicola volcanic with minor tuffaceous horizons medium to coarse grained, dark green on fresh surface, weathers grey-black. Pyrite occurs as minor disseminations (less than 1%).	5	20	0.1	25	108	4	59	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 6000S, 6500S, 7250S, 7500S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS (p.p.m. / % / oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	South	East/West	Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 45497	Rock		Grab	6495S	150E	Angular carbonate altered Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, rust orange brown to grey green on fresh surfaces, weathers rust orange brown. Carbonate veinlets and microveinlets are common.	5 / 1300	0.1	8	73	1	51	3
RX 45498	Rock		Chip	7225S	360E	Nicola volcanic andesite, fine-grained, grey-green on fresh surface, grey on weathered. Sample contains plagioclase phenocrysts.	5 / 60	0.1	16	117	1	64	2
RX 45499	Rock		Chip	7450S	215E	Nicola volcanic andesite, fine-grained, grey green matrix on fresh surface, grey to black on weathered. Contains crystalline plagioclase and epidote.	5 / 270	0.1	13	105	1	53	2
RX 45500	Rock		Chip	7660S	385E	Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, grey green on fresh surface, weathers grey-black. Sample contains plagioclase phenocrysts (laths) and crystals of hornblende often pyroxene. Pyrite occurs in minor amounts (less than 1%).	5 / 30	0.1	10	154	1	63	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 7500S, 6750S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton): Au ppb	Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 46013	Rock		Chip	6790S	105W	Carbonate (minor quartz) vein cutting altered Nicola volcanics, fine-grained, buff white to yellow, weathers brown to rust brown. Finely disseminated pyrite is present in trace quantities. Veins is 6-8 cm wide and has an attitude of Strike/dip: 150-160°/40-75°E, cinnabar may be present in earthy films within the vein.	5	90	0.1	2	8	1	64	5
RX 46014	Rock		Chip	6790S	105W	Quartz vein; Strike/dip: 160°/40°E. The sample was taken from a trench. Vein pinches and swells, the width ranges from 2-4 cm.	5	20	0.1	4	10	1	22	6
RX 46015	Rock		Chip	6790S	105W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic (foot wall to vein), fine-grained to medium grained, pink to mauve on fresh surface, contains abundant carbonate veinlets surrounded by gossan envelopes.	5	50	0.1	6	43	2	50	7
RX 46016	Rock		Chip	6790S	105W	Hanging wall above trench of carbonate altered Nicola volcanics generally dolomite rich and containing minor carbonate breccia zones.	5	290	0.2	6	3	1	77	3
RX 46017	Rock		Grab	6785S	95W	Carbonate vein, Strike/dip: 150°/62°E, cutting carbonate altered volcanics. The vein pinches and swells from a width of 3 cm to 10 cm.	5	110	0.2	2	2	5	82	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 6750S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (p.p.m. / % / oz. per ton) Au ppb	Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 46018	Rock		Chip	6750S	125W	Nicola volcanic feldspar porphyry flow, fine grained, green-grey matrix, weathers brown grey. Feldspar phenocrysts are tabular and generally less than 5 mm in length.	5	50	0.1	3	16	4	67	2
RX 46019	Rock		Chip	6735S	725W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic (outcrop is rubbled), fine-grained, rust orange brown on fresh surface, weathers rust brown. Carbonate occurs as veinlets and microveinlets consisting of dolomite and minor calcite.	5	490	0.1	27	95	3	59	2
RX 46020	Rock		Chip	6700S	1100W	Nicola volcanic agglomerate, medium to coarse grained, green to grey on fresh surface, weathers grey. Outcrop is generally massive.	5	140	0.1	30	23	4	69	2
RX 46021	Rock		Chip	6740S	1535W	Nicola volcanic agglomerate, medium-grained, grey to green on fresh surface, weathers grey to black, generally massive.	5	10	0.1	10	83	1	68	2
RX 46022	Rock		Chip	6900S	1250W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, rust brown in color, weathers to rust brown color. Volcanics are highly fractured and contain minor pyrite (less than 1%). Sample taken from trench.	5	390	0.1	9	39	1	49	4
RX 46023	Rock		Chip	6900S	1250W	Carbonate-quartz vein cutting carbonate altered Nicola volcanics, fine-grained, buff white to brown on fresh surface, weathers brown. Vein contains up to 1% disseminated pyrite. Main vein contains small lenses of quartz which exhibit slight episodic nature.	5	460	0.2	16	15	2	44	4

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 7000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	South	East/West	Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 46024	Rock		Chip	6900S	1250W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanics, fine-grained, highly fractured, brown to green on fresh surface. Carbonate veins and veinlets common. Pyrite occurs as disseminated grains (less than 1%).	5 / 620	0.3	9	28	2	43	7
RX 46025	Rock		Chip	6880S	1270W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, buff white-yellow-grey on fresh surface, weathers orange rust brown. No pyrite observed.	5 / 440	0.1	2	19	3	30	5
RX 46026	Rock		Chip	6880S	1270W	Quartz-carbonate vein, which cuts altered Nicola volcanics, vein is fine-grained, buff white to yellow and has an attitude of Strike/dip: $110^{o}/72^{o}N$.	5 / 560	0.2	5	23	4	42	4
RX 46027	Rock		Chip	6880S	1270W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanics (foot wall to vein), fine-grained, rust brown on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Carbonate veinlets and microveinlets are common.	5 / 610	0.1	8	34	1	29	8
RX 46028	Rock		Chip	6900S	1250W	Quartz vein which cuts altered Nicola volcanics. The vein is approximately 2-3 cm wide and contains up to 1% pyrite. Several small veinlets are also present and are less than 1 cm wide.	5 / 80	0.3	6	122	3	12	4
RX 46029	Rock		Chip	6950S	1200W	Carbonate alteration of Nicola volcanics fine-grained, rust brown-white on fresh surface, weathers rust-brown to black. The outcrop is highly fractured. Minor carbonate (dolomite) veinlets are present within the sample.	5 / 920	0.2	6	29	3	43	5

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 7000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA / South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M. / East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton): Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
							Hg ppb						
RX 46030	Rock		Chip	7000S	235W	Plagioclase porphyry, fine-grained, green (dark) matrix surrounding fine feldspar phenocrysts. The phenocrysts range from 4 mm - 3 mm in length. Outcrop weathers grey to black.	5	0.2	9	31	1	51	2
							10						
RX 46031	Rock		Chip	6995S	270W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanics, fine-grained, rust brown on fresh surface, weathers rust orange brown. Unit is highly fractured and sheared. Carbonate (dolomite) occurs as veinlets.	5	0.1	4	29	1	53	2
							13000						
RX 46032	Rock		Grab	6995S	270W	Carbonate vein (dolomite) with minor silicification, fine-grained, pink to yellow to white on fresh surface, weathers yellow to rust brown. Veins attitude is Strike/dip: 140°-130°/60°-66°E, it is 10-30 cm wide and contains up to 1% pyrite.	5	0.4	28	147	4	57	20
							62000						
RX 46033	Rock		Chip	6995S	270W	Altered Nicola volcanic (plagioclase porphyry) fine grained, medium green on fresh surface, weathers brown. Many of the plagioclase phenocrysts are shattered. Minor veinlets of calcite are also present.	5	0.3	15	22	4	39	2
							900						
RX 46034	Rock		Grab	7165S	325W	Carbonate (dolomite) vein (with some quartz) fine-grained, rust brown, yellow to pink on fresh surface, weathers rust brown. The vein appears slightly banded. Vein Strike/dip: 115°/60°E and is 5-10 cm in width.	5	0.5	3	6	1	59	5
							1200						

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 7000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. /% /oz. per ton): Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
				South	East/West		Hg ppb						
RX 46035	Rock		Chip	7140S	340W	Slightly altered Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, rust brown to green to mauve, sample weathers rust brown to grey. The carbonate alteration is less intense. Original volcanic signatures are relatively intact.	5	0.3	2	30	2	51	2
							100						
RX 46036	Rock		Grab	7140S	340W	Carbonate-quartz breccia vein cutting altered Nicola volcanics, fine-grained, carbonate vein material surrounds quartz breccia fragments. Vein has an attitude of Strike/dip: 2°/65°E with a width of 2-4 cm. Manganese stain is common. There are lenses of pink to mauve material within sample.	5	0.2	2	6	2	42	4
							230						
RX 46037	Rock		Chip	7140S	340W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, brown on fresh surface, weathers rust brown. Sample contained minor carbonate veinlets less than 1 cm in width.	5	0.2	3	35	1	54	3
							80						
RX 46038	Rock		Chip	7750S	130E	Augite andesite, fine-grained, dark green on fresh surface, weathers grey. Unit is generally massive and contains up to 1% pyrite.	5	0.1	9	79	5	49	2
							60						
RX 46039	Rock		Chip	7335S	145W	Lapilli tuff, medium grained, green to olive green on fresh surface, weathers grey to brown. Outcrops are generally moderately fractured. Pyrite occurs as disseminations and films (less than 1%).	5	0.1	2	40	1	94	2
							130						
RX 46040	Rock		Chip	7210S	205W	Lapilli tuff to agglomerate, medium to coarse grained, green to reddish fragments ranging from 5-32 mm in size. Pyrite occurs as disseminations in some fragments.	5	0.1	7	72	9	83	2
							70						

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 7250S, 7750S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton): Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 46041	Rock		Chip	7245S	235W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, rust brown color on fresh surface, weathers rust brown. Carbonate veinlets are present. Carbonate alteration is not intense but tends to be locallized.	5 / 30	0.1	4	64	2	89	2
RX 46042	Rock		Chip	7280S	550W	Basaltic unit, fine-grained matrix, grey to green on fresh surface, weathers grey to black. Altered pyroxene phenocrysts are present.	5 / 160	0.1	2	56	3	50	2
RX 46043	Rock		Chip	7250S	855W	Andesitic flow, medium-grained, green on fresh surface, weathers grey green.	5 / 130	0.1	2	96	5	67	2
RX 46044	Rock		Chip	7155S	945W	Carbonate alteration zone, fine-grained, reddish-rust brown on fresh surface to black, weathers rust brown to yellow brown. Rock is highly fragmental and contains abundant carbonate.	5 / 360	0.2	29	40	1	58	4
RX 46045	Rock		Chip	7155S	945W	Quartz-carbonate vein breccia, fine-grained, light-brown grey, contains minor disseminated pyrite (less than 1%). Breccia fragments appear to be silicified argillite. Strike/dip: 355°/52°W and is 10-25 cm wide.	5 / 130	0.1	13	16	6	98	2
RX 46046	Rock		Chip	7155S	945W	Quartz-carbonate breccia zone (hanging wall) fine-grained, rust brown to black, weathers rust brown. Carbonate veinlets and micro-veinlets are common.	5 / 620	0.2	27	51	3	55	4

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 7250S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton) Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb pp
RX 46047	Rock		Chip	7140S	942W	Footwall of vein cutting carbonate altered Nicola volcanics, fine-medium grained, rust-reddish brown color on fresh surface, weathers yellow brown.	5 / 900	0.1	35	46	2	82	2
RX 46048	Rock		Chip	7140S	942W	Quartz-carbonate vein breccia, fine-grained, white-grey to brown on fresh surface, weathers rust brown. Highly siliceous, pyrite occurs as lenses, disseminated grains and frostings 1-2%. Strike/dip: 355°/55°W and has a width of 10-30 cm.	5 / 580	0.1	20	28	1	55	2
RX 46049	Rock		Chip	7140S	942W	Hangingwall of quartz-carbonate breccia zone, fine-grained, containing white siliceous breccia fragments. Grey to brown on fresh surface, weathers rust brown. Pyrite occurs less than 1%.	5 / 500	0.2	17	19	3	59	2
RX 46050	Rock		Chip	7525S	930W	Sheared Nicola volcanic andesite, medium to coarse grained, green to dark grey on fresh surface, weathers grey-black. Highly sheared and fragmented. Slickensides were observed.	5 / 40	0.1	2	139	8	83	2
RX 46051	Rock		Chip	7530S	810W	Andesite-basaltic flow, medium grained, light-dark green on fresh surface, weathers dark grey. Composed of plagioclase phenocrysts up to 1 cm in diameter. Unit is massive.	5 / 50	0.1	2	130	3	72	2
RX 46052	Rock		Chip	7500S	625W	Agglomerate (Nicola group), medium to coarse grained fragments, green to grey on fresh surface, weathers grey. Fragments range from 1 cm - 3 cm.	5 / 1300	0.1	5	71	4	78	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 7500S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS (p.p.m. / % /oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	South	East/West	Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
							Hg ppb						
RX 46053	Rock		Chip	7450S	560W	Slightly altered volcanic agglomerate, fine-medium grained, green on fresh surface, weathers grey to brown. Slight rust brown color caused by the presence of less than 1% pyrite.	5 320	0.1	2	70	3	82	2
RX 46054	Rock		Chip	7530S	545W	Tuff, fine-grained, grey to buff white on fresh surface, weathers orange brown. Appears to contain crushed pumice fragments. The unit is highly fragmental. Pyrite occurs as disseminated grains less than 1%.	5 200	0.2	14	84	8	66	2
RX 46055	Rock		Chip	7425S	510W	Tuff, fine-grained, brown on fresh surface, weathers rust brown, fine carbonate veinlets are present. Alteration is not intense.	5 680	0.1	2	40	1	31	2
RX 46056	Rock		Chip	7615S	400W	Footwall sample of quartz-carbonate vein, fine-grained, light brown on fresh surface, weathers rust brown. Carbonate is common along fractures and as veinlets. Outcrop is highly fractured and fragmental.	5 1000	0.1	6	68	5	64	2
RX 46057	Rock		Chip	7615S	400W	Quartz-carbonate vein sample, fine-grained, white to yellow on fresh surface, weathers rust brown to yellow brown. The vein is 30-40 cm wide. Strike/dip: 80°/55°S. A few mauve zones were observed. Vein is exposed over a 10-12 m area.	5 500	0.1	2	31	3	73	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 7500S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA / South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M. / East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton): Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 46058	Rock		Chip	7615S	400W	Sample was taken from hangingwall of large carbonate vein, fine-grained, rust brown to yellow brown on fresh surface, weathers rust brown-yellow brown. Highly fragmental and fractured.	5 / 570	0.1	6	84	2	68	2
RX 46059	Rock		Chip	7610S	390W	Small quartz-carbonate vein cutting carbonate altered Nicola volcanics. Strike/dip: 110°/70°S, 2-5 cm wide.	5 / 7400	0.2	2	18	1	60	2
RX 46060	Rock		Chip	7570S	400W	Small quartz-carbonate vein cutting carbonate alteration zone, fine-grained, banded yellow-brown white on fresh surface, weathers yellow brown. Strike/dip: 110°-100°/60°S, 5-7 cm in width.	5 / 1400	0.2	9	23	1	83	2
RX 46061	Rock		Chip	7490S	250W	Quartz-carbonate brecciated vein, fine-grained, grey to white, weathers rust brown. Minor carbonate veinlets are present. Minimum size 10 cm. Attitude unknown.	5 / 360	0.1	5	25	1	93	2
RX 46062	Rock		Chip	7500S	148W	Nicola agglomerate, fine-grained, highly sheared and fractured, green on fresh surface, weathers grey-green. Carbonate veins are present in outcrop parallel to major fractures.	5 / 460	0.1	3	65	1	75	4
RX 46063	Rock		Chip	7495S	1605W	Nicola agglomerate, medium-grained, green to grey on weathered surface. Green on fresh. Fragments reach 20 cm in diameter but generally range from less than 1 cm - 5 cm.	5 / 160	0.1	2	55	5	65	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 7500S, 7750S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm./%/oz. per ton) Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 46064	Rock		Grab	7660S	1500W	Angular carbonate alteration float (from trench), fine-grained, buff white to yellow on fresh surface, weathers rust brown. Vein had a minimum thickness of 10-15 cm. Cinnabar is present as fine crystals and films along fracture surfaces. No outcrop was exposed in trench.	5 / 190000	0.2	2	16	1	60	2
RX 46065	Rock		Chip	7780S	1515W	Quartz-carbonate vein cutting altered Nicola volcanics. Vein is fine-grained, yellow to buff white on fresh surface, weathers rust brown to black. Vein Strike/dip: 158°/42°W and varies in width from 45-55 cm.	5 / 470	0.1	2	4	2	56	2
RX 46066	Rock		Chip	7780S	1515W	Hangingwall to quartz-carbonate vein. Rock is fine-grained, brown to green on fresh surface, weathers brown to green. Alteration is not intense. Small veinlets are present up to 5 cm in width.	5 / 1100	0.1	4	27	1	52	5
RX 46067	Rock		Chip	7745S	1300W	Footwall of 6-8 cm carbonate vein, fine-grained, reddish brown on fresh surface, weathers rust orange brown to black. The wallrock is relatively unaltered and exhibits its original volcanic texture (agglomeritic).	5 / 110	0.1	12	58	1	50	2
RX 46068	Rock		Chip	7745S	1300W	Vein (quartz-carbonate) cutting altered Nicola volcanics, fine-grained, yellow to buff white. Vein strike/dip: 164°/48°E and is 6-8 cm wide. Locally brecciated.	5 / 300	0.2	3	10	4	53	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 7750S, 7500S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton) Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
							Hg ppb						
RX 46069	Rock		Chip	7745S	1300W	Hangingwall of carbonate vein, fine-grained, reddish brown to purple on fresh surface, weathers rust brown. Alteration is more intense.	5 260	0.2	3	39	1	38	2
RX 46070	Rock		Chip	7640S	1010W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanics, fine-grained, rust brown on fresh surface, yellow orange brown on weathered. Unit is extremely fragmental.	5 1500	0.1	13	71	2	66	2
RX 46071	Rock		Chip	7640S	1010W	Quartz-carbonate vein sample, fine-grained, buff white to yellow on fresh surface, weathers rust brown. Carbonate consists largely of dolomite.	5 740	0.2	8	16	2	53	2
RX 46072	Rock		Chip	7560S	1010W	Altered Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, grey to black on fresh surface, weathers rust brown. Pyrite is present as fine disseminations (less than 1%).	5 220	0.2	33	21	1	43	2
RX 46073	Rock		Chip	7560S	1010W	Carbonate altered, Nicola (argillite) fine-grained, grey to black brecciated. Sample contains abundant pyrite 1-2%.	5 100	0.1	14	15	1	63	2
RX 46074	Rock		Chip	7560S	165W	Small quartz veins which cut sheared Nicola agglomerate. Veins are 3-5 cm wide and strike/dip 130°/80°E. No sulphide observed within the veins or surrounding wallrock.	5 240	0.2	2	13	2	49	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 7500S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. /% /oz. per ton) Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
							Hg ppb						
RX 46075	Rock		Chip	7555S	160W	Wallrock to vein, sheared Nicola volcanic, medium to fine-grained, rust brown to yellow brown to green on both fresh and weathered surfaces.	5	0.1	9	70	1	67	2
							3000						
RX 46076	Rock		Chip	7555S	160W	Sample obtained from 3 quartz-carbonate veins which average 3 cm in width cutting foliated (sheared) Nicola agglomerate. The veins are relatively evenly spaced over 0.5 m area. The veins are in random directions. No sulphide observed.	5	0.6	8	30	4	57	3
							4500						
RX 46077	Rock		Chip	7555S	160W	Wallrock (agglomerate) taken from the west side of carbonate/quartz veins, reddish brown to yellow brown on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Outcrop is highly fractured.	5	0.3	4	70	4	68	2
							340						
RX 46078	Rock		Chip	7630S	240W	Quartz-carbonate vein cutting altered Nicola group agglomerate. Alteration surrounding the vein is not intense. Vein was 2 cm wide, strike/dip: 158°/58°W. No sulphide observed.	5	0.3	3	28	5	60	2
							130						
RX 46079	Rock		Chip	7655S	490W	(Footwall) Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic agglomerate, fine-grained, rust brown to green on fresh surface, weathers yellow brown. No obvious mineralization observed.	5	0.2	2	72	2	65	2
							240						
RX 46080	Rock		Chip	7655S	490W	(Vein) Carbonate (quartz) vein, 5-7 cm wide, buff to yellow brown on fresh surface, weathers orange rust brown. Vein appears to be slightly episodic in nature. Strike/dip: 20°/90°.	5	0.2	2	8	6	55	2
							120						

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 7500S, 8000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS: Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 46081	Rock		Chip	7655S	490W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic (agglomerate), fine-medium grained, reddish brown to green on both fresh and weathered surfaces.	5 / 540	0.1	2	71	4	68	2
RX 46082	Rock		Chip	7630S	665W	Carbonate (dolomite) vein cutting partially altered Nicola volcanic, vein is 4 cm wide, strike/dip: 160°/75°W. No sulphide was observed in vein material.	5 / 250	0.2	19	15	6	53	2
RX 46083	Rock		Chip	8000S	905W	Sample of a small cherty horizon within the Nicola volcanic agglomerate. Fine-grained, grey to black, aphanitic, exhibits slight brecciation. No sulphides. May be associated with lens of argillite which has been silicified.	5 / 40	0.1	6	8	4	21	2
RX 46084	Rock		Chip	7995S	710W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, reddish brown to yellow brown on both fresh and weathered surfaces. No vein material was observed. Gossan and hematite stain occur along fracture surfaces.	5 / 8200	0.2	22	94	1	44	2
RX 46085	Rock		Chip	7950S	425W	Quartz (minor carbonate) vein introduced along a fault zone (shear zone). Located above old filled adit. Vein is 15-30 cm wide and contains cinnabar close to wall-rock margin, tetrahedrite occurs as fine disseminations concentrated mainly to the vein boundaries. Thin Section.	5 / 350000	0.8	102	653	9	66	223

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L.8000S, 8250S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA / South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M. / East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton) Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 46086	Rock		Chip	8365S	600W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, rust orange brown on weathered surface, buff to light brown on fresh surface. No mineralization was seen.	5 / 19000	0.1	181	67	1	67	16
							<5 / >5000	0.1 (Bondar	210 Clegg)	44	-	100	32
RX 46087	Rock		Chip	8320S	570W	Vein sample from adit, veins are 2-4 cm wide. Strike/dip: 140°-154°/90°-85°E. Veins are parallel to the major fracture system which strikes at roughly 160°. The veins contain cinnabar as disseminated grains concentrated along the margin of the vein. Cinnabar also occurs as films or frostings along fracture surfaces. Tetrahedrite is present as small disseminated grains. Many of the tetrahedrite grains have veins of malachite. Thin Section.	5 / 3300000	0.3	41	352	3	55	39
RX 46088	Rock		Chip	8320S	570W	Footwall sample to vein RX 46087, fine to medium-grained carbonate altered volcanic, yellow brown on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Carbonate veinlets are present throughout the rock which also tends to be highly fractured.	5 / 14000	0.1	24	62	2	54	2
RX 46089	Rock		Chip	8320S	570W	Footwall to vein RX 46090 which strikes along the top of adit. The footwall is rust-yellow brown on both fresh and weathered surfaces. The sample may also represent hanging wall to vein RX 46088. No mineralization was present within the alteration.	5 / 18600	0.1	25	101	1	64	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 8250S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA / LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M. — South	East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton): Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 46090	Rock		Chip	8320S	570W	Carbonate vein, strike/dip: 162°/80°E, it is 7-10 cm wide and is buff to yellow brown in colour. Minor silicification is also present. Malachite stain observed.	5 / 64000	0.1	29	106	1	41	22
							15 / 5000	<0.1 (Bondar Clegg)	35	105	-	54	32
RX 46091	Rock		Chip	8320S	570W	Hanging wall to RX 46090, carbonate altered Nicola volcanic (ankerite), fine-grained, buff to yellow to black on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Outcrop is extremely fragmental and may be the centre of the fracture.	5 / 66000	0.1	40	106	1	59	11
RX 46092	Rock		Chip	8260S	535W	Nicola agglomerate, fine-medium grained matrix, purple to green on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Fragments range in size from less than 2 cm to more than 10 cm. The outcrop has been filled along fractures by numerous carbonate veinlets (mainly of calcite).	5 / 1300	0.1	9	11	1	35	2
RX 46093	Rock		Chip	8140S	555W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, reddish brown on fresh surface, weathers yellow to orange brown. Carbonate veinlets and microveinlets are common consisting of dolomite and calcite (ankerite).	5 / 14000	0.1	6	29	1	32	2
RX 46094	Rock		Chip	8140S	555W	Carbonate (minor quartz) vein, 2-4 cm wide. Appears to have been brecciated. White to yellow brown on fresh and weathered surface. Vein strike/dip: 12°/70°-90°E. Pyrite was observed in trace quantities.	5 / 1500	0.1	5	8	1	40	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 8250S, 8000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA / South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M. / East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton) Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 46095	Rock		Chip	8140S	555W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, yellow brown on fresh surface, weathers rust orange brown. Sample contains numerous carbonate veinlets along fracture surfaces.	5 / 4000	0.1	3	27	2	43	2
RX 46096	Rock		Chip	8075S	510W	Carbonate (quartz) vein cutting altered Nicola volcanics. Vein is 30 cm wide. Strike /dip: 170°/72°E. The vein contains traces of pyrite less than 1%. No cinnabar was observed.	5 / 700	0.1	9	33	1	41	2
RX 46097	Rock		Chip	8060S	500W	Silicified zone within alteration assemblage. Sample is buff to grey, fine-grained, wall-rock. Breccia fragments are also present in zone. Pyrite is minor (less than 1%).	5 / 2200	0.1	12	56	4	54	2
RX 46098	Rock		Chip	8000S	440W	Sample taken from adit. Quartz-carbonate vein, ranges in width from 5-15 cm, vein strike/dip: 180°/80°E. Cinnabar and tetrahedrite grains occur disseminated within vein less than 1%. Malachite stain rims the tetrahedrite grains.	5 / 4500000	4.1	1764	6462	4	149	1546
							<5 / >5000	4.2 (Bondar Clegg)	10006	850	-	171	1800
RX 46099	Rock		Chip	8025S	450W	Quartz-carbonate veins network containing brecciated quartz fragments. The vein strike/dip: 160°-165°/60°-70°E, width varies from 10-20 cm. Sample was collected from several small veins.	5 / 55000	0.1	56	147	3	6	13

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N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 8000S DATE _____

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA / LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M. South	East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton) Au ppb	Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 46100	Rock		Chip	7985S	430W	Quartz-carbonate veinlets, strike/dip: 60°/ 65°-85°E. Sample was collected from small adit. Cinnabar observed as disseminated grains. The vein cuts altered Nicola volcanics.	15	880000	0.1	22	104	4	109	5
							< 5	>5000	<0.1	25	55	-	66	22
							AU = 0.001 oz/ton (assay) (Bondar Clegg)							

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N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 8000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton): Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 38601	Rock		Chip	7945S	400W	Footwall to vein RX 38602 (plagioclase porphyry), fine-grained, altered, highly fragmental, yellow brown on fresh surface, weathers rust-orange brown. Sample contains large plagioclase phenocrysts which have been altered to carbonate.	5 / 1600	0.2	12	15	1	40	5
RX 38602	Rock		Chip	7945S	400W	Quartz-carbonate vein which cuts altered Nicola volcanic. The vein strike/dip: 160°-190°/60°-80°E, varies in width from 11-25 cm. Both cinnabar and tetrahedrite grains are present as disseminations within the vein (less than 1%).	5 / 72000	0.4	46	264	4	74	95
							5 / >5000	0.2 (Bondar Clegg)	60	250	-	84	195
RX 38603	Rock		Chip	7945S	400W	Hanging wall to quartz-carbonate vein RX 38602. Plagioclase porphyry, altered by carbonate, purple-mauve to grey on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Sample is slightly sheared. Thin Section.	5 / 7000	0.2	11	58	2	43	5
RX 38604	Rock		Chip	7940S	455W	Quartz-carbonate vein, strike/dip: 145°/90°, width ranges from 2-3 cm. Vein cuts altered Nicola volcanics. Pyrite is present in trace quantities.	5 / 7400	0.1	11	25	4	44	2
RX 38605	Rock		Chip	7850S	1540W	Carbonate vein (minor quartz) cutting small carbonate alteration zone. Vein strike/dip: 170°/55°W and varies in width from 35-40 cm. The vein is yellow brown to buff on fresh surface, weathers orange-rust brown (differential weathering is well developed).	5 / 140	0.1	4	3	1	56	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 8000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	South	East/West	Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb pp
RX 38606	Rock		Chip	7840S	1575W	Carbonate vein cutting small zone of carbonate altered Nicola volcanics, sample is fine-grained, yellow brown to buff on fresh surface, weathers to rust-orange brown. No visible mineralization.	5 / 250	0.1	3	3	1	46	2
RX 38607	Rock		Chip	7890S	1560W	Carbonate vein cutting a small zone of carbonate alteration of Nicola volcanics. The vein is 20 cm wide, strike/dip: 170°/55°W. No mineralization was observed.	5 / 120	0.1	4	44	1	44	2
RX 38608	Rock		Chip	8105S	815W	Carbonate alteration zone cutting Nicola volcanic agglomerate, fine-grained, yellow brown on fresh surface, weathers rust orange brown. Carbonate veinlets are common (dolomite and calcite) less than 1 cm wide.	5 / 160	0.1	6	38	1	47	2
RX 38609	Rock		Chip	7960S	1150W	Altered Nicola volcanic, equigranular, highly sheared, white grey to brownish red on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Rust occurs along fracture surfaces.	5 / 270	0.1	10	12	1	49	2
RX 38610	Rock		Chip	7885S	1175W	Altered Nicola volcanic containing quartz-carbonate vein. The vein is 10-15 cm wide, strike/dip: 160°/45°W. Vein is buff on fresh surface, weathers rust brown. Vein exhibits differential weathering.	5 / 420	0.1	9	12	1	64	2
RX 38611	Rock		Chip	7965S	1225W	Carbonate-quartz vein, strike/dip: 20°/85°-60 W. Vein is 2-8 cm in width and contains minor malachite stain and tetrahedrite along vein margins.	5 / 31000	0.1	28	86	1	49	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 8000S, 7500S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	South	East/West	Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
							Hg ppb						
RX 38612	Rock		Chip	8220S	750W	Carbonate (quartz) vein cutting carbonate altered Nicola volcanics, fine-grained, white to buff white on fresh surface, weathers rust yellow brown. No mineralization observed.	5 210	0.1	8	7	1	59	2
RX 38613	Rock		Chip	8250S	620W	Small carbonate vein close to major fracture. Vein is 2-4 cm in width. Strike/dip: 170°/ 90°. The vein is cutting altered Nicola volcanics. Pyrite was observed in trace amounts less than 1% as disseminations.	5 3000	0.1	12	19	1	81	2
RX 38614	Rock		Chip	7555S	535E	Altered Nicola volcanics, fine to medium grained, yellow brown on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Small carbonate and quartz veinlets are present. Sample was taken from trench.	5 3800	0.1	13	92	3	49	2
RX 38615	Rock		Chip	7525S	535E	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic, fine to medium grained, yellow brown on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Outcrop is moderately fractured. Sample was collected from old trench. No mineralization was discovered.	5 420	0.1	15	100	1	54	2
RX 38616	Rock		Chip	7985S	50E	Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, purple to grey, equigranular, moderately fractured. Carbonate veinlets are present along fractures in the form of calcite. Gossan stain is present on outcrop surfaces.	5 270	0.1	10	65	3	78	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 7500S, 8000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton): Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 38617	Rock		Chip	8015S	200E	Augite porphyry (andesite-basalt), fine-grained, dark grey to green on fresh surface. Augite phenocrysts are weathered to hornblende. Fine elongate plagioclase phenocrysts are also present.	5 / 130	0.1	12	93	3	45	2
RX 38618	Rock		Chip	7995S	470E	Agglomerate (locally brecciated) contains fragments of limestone which may reach 10-15 cm in size. Sample was taken of a mixture of limestone and volcanic fragments.	5 / 120	0.1	11	52	6	36	2
RX 38619	Rock		Chip	8000S	670E	Nicola volcanic agglomerate, fine to medium grained, green to grey on fresh surface. Clasts (fragments) range from 3-10 Cm, fragments tend to be volcanic porphyry in origin. Pyrite occurs as disseminated grains (less than 1%).	5 / 100	0.1	28	54	1	58	2
RX 38620	Rock		Chip	8010S	685E	Carbonate alteration of Nicola volcanic, fine grained, rust yellow brown on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Carbonate veins and veinlets are minor. Outcrop is highly fractured.	5 / 170	0.1	5	53	1	37	2
RX 38621	Rock		Chip	7995S	685E	Quartz vein cutting altered Nicola volcanic, vein is 2 cm wide, strike/dip: 325°/90°. Small carbonate alteration envelope surrounds the vein. Pyrite is present in trace amounts (less than 1%).	5 / 1200	0.1	8	42	4	123	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 8000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton) Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 38622	Rock		Chip			G.C. Sample #75 - Standard.	5 / 420	0.1	8	18	14	65	2
RX 38623	Rock		Chip	8000S	440W	High graded sample from quartz carbonate vein network which cuts altered Nicola volcanics. Sample was collected from a high grade pod of tetrahedrite (up to 10% sulphide).	15 / 19000000 / >5000	24.2	8903	3934	5	533	2
								Au = 0.001 oz/ton (assay)					
							15	25.0	1000	>2000	-	590	650
								(Bondar Clegg) Cu=4.2%					
RX 38624	Rock		Chip	8100S	10E	Quartz-carbonate vein, fine-grained, yellow-brown to buff white on fresh surface, weathers rust brown. Sample contains more calcite than other carbonate veins on claims. Disseminated pyrite is present less than 1%.	5 / 60	0.4	2	23	6	51	2
RX 38625	Rock		Chip	8095S	10E	Silicified volcanic tuff, fine-grained to medium grained, grey to white on fresh surface, weathers rust yellow brown. Pyrite occurs in trace amounts less than 1%.	5 / 70	0.5	43	84	6	69	2
RX 38626	Rock		Chip	8250S	15W	Altered Nicola volcanics, fine-grained, rust yellow brown consisting of small carbonate quartz veinlets. Unit is not pervasively altered by carbonate. Pyrite is present in traces less than 1%.	5 / 1800	0.2	15	45	6	49	2
RX 38627	Rock		Chip	8225S	90W	Sample of small quartz vein 3-4 cm wide, slight episodic nature. Calcite is also present in sample. Vein strike/dip: 154°/60°E. The vein cuts slightly altered agglomerate.	5 / 7800	0.4	4	8	12	83	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L 8250S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton) Au ppb	Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 38628	Rock		Chip	8250S	80W	Clay altered andesitic dykes, white in colour, fine-grained, on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Feldspar phenocrysts are also altered to clay (kaolinite). Pyrite cubes have been weathered out of the samples. Thin Section.	5	1500	0.2	13	33	11	33	6
RX 38629	Rock		Chip	8310S	100W	Clay altered Nicola agglomerate, fine-grained, white to yellow brown on both fresh and weathered surfaces. The plagioclase phenocrysts within the volcanic fragments have been altered to kaolinite. Thin Section.	5	7900	0.3	1868	38	4	65	8
							< 5	5000	0.1 (Bondar Clegg)	1000	40	-	76	33
RX 38630	Rock		Chip	8345S	100W	Footwall of vein cutting altered agglomerate (RX 38631). Fine pink to reddish brown, weathers buff to rust brown. Sample is partially silicified. Sample also contains quartz phenocrysts.	5	9800	0.2	33	37	2	56	5
RX 38631	Rock		Chip	8345S	100W	Vein (silicified and brecciated), fine-grained, carbonate poor, pink to buff white on both fresh and weathered surface. Strike/dip: 155°-160°/90°. Vein is 10-15 cm wide. Sample was collected over a 1.5 m area.	5	28000	0.1	1577	7	4	5	18
RX 38632	Rock		Chip	8345S	100W	Hanging wall to vein (RX 38631), fine to medium grained, clay altered Nicola volcanic. Sample is buff white to pink on fresh surface, weathers to a gossan brown.	5	56000	0.1	40	12	1	8	4

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 8250S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	South	East/West	Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 38633	Rock		Chip	8390S	130W	Footwall to vein sample (RX 38634), fine-grained, slightly altered agglomerate. The alteration consists largely of clay.	5 / 740	0.3	17	23	2	32	2
RX 38634	Rock		Chip	8390S	130W	Quartz-carbonate vein, 3-6 cm wide, strike/dip: 140°/50°W, cutting clay altered Nicola agglomerate. Sample contains minor cinnabar mineralization as minor grains.	5 / 6200	0.2	45	6	13	103	2
RX 38635	Rock		Chip	8390S	130W	Hanging wall to vein (RX 38634), fine to medium grained, clay altered Nicola agglomerate. The degree of alteration is variable. The majority appears to be the alteration of plagioclase phenocrysts to kaolinite.	5 / 420	0.4	9	30	4	38	2
RX 38636	Rock		Chip	8415S	150W	Quartz-carbonate vein, strike/dip: 150°/70°E, vein is 5-7 cm in width. The vein cuts highly argillically altered Nicola volcanic agglomerate. No sulphide mineralization was observed.	5 / 260	0.3	3	6	7	89	2
RX 38637	Rock		Chip	8470S	170W	Silicified zone cutting argillically altered Nicola agglomerate, fine-grained, white to yellow brown on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Zone appears to pinch and swell. Zone is 3-10 cm wide and strike/dip: 160°/80°E. Trace pyrite is present less than 1%.	5 / 4400	0.3	26	12	9	176	2
RX 38638						G.C. #41- Standard.	15 / 60	0.4	19	109	274	103	4

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 8250S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. /% /oz. per ton) Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 38639	Rock		Chip	8390S	265W	Nicola agglomerate, fine to medium grained, green to reddish brown on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Carbonate occurs as fracture fillings. No alteration accompanied the veining.	10 / 40	0.1	2	57	2	60	2
RX 38640	Rock		Chip	8440S	265W	Carbonate vein system parallel to fracture system. Strike/dip: 160°/90°. 10-15 cm wide. Vein is mauve to white on both fresh and weathered surfaces. No sulphide mineralization was observed.	5 / 156000	0.3	3	8	10	79	2
RX 38641	Rock		Chip	8445S	60W	Footwall to vein (RX 38642) altered agglomerate. Locally brecciated, medium grained, grey to buff white. Feldspar phenocryst within fragment have been altered to clay (kaolinite). No sulphides were observed.	5 / 5400	0.1	43	24	5	41	4
RX 38642	Rock		Chip	8445S	60W	Quartz-carbonate vein, 5-7 cm wide, strike/dip: 132°/60°E. Fragments are present within silica. Vein has a grey to pink color. The margins of vein are gossaned.	5 / 5900	0.1	710	8	10	48	34
RX 38643	Rock		Chip	8445S	60W	Altered Nicola volcanic, medium-grained, highly fragmental. Gossan is present mainly due to the weathering of sulphide grains.	5 / 8400	0.1	34	21	4	55	3
RX 38644	Rock		Chip	8405S	050W	Small quartz vein enveloped by argillic alteration in both hanging wall and footwall. The vein is 4 cm wide, strike/dip: 140°/90°. The argillic alteration is mainly restricted to the feldspar phenocrysts.	5 / 480	0.3	5	6	9	109	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA L8250S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	South	East/West	Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
							Hg ppb						
RX 38645	Rock		Chip	8280S	40E	Altered agglomerate, close to the contact between 2 fracture systems (one strike 100° and 2nd at 160°). Unit is highly fractured, blue grey in colour and contains gossan (rust) patches.	5	0.1	22	178	8	76	2
							700						
RX 38646	Rock		Chip	8250S	045E	Highly altered argillaceous interbed, fine-grained, highly sheared and contorted. The zone (interbed) is located at the intersection of 2 fault zones. The unit appears to have been injected into the junction between the 2 fault structures. No sulphides were observed in sample.	5	0.3	195	82	11	117	2
							270						
							<5	<0.1	230	53	-	115	3.5
							440	(Bondar Clegg)					
RX 38647	Rock		Chip	8225S	050E	Highly silicified contact zone between the Ashcroft conglomerate and an argillically altered andesitic dyke, fine-grained, grey to black. Locally gossaned due to presence of less than 1% pyrite. The zone is 15-20 cm in width.	5	0.2	1986	27	6	8	2
							11600						
							<5	<0.1	1000	25	-	12	170
							>5000	(Bondar Clegg)					
RX 38648	Rock		Chip	8190S	090E	Nicola agglomerate, fine to coarse grained, light to dark green with occasional reddish fragments. Unit is relatively massive and doesn't contain carbonate fracture filling.	5	0.2	32	55	6	46	9
							12000						
RX 38649	Rock		Chip	8075S	125E	Quartz breccia zone (minor carbonate) introduced along fault zone. Breccia fragments range in size from 1-7 cm. The zone pinches and swells.	10	0.4	12	12	15	51	2
							2000						

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 8250S, 8000S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS (p.p.m. / % / oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	South	East/West	Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 38650	Rock		Chip	8250S	585E	Gossan zone close to contact between andesite dyke and Ashcroft conglomerate. Zone is cut by numerous little quartz veinlets less than 1 cm in width.	5 / 1100	0.1	22	77	8	69	2
RX 38651	Rock		Chip	8075S	710E	Footwall to vein (RX 38652), fine-grained, carbonate altered Nicola agglomerate, rust yellow brown on fresh surface to rust orange brown to black on weathered. Carbonate occurs as veinlets and microveinlets composed mainly of dolomite, calcite and ankerite. Hematite stain was also observed.	5 / 15000	0.1	12	60	6	73	5
RX 38652	Rock		Chip	8075S	710E	Carbonate (quartz) vein cutting carbonate altered Nicola volcanics. Vein strike/dip: 160°/72°E and is 3-5 cm wide. Locally the vein contains breccia fragments (less than 1 cm).	5 / 14000	0.1	10	33	7	78	2
RX 38653	Rock		Chip	8075S	710E	Hanging wall sample to RX 38652. Carbonate alteration, fine-grained, rust-orange brown on both fresh and weathered surface. Hematite stain is also present.	5 / 1200	0.1	24	41	796	82	3
RX 38654	Rock		Chip	8105S	710E	Carbonate-quartz vein. Vein strike/dip: 160°/80°E and is 5-6 cm wide. The quartz occurs as angular fragments, supported by a carbonate (dolomite) matrix. Ankerite may also be present.	5 / 4000	0.1	12	17	19	65	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 8000S, 2750S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA / LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.: South	East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton): Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 38655	Rock		Chip	8105S	709E	Sample was taken of altered (carbonate) Nicola volcanic which is cut by numerous silica rich veinlets (less than .5 cm). The unit is grey to white in colour. The veinlets are reddish brown to mauve.	5 / 620	0.1	7	24	17	70	7
RX 38656	Rock		Chip	8105S	708E	Siliceous zone containing carbonate altered fragments. Unit is rust orange brown to black on weathered surface and is yellow grey on fresh surface.	5 / 9000	0.1	11	26	10	77	2
RX 38657	Rock		Chip	8110S	709E	Quartz-carbonate vein, strike/dip: 160°/70°-80°E, green to white colour on fresh surface Vein is 10 cm wide. The quartz occurs as angular breccia fragments within the carbonate rich matrix.	5 / 5600	0.2	5	17	5	20	2
RX 38658	Rock		Chip			G.C. #88 - Standard	5 / 40	0.1	2	7	14	28	2
RX 38659	Rock		Chip	2765S	1460W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic float (angular), fine-grained, rust yellow brown on fresh and weathered surfaces. Sample is locally silicified. Carbonate occurs as veinlets and microveinlets consisting largely of ankerite, dolomite and calcite.	5 / 260	0.2	9	30	6	52	2
RX 38660	Rock		Chip	2725S	1015W	Tuff-andesitic, medium to coarse grained, green on fresh surface, weathers grey-green. Augite and plagioclase rich. Locally the unit is brecciated.	5 / 130	0.1	2	106	2	60	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 2725S, 00S DATE July 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. /% /oz. per ton) Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 38661	Rock		Chip	2750S	950W	Andesite-basalt, medium to coarse grained, green on fresh surface, grey-green on weathered surface. Unit is massive. Carbonate veinlets are minor and not associated with alteration.	5 / 140	0.1	2	94	4	66	2
RX 38662	Rock		Chip	2740S	870W	Massive andesite, fine-grained, slight gossan stain is present along fracture surfaces. Sample is green on fresh surface, weathers grey-green.	5 / 90	0.1	2	97	2	84	2
RX 38663	Rock		Chip	00S	925W	Andesitic volcanic, fine-grained, green to dark green on fresh surface, weathers grey. Unit is massive and contains minor carbonate as zones and veinlets. Pyrite is present in trace quantities (less than 1%).	5 / 30	0.3	9	41	3	43	2
RX 38664	Rock		Chip	00S	1060W	Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, dark green on fresh surface, weathers grey to green. Unit is generally massive and lacks alteration.	5 / 20	0.2	6	7	7	64	2
RX 38665	Rock		Chip			G.C. #75 - Standard.	5 / 30	0.1	5	15	17	64	2
RX 38666	Rock		Chip	7985S	430W	Sample of quartz-carbonate vein material, 5-7 cm wide, strike/dip: 18°/55°E. Cinnabar was present as small disseminated grains along with minor tetrahedrite.	5 / 1600000	0.2	28	326	4	92	23

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 8000S, 8250S, 7500S DATE August 5, 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton) Au ppb	Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 38667	Rock		Chip	8025S	470W	Chip sample taken of altered and fractured Nicola volcanics. Chip was taken 5 x 2 m area along creek near adits. Sulphide (pyrite) was observed (less than 1%).	5	15000	0.1	3517	46	2	75	4
RX 38668	Rock		Chip	8025S	470W	Chip sample of highly sheared, fractured and altered rock, taken over a 2 x 0.5 m area along creek near adits. Chlorite may be a major constituent within the sample.	5	27000	0.1	29	69	1	101	11
RX 38669	Rock		Chip	8165S	240W	Quartz-carbonate vein material, strike/dip: 65°/60°N, sulphides were present (pyrite) less than 1%. Vein is cutting relatively unaltered Nicola volcanic agglomerate.	5	1000	0.2	27	176	3	57	2
RX 38670	Rock		Chip	8345S	100W	Chip sample taken of silicified zone near samples RX 38630-32. Cherty in nature, surrounded by argillic alteration. Minor pyrite was observed (less than 1%).	5	100000	0.1	3160	8	1	5	60
RX 38671	Rock		Chip	7375S	555W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic agglomerate, fine to medium grained, light yellow brown to green. Alteration is less intense than other areas of claims. No significant dolomite vein was encountered. Chip 4 x 4 m area.	5	500	0.1	15	71	2	47	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA 7500S, traverse #1 DATE August 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SAMPLE TYPE: SX Stream Silt, Soil	SAMPLE TYPE: Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA: South	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.: East/West	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. /% /oz. per ton): Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 38672	Rock		Chip	7375S	555W	Carbonate altered Nicola volcanic, fine-grained, light yellow brown to green on fresh surface and weathered surface. Pyrite was observed in trace quantities (less than 1%). Alteration is not intense.	5 / 730	0.1	14	55	1	50	2
					Distance								
RX 38673	Rock		Chip	Traverse #1	90 m	Ashcroft conglomerate, coarse-grained, highly siliceous clasts and siliceous matrix. Clasts range in size from less than 1 cm to plus 5 cm. Unit is generally massive and extremely cherty. Minor volcanic dyke material was included in the sample.	155 / 220	0.1	92	34	8	73	2
RX 38674	Rock		Chip	Traverse #1	295 m	Granodiorite, medium-grained, massive equigranular. 30-40% hornblende (mafics (biotite?), plagioclase 30%, Kspar 10-20%, quartz 10%. No alteration was observed and no sulphide mineralization.	5 / 450	0.2	8	22	3	70	2
RX 38675	Rock		Chip	Traverse #1	545 m	Diorite, massive, medium-grained, grey to brown on fresh surface, grey on weathered. No alteration observed and no sulphides were present. Magnetite occurs as an accessory mineral.	5 / 100	0.1	2	35	1	63	2
RX 38676	Rock		Chip	Traverse #1	580 m	Diorite, massive, grey to black on both fresh and weathered surface. Relatively unaltered. Sulphide is present in trace quantities locally.	10 / 500	0.2	8	32	4	59	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER #1 PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA Traverse #1 (North Sabiston Lake) DATE August 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton) Au ppb	Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
				Traverse	Distance									
RX 38677	Rock		Chip	Traverse #1	793 m	Diorite to granodiorite, medium to coarse grained, phaneritic. Biotite rich. No alteration. Massive intrusion.	5	110	0.1	6	33	1	56	2
RX 38678	Rock		Chip	Traverse #1	920 m	Granodiorite, medium to coarse grained, biotite rich, grey on both fresh and weathered surface.	5	200	0.1	4	35	1	59	2
RX 38679	Rock		Chip	Traverse #1	1143 m	Diorite to granodiorite, grey to brown, massive, no sulphide and no alteration.	5	50	0.1	2	22	2	45	2
RX 38680	Rock		Chip	Traverse #1	1400 m	Granodiorite to diorite, medium to coarse-grained, grey to white on fresh surface, grey on weathered. Hornblendes have been replaced by biotite.	5	110	0.1	2	29	1	60	2
RX 38681	Rock		Chip	Traverse #1	1685 m	Granodiorite to diorite, medium to coarse grained, grey to white on fresh surface, weathers grey brown. No sulphides or alteration were seen.	5	60	0.1	2	42	2	47	2
RX 38682	Rock		Chip	Traverse #1	2080 m	Granodiorite to diorite, medium to coarse grained, grey to white on fresh surface, weathers grey. Rock is equigranular, phaneritic and is biotite rich.	5	100	0.1	2	28	1	53	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER 2 PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA Traverse #2, 2 (North of Sabiston Lake) DATE July/August 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton) Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
				Traverse	Distance		Hg ppb						
RX 38688	Rock		Chip	2	930 m	Hornfels, fine-grained, grey to black containing fine plagioclase phenocryst. Matrix is aphanitic, are generally biotite rich. No sulphide observed.	5 260	0.3	36	29	3	66	10
RX 38689	Rock		Chip	3	050 m	Granodiorite to granite, medium to coarse grained, white to buff white green on fresh surface, weathers grey to white.	5 50	0.2	6	33	7	88	2
RX 38690	Rock		Chip	3	167 m	Ashcroft conglomerate, medium to coarse grained, siliceous. Clasts range from less than 0.5 cm to 5 cm in diameter. Minor gossan stain occurs along fractures.	5 30	0.1	37	20	4	38	2
RX 38691	Rock		Chip	3	565 m	Ashcroft conglomerate and minor hornfels, fine to medium grained, grey to black on both weathered and fresh surface. No sulphide was observed. Manganese stain is common along fracture surfaces.	5 70	0.2	20	29	9	71	2
RX 38692	Rock		Chip	3	565 m	Granodiorite to granite, medium to coarse grained, massive white to grey green on fresh surface, weathers white to grey. Contains zones of hematite and pyrite stain.	5 60	0.1	11	30	5	91	2
RX 38693	Rock		Chip	3	650 m	Ashcroft conglomerate, fine to coarse-grained, grey to white on fresh surface, weathers grey. Clasts generally are less than .2 cm but locally may be more than 2 cm (graded bedding). No significant alteration or fluid movement was observed.	5 30	0.1	10	14	4	54	8

TRAVERSE NUMBER 2 PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA Traverse #2 DATE July/August 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA / Traverse	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M. / Distance	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel			Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	Au ppb / Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 38683	Rock		Chip	2	290 m	Ashcroft conglomerate (hornfelsed). The conglomerate is coarse grained, siliceous and grey on both fresh and weathered surface. Hornfels is grey to black, fine-grained, aphanitic, moderately fractured and contains manganese and hematite stain along surfaces. No evidence of fluid (hydrothermal) activity close to contact.	5 / 40	0.4	83	35	11	79	2
RX 38684	Rock		Chip	2	308 m	Hornfels along the contact between the Ashcroft conglomerate and the diorite intrusive, fine-grained, aphanitic, black to grey on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Minor gossan stain occurs along some of the fracture surfaces.	5 / 70	0.2	47	45	4	76	2
RX 38685	Rock		Chip	2	648 m	Diorite to granodiorite, medium to coarse grained, grey to white on fresh surface, weathers grey. No alteration or sulphide were observed.	5 / 30	0.1	3	24	5	69	2
RX 38686	Rock		Chip	2	575E	Diorite, medium-grained, massive grey to light grey on both fresh and weathered surfaces. No alteration or veining observed.	5 / 60	0.4	8	21	1	52	2
RX 38687	Rock		Chip	2	640 m	Ashcroft conglomerate, medium to coarse grained, cobbles range in size from 1-10 cm. Generally the unit is siliceous and relatively unaltered.	5 / 50	0.2	8	21	1	46	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER 3 PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA Traverse 3 (North Sabiston Lake) DATE August 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	Traverse	Distance	Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
							Hg ppb						
RX 38694						G.C. #41 - Standard.	5	0.4	15	114	278	104	6
							100						

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA Traverse #1 & Resample of RX 38673 DATE September 18, 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE: RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA / Traverse	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M. / Distance	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton): Au ppb	Hg ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb ppm
RX 38901	Rock		Chip	1	0+80 m E	Small dyke (volcanic) dioritic?, medium grained, buff to green on fresh surface, weathers grey. Dyke is cutting Ashcroft conglomerate. The dyke strike is approximately 87°/dip ?. Pyrite occurs as disseminated grains within groundmass (less than 1%). Dyke is fairly massive and exhibits joint patterns.	5	230	0.1	19	13	22	134	2
RX 38902	Rock		Chip	1	"	Ashcroft conglomerate close to contact with dioritic dyke, coarse-grained, grey on both fresh and weathered surface. Sample is highly siliceous and contains chert cobbles.	195	40	0.1	80	31	12	71	2
RX 38903	Rock		Chip	1	"	Resample of anomalous sample RX 38673 (115 ppb Au). Some dyke material as described above and some of the Ashcroft conglomerate.	5	110	0.1	106	28	10	66	4
RX 38904	Rock		Chip	6250S	865W	Tuff to epiclastic breccia, medium-grained, grey green to blue green on fresh surface, weathers grey. Fragments reach 2 cm in diameter. Fine sulphides are present as films, small zones or pods and disseminated grains (up to 1%). Sulphide is mainly pyrite but may contain arsenopyrite as well. Rock is moderate to highly siliceous and contains minor carbonate (calcite veinlets). 10 m x 10 m chip.	5	200	0.1	9	35	7	75	2

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____ PROJECT KAM/JEFF Claims GEOLOGIST(S) Brian R. Booth

N.T.S. 92-I-15 AREA Resample of RX 38673 DATE September 18, 1984

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and / or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS (ppm. / % /oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel	South	East/West	Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Sb pp
							Hg ppb						
RX 38905	Rock		Chip	6265S	865W	Ditto RX 38904.	5	0.1	14	45	8	72	2
							90						
RX 38906	Rock		Chip	6255S	880W	Ditto RX 38904.	5	0.2	18	64	4	65	2
							120						

APPENDIX C

Stream Sediment Heavy Mineral Samples Descriptions and Analytical Results

SAMPLE NUMBER SX 70729

HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE FORM

LOCATION

N.T.S. _____ LAT. _____

LONG. _____

GRID CO-ORDS. - N/S 52+50S

- E/W 2+90W

SAMPLE LOCATION DESCRIPTION (ie. creek name, road name, signs, culvert or post markers, etc.)

Sample taken in Sabiston Creek.

GOLDWHEEL SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

% MAGNETITE	% SAND	% HEAVY MINERALS
25	20	80

WEIGHT OF FINAL SAMPLE 10 g

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (ie. minerals identified, colour, etc.)

Garnet, olivine, quartz, magnetite, augite, obsidian, epidote, hornblende, calcite.

STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

STREAM DIMENSIONS - WIDTH 1 - 1.5 m

- DEPTH 20 cm

DIRECTION OF FLOW North to south

STREAM VELOCITY (ie. fast, medium, slow)

Medium

GRADIENT Moderate

AREA OF CATCHMENT BASIN (ie. square km)

STREAM CATEGORY (ie. main, main tributary, secondary tributary)

Main

POSTION OF SAMPLE IN STREAM

In centre

DISTANCE UPSTREAM FROM ACCESS

25 m west of road

DESCRIBE STREAM BED (ie. wet, dry, gravel, swamp, etc.)

Wet, gravel + sand

OVERALL RATING OF STREAM (ie. excellent, good, moderate, fair, poor)

Good

SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

SAMPLE PREPARATION

DRY SIEVE _____

WET SIEVE - AT SITE X

- AT WHEEL _____

WEIGHT OF SAMPLE 5 kg

SAMPLE COMPOSITION

% ORGANIC Less than 5%

% SILT, CLAY 10%

SAMPLE COLLECTION

EASY X

MODERATE _____

DIFFICULT _____

SAMPLE QUALITY

EXCELLENT _____

GOOD X

MODERATE _____

FAIR _____

POOR _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

COMMENTS

The wheeling went well, with an average yield of magnetite. Clay was not a problem during wheeling.

RESULTS

Au p.p.b.	Ag p.p.m.	As p.p.m.	Sb p.p.m.	Pb p.p.m.	Zn p.p.m.	Cu p.p.m.	W p.p.m.	Hg p.p.b.	Mo p.p.m.	Ni p.p.m.	Cd p.p.m.	Sr p.p.m.			
18200	0.2	12	2	130	36	37	15	110000	5	28	1	41			

SAMPLE NUMBER SX70729

SAMPLE NUMBER SX 70730

HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE FORM

LOCATION

N.T.S. _____ LAT. _____

LONG. _____

GRID CO-ORDS. - N/S 55+00S

- E/W 2+55W

SAMPLE LOCATION DESCRIPTION (ie. creek name, road name, signs, culvert or post markers, etc.)

Sample taken in Sabiston Creek.

GOLDWHEEL SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

% MAGNETITE	% SAND	% HEAVY MINERALS
25	20	80

WEIGHT OF FINAL SAMPLE 25 g

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (ie. minerals identified, colour, etc.)

Gold flake, cinnabar, quartz, hornblende, garnet, magnetite, "gold", obsidian, augite, epidote, carbonate, olivine.

STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

STREAM DIMENSIONS - WIDTH 1 - 1.5 cm

- DEPTH 20 cm

DIRECTION OF FLOW North to south

STREAM VELOCITY (ie. fast, medium, slow)

Medium

GRADIENT Moderate

AREA OF CATCHMENT BASIN (ie. square km)

STREAM CATEGORY (ie. main, main tributary, secondary tributary)

Main

POSTION OF SAMPLE IN STREAM

In centre

DISTANCE UPSTREAM FROM ACCESS

20 m east of road

DESCRIBE STREAM BED (ie. wet, dry, gravel, swamp, etc.)

Wet, gravel + sand, some clay.

OVERALL RATING OF STREAM (ie. excellent, good, moderate, fair, poor)

Good

SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

SAMPLE PREPARATION

DRY SIEVE _____

WET SIEVE - AT SITE X

- AT WHEEL _____

WEIGHT OF SAMPLE 5 kg

SAMPLE COMPOSITION

% ORGANIC Less than 5%

% SILT, CLAY 10%

SAMPLE COLLECTION

EASY _____

MODERATE X

DIFFICULT _____

SAMPLE QUALITY

EXCELLENT _____

GOOD X

MODERATE _____

FAIR _____

POOR _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

COMMENTS

Sample was easily wheeled with a good yield of magnetite. Clay was not a problem. Gold flake is flat, size of pin head, has quartz and is sub-angular.

SAMPLE NUMBER SX70730

RESULTS

Au p.p.b.	Ag p.p.m.	As p.p.m.	Sb p.p.m.	Pb p.p.m.	Zn p.p.m.	Cu p.p.m.	W p.p.m.	Hg p.p.b.	Mo p.p.m.	Ni p.p.m.	Cd p.p.m.	Sr p.p.m.			
30,600	1.0	9	2	10	42	28	7	136000	4	52	1	55			

SAMPLE NUMBER SX 70731

HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE FORM

LOCATION

N.T.S. _____ LAT. _____

LONG. _____

GRID CO-ORDS. - N/S 5750S

- E/W 330W

SAMPLE LOCATION DESCRIPTION (ie. creek name, road name, signs, culvert or post markers, etc.)

Sample taken in Sabiston Creek.

GOLDWHEEL SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

% MAGNETITE	% SAND	% HEAVY MINERALS
25	20	80

WEIGHT OF FINAL SAMPLE 20 g

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (ie. minerals identified, colour, etc.)

Quartz, hornblende, garnet, magnetite, epidote, hematite, augite, olivine, cinnabar (trace).

STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

STREAM DIMENSIONS - WIDTH 1 - 1.5 cm

- DEPTH 20 cm

DIRECTION OF FLOW North to south

STREAM VELOCITY (ie. fast, medium, slow)

Medium

GRADIENT Moderate

AREA OF CATCHMENT BASIN (ie. square km)

STREAM CATEGORY (ie. main, main tributary, secondary tributary)

Main

POSTION OF SAMPLE IN STREAM

Centre

DISTANCE UPSTREAM FROM ACCESS

90 m east of road

DESCRIBE STREAM BED (ie. wet, dry, gravel, swamp, etc.)

Wet, gravel + sand, clay-silt present.

OVERALL RATING OF STREAM (ie. excellent, good, moderate, fair, poor)

Moderate

SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

SAMPLE PREPARATION

DRY SIEVE _____

WET SIEVE - AT SITE X

- AT WHEEL _____

WEIGHT OF SAMPLE 5 kg

SAMPLE COMPOSITION

% ORGANIC Less than 5%

% SILT, CLAY 15%

SAMPLE COLLECTION

EASY _____

MODERATE X

DIFFICULT _____

SAMPLE QUALITY

EXCELLENT _____

GOOD _____

MODERATE X

FAIR _____

POOR _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

COMMENTS

Sample had a fairly poor magnetite yield; Clay and silt were present in small quantities, but did not disrupt wheeling.

SAMPLE NUMBER SX70731

RESULTS

Au p.p.b.	Ag p.p.m.	As p.p.m.	Sb p.p.m.	Pb p.p.m.	Zn p.p.m.	Cu p.p.m.	W p.p.m.	Hg p.p.b.	Mo p.p.m.	Ni p.p.m.	Cd p.p.m.	Sr p.p.m.			
110	0.3	31	7	11	50	32	10	50000	4	49	1	88			

SAMPLE NUMBER SX 70732

HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE FORM

LOCATION

N.T.S. _____ LAT. _____

LONG. _____

GRID CO-ORDS. - N/S _____

- E/W _____

SAMPLE LOCATION DESCRIPTION (ie. creek name, road name, signs, culvert or post markers, etc.)

Sample taken from Sabiston Creek at L 6000S.

GOLDWHEEL SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

% MAGNETITE	% SAND	% HEAVY MINERALS
25	20	80

WEIGHT OF FINAL SAMPLE 35 g

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (ie. minerals identified, colour, etc.)

Quartz, hornblende, garnet, olivine, augite, epidote, magnetite, cinnabar.

STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

STREAM DIMENSIONS - WIDTH 1 m

- DEPTH less than 15 cm

DIRECTION OF FLOW Southeast

STREAM VELOCITY (ie. fast, medium, slow)

Medium

GRADIENT Less than 10°

AREA OF CATCHMENT BASIN (ie. square km)

STREAM CATEGORY (ie. main, main tributary, secondary tributary)

Main

POSTION OF SAMPLE IN STREAM

Centre of creek

DISTANCE UPSTREAM FROM ACCESS

DESCRIBE STREAM BED (ie. wet, dry, gravel, swamp, etc.)

Wet silt, clay, gravel

OVERALL RATING OF STREAM (ie. excellent, good, moderate, fair, poor)

Excellent

SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

SAMPLE PREPARATION

DRY SIEVE _____

WET SIEVE - AT SITE X

- AT WHEEL _____

WEIGHT OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE COMPOSITION

% ORGANIC 10

% SILT, CLAY 30

SAMPLE COLLECTION

EASY _____

MODERATE _____

DIFFICULT X

SAMPLE QUALITY

EXCELLENT _____

GOOD _____

MODERATE _____

FAIR X

POOR _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

COMMENTS

Sample was easily wheeled with good yield of magnetite. No significant amount of clay and silt.

SAMPLE NUMBER SX 70732

RESULTS

Au p.p.b.	Ag p.p.m.	As p.p.m.	Sb p.p.m.	Pb p.p.m.	Zn p.p.m.	Cu p.p.m.	W p.p.m.	Hg p.p.b.	Mo p.p.m.	Ni p.p.m.	Cd p.p.m.	Sr p.p.m.			
3,150	0.2	10	2	8	38	19	2	12000	2	40	1	56			

SAMPLE NUMBER SX 70733

HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE FORM

LOCATION

N.T.S. _____ LAT. _____

LONG. _____

GRID CO-ORDS. - N/S _____

- E/W _____

SAMPLE LOCATION DESCRIPTION (ie. creek name, road name, signs, culvert or post markers, etc.)

Sample taken from Sabiston Creek at L 6500S.

STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

STREAM DIMENSIONS - WIDTH 1 m

- DEPTH Less than 15 cm.

DIRECTION OF FLOW Southeast

STREAM VELOCITY (ie. fast, medium, slow)

Medium

GRADIENT 10-20°

AREA OF CATCHMENT BASIN (ie. square km)

STREAM CATEGORY (ie. main, main tributary, secondary tributary)

Main

POSTION OF SAMPLE IN STREAM

Centre of creek

DISTANCE UPSTREAM FROM ACCESS

DESCRIBE STREAM BED (ie. wet, dry, gravel, swamp, etc.)

Wet

OVERALL RATING OF STREAM (ie. excellent, good, moderate, fair, poor)

Excellent

SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

SAMPLE PREPARATION

DRY SIEVE _____

WET SIEVE - AT SITE X

- AT WHEEL _____

WEIGHT OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE COMPOSITION

% ORGANIC 15

% SILT, CLAY 40

SAMPLE COLLECTION

EASY _____

MODERATE _____

DIFFICULT X

SAMPLE QUALITY

EXCELLENT _____

GOOD _____

MODERATE _____

FAIR X

POOR _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

GOLDWHEEL SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

% MAGNETITE	% SAND	% HEAVY MINERALS
25	20	80

WEIGHT OF FINAL SAMPLE 40 g

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (ie. minerals identified, colour, etc.)

Quartz, hornblende, augite, magnetite, cinnabar (trace), garnet, olivine.

COMMENTS

Sample had average magnetite yield. Little clay or silt present.

SAMPLE NUMBER SX 70733

RESULTS

Au p.p.b.	Ag p.p.m.	As p.p.m.	Sb p.p.m.	Pb p.p.m.	Zn p.p.m.	Cu p.p.m.	W p.p.m.	Hg p.p.b.	Mo p.p.m.	Ni p.p.m.	Cd p.p.m.	Sr p.p.m.			
4,360	0.1	5	2	11	38	18	2	6200	2	34	1	68			

SAMPLE NUMBER SX 70734

HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE FORM

LOCATION

N.T.S. _____ LAT. _____

LONG. _____

GRID CO-ORDS. - N/S _____

- E/W _____

SAMPLE LOCATION DESCRIPTION (ie. creek name, road name, signs, culvert or post markers, etc.)

Sample taken at L 7000S at Sabiston Creek main.

STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

STREAM DIMENSIONS - WIDTH 1-2 m

- DEPTH Less than 15 cm

DIRECTION OF FLOW Southeast

STREAM VELOCITY (ie. fast, medium, slow)

Medium

GRADIENT 10°

AREA OF CATCHMENT BASIN (ie. square km)

STREAM CATEGORY (ie. main, main tributary, secondary tributary)

Main

POSTION OF SAMPLE IN STREAM

Centre of creek

DISTANCE UPSTREAM FROM ACCESS

DESCRIBE STREAM BED (ie. wet, dry, gravel, swamp, etc.)

Wet gravel and clay.

OVERALL RATING OF STREAM (ie. excellent, good, moderate, fair, poor)

Excellent

SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

SAMPLE PREPARATION

DRY SIEVE _____

WET SIEVE - AT SITE X

- AT WHEEL _____

WEIGHT OF SAMPLE 4 kg

SAMPLE COMPOSITION

% ORGANIC 5

% SILT, CLAY 35

SAMPLE COLLECTION

EASY _____

MODERATE _____

DIFFICULT X

SAMPLE QUALITY

EXCELLENT _____

GOOD _____

MODERATE X

FAIR _____

POOR _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Abundant clay in stream.

GOLDWHEEL SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

% MAGNETITE	% SAND	% HEAVY MINERALS
25	20	80

WEIGHT OF FINAL SAMPLE 35 g

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (ie. minerals identified, colour, etc.)

Quartz, hornblende, augite, calcite, obsidian, magnetite, epidote, garnet, olivine, fledspar, cinnabar (trace).

COMMENTS

Sample had good magnetite yield. Little clay or silt present.

SAMPLE NUMBER SX 70734

RESULTS

Au p.p.b.	Ag p.p.m.	As p.p.m.	Sb p.p.m.	Pb p.p.m.	Zn p.p.m.	Cu p.p.m.	W p.p.m.	Hg p.p.b.	Mo p.p.m.	Ni p.p.m.	Cd p.p.m.	Sr p.p.m.			
370	0.1	7	2	5	38	18	2	16000	2	82	1	30			

SAMPLE NUMBER SX 70735

HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE FORM

LOCATION

N.T.S. _____ LAT. _____

LONG. _____

GRID CO-ORDS. - N/S _____

- E/W _____

SAMPLE LOCATION DESCRIPTION (ie. creek name, road name, signs, culvert or post markers, etc.)

Sample taken from L 7500S on Sabiston Creek.

GOLDWHEEL SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

% MAGNETITE	% SAND	% HEAVY MINERALS
25	20	80

WEIGHT OF FINAL SAMPLE 20 g

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (ie. minerals identified, colour, etc.)

Quartz, hornblende, olivine, garnet, augite, epidote, magnetite, cinnabar (trace).

STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

STREAM DIMENSIONS - WIDTH 1 m

- DEPTH 40 cm

DIRECTION OF FLOW Southeast

STREAM VELOCITY (ie. fast, medium, slow)

Medium

GRADIENT 10-20°

AREA OF CATCHMENT BASIN (ie. square km)

STREAM CATEGORY (ie. main, main tributary, secondary tributary)

Main

POSTION OF SAMPLE IN STREAM

Centre to side

DISTANCE UPSTREAM FROM ACCESS

DESCRIBE STREAM BED (ie. wet, dry, gravel, swamp, etc.)

Wet silty gravel

OVERALL RATING OF STREAM (ie. excellent, good, moderate, fair, poor)

Excellent

SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

SAMPLE PREPARATION

DRY SIEVE _____

WET SIEVE - AT SITE X

- AT WHEEL _____

WEIGHT OF SAMPLE 7 kg

SAMPLE COMPOSITION

% ORGANIC 5

% SILT, CLAY 30

SAMPLE COLLECTION

EASY _____

MODERATE X

DIFFICULT _____

SAMPLE QUALITY

EXCELLENT _____

GOOD X

MODERATE _____

FAIR _____

POOR _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

COMMENTS

Bank material may be present. Fair magnetite yield in wheeling. Little clay or silt present.

SAMPLE NUMBER SX70735

RESULTS

Au p.p.b.	Ag p.p.m.	As p.p.m.	Sb p.p.m.	Pb p.p.m.	Zn p.p.m.	Cu p.p.m.	W p.p.m.	Hg p.p.b.	Mo p.p.m.	Ni p.p.m.	Cd p.p.m.	Sr p.p.m.			
780	0.1	3	2	6	36	15	4	11000	3	150	1	28			

SAMPLE NUMBER SX 70736

HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE FORM

LOCATION

N.T.S. _____ LAT. _____

LONG. _____

GRID CO-ORDS. - N/S _____

- E/W _____

SAMPLE LOCATION DESCRIPTION (ie. creek name, road name, signs, culvert or post markers, etc.)

Sample taken at L 8000S 7+75W on Sabiston Creek (main).

STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

STREAM DIMENSIONS - WIDTH 2 m

- DEPTH 5 cm

DIRECTION OF FLOW southeast

STREAM VELOCITY (ie. fast, medium, slow)

Medium

GRADIENT 10-20°

AREA OF CATCHMENT BASIN (ie. square km)

STREAM CATEGORY (ie. main, main tributary, secondary tributary)

Main

POSTION OF SAMPLE IN STREAM

Centre (and side)

DISTANCE UPSTREAM FROM ACCESS

DESCRIBE STREAM BED (ie. wet, dry, gravel, swamp, etc.)

Wet gravel

OVERALL RATING OF STREAM (ie. excellent, good, moderate, fair, poor)

Excellent

SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

SAMPLE PREPARATION

DRY SIEVE _____

WET SIEVE - AT SITE X

- AT WHEEL _____

WEIGHT OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE COMPOSITION

% ORGANIC _____

% SILT, CLAY _____

SAMPLE COLLECTION

EASY X

MODERATE _____

DIFFICULT _____

SAMPLE QUALITY

EXCELLENT X

GOOD _____

MODERATE _____

FAIR _____

POOR _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

GOLDWHEEL SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

% MAGNETITE	% SAND	% HEAVY MINERALS
25	20	80

WEIGHT OF FINAL SAMPLE 30 g

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (ie. minerals identified, colour, etc.)

Quartz, hornblende, olivine, garnet, augite, epidote, magnetite, obsidian, cinnabar (trace).

COMMENTS

The yield of magnetite was good. There was little clay or silt in the sample.

SAMPLE NUMBER SX 70736

RESULTS

Au p.p.b.	Ag p.p.m.	As p.p.m.	Sb p.p.m.	Pb p.p.m.	Zn p.p.m.	Cu p.p.m.	W p.p.m.	Hg p.p.b.	Mo p.p.m.	Ni p.p.m.	Cd p.p.m.	Sr p.p.m.			
220	0.1	4	2	8	30	12	3	22000	3	133	1	22			

SAMPLE NUMBER SX 70737

HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE FORM

LOCATION

N.T.S. _____ LAT. _____

LONG. _____

GRID CO-ORDS. - N/S _____

- E/W _____

SAMPLE LOCATION DESCRIPTION (ie. creek name, road name, signs, culvert or post markers, etc.)

Sample taken from approximately L 8250S on Sabiston Creek.

GOLDWHEEL SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

% MAGNETITE	% SAND	% HEAVY MINERALS
25	30	80

WEIGHT OF FINAL SAMPLE 30 g

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (ie. minerals identified, colour, etc.)

Quartz, olivine, hornblende, garnet, augite, epidote, magnetite, cinnabar (trace), obsidian.

STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

STREAM DIMENSIONS - WIDTH 2 m

- DEPTH 5-10 cm

DIRECTION OF FLOW Southeast

STREAM VELOCITY (ie. fast, medium, slow)

Medium to slow

GRADIENT 0 - 10°

AREA OF CATCHMENT BASIN (ie. square km)

Large

STREAM CATEGORY (ie. main, main tributary, secondary tributary)

Main

POSTION OF SAMPLE IN STREAM

Centre and small bars.

DISTANCE UPSTREAM FROM ACCESS

DESCRIBE STREAM BED (ie. wet, dry, gravel, swamp, etc.)

Wet gravel (+ silt).

OVERALL RATING OF STREAM (ie. excellent, good, moderate, fair, poor)

Excellent

SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

SAMPLE PREPARATION

DRY SIEVE _____

WET SIEVE - AT SITE X

- AT WHEEL _____

WEIGHT OF SAMPLE 5 kg

SAMPLE COMPOSITION

% ORGANIC Less than 5%

% SILT, CLAY 10-15

SAMPLE COLLECTION

EASY X

MODERATE _____

DIFFICULT _____

SAMPLE QUALITY

EXCELLENT X

GOOD _____

MODERATE _____

FAIR _____

POOR _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

COMMENTS

The yield of magnetite in the sample was good. There was little clay or silt present during wheeling.

SAMPLE NUMBER SX 70737

RESULTS

Au p.p.b.	Ag p.p.m.	As p.p.m.	Sb p.p.m.	Pb p.p.m.	Zn p.p.m.	Cu p.p.m.	W p.p.m.	Hg p.p.b.	Mo p.p.m.	Ni p.p.m.	Cd p.p.m.	Sr p.p.m.			
20300	0.1	2	2	2	21	17	6	44000	2	38	1	17			

APPENDIX D

Thin Section Descriptions

Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

JAMES VINNELL. Manager
JOHN G. PAYNE. Ph. D. Geologist

P.O. BOX 39
8887 NASH STREET
FORT LANGLEY, B.C.
VOX 1JO

PHONE (604) 888-1323

Report for: Ed Debicki,
Canadian Nickel Co. Ltd.,
512 - 808 Nelson Street,
VANCOUVER, B.C., V6Z 2H2

Invoice 4681
August 1984

Samples: 6 samples, RX series, Nicola Gp. Volcanic rocks, Veins, Hg-property

Summary:

Thin sections were stained for carbonates. This stain may not be definitive (see note in 46087). Volcanic rocks show a variety of alteration types, with variation in some between phenocrysts and groundmass. Many of the alteration minerals (especially clay-mica) are extremely fine grained, and identification is not always possible. In general, kaolinite is identified by very low birefringence and low relief (R.I. slightly greater than epoxy); and sericite is identified by higher birefringence and similar R.I.

38603 porphyritic andesite flow or dike: phenocrysts altered to sericite-kaolinite, minor patches of pure kaolinite, and patches and veinlets of dolomite. Groundmass of lathy plagioclase is mainly altered to sericite-kaolinite-dolomite. Secondary patches consist of coarser, crustiform sericite with minor quartz and dolomite. Late veinlets are of dolomite ± quartz.

38628 porphyritic dacite flow: plagioclase phenocrysts completely altered to sericite-kaolinite with minor dolomite and muscovite; groundmass is moderately altered to sericite-kaolinite. Replacement patches consist of quartz and/or dolomite, with or without minor kaolinite.

38629 dacite breccia: fragments of several varieties of dacite, and of quartz phenocrysts from one of the types in a sparse, extremely fine grained kaolinite. Plagioclase phenocrysts are replaced by kaolinite; biotite by Ti-oxide-sericite, and hornblende? by sericite. Groundmass plagioclase is slightly to moderately altered to kaolinite-sericite in one type of fragment with a coarser grained groundmass, and is completely altered to kaolinite in a second type with an extremely fine grained groundmass. The rock is cut by complex veins of quartz-limonite.

42297 brecciated andesite: very strong ankerite replacement of fragments, with minor "relic" zones of kaolinite-semiopaque. These are set in a groundmass of cherty quartz with minor ankerite. Interstitial patches and veinlets of ankerite formed in cavities.

46085 brecciated chert with dolomite and quartz replacement; fragments of chert and coarse dolomite in groundmass of quartz and lesser dolomite; tetrahedrite concentrated as disseminated grains in one corner of the hand sample; late veinlets are of kaolinite ± quartz

46087 altered andesite (dolomite-kaolinite-limonite), cut by banded vein zone with central very fine grained dolomite ± quartz, and outer zones of coarser, more irregular dolomite with scattered quartz, cinnabar, and Mineral X (possibly barite). Late veins of dolomite and of kaolinite with minor quartz associated with dolomite.

John G. Payne

RX 38603 Altered Porphyritic Andesite Flow or Dike

The sample contains very abundant phenocrysts of plagioclase from 1 mm to 1 cm in size. These are completely altered to an extremely fine grained aggregate of sericite-kaolinite, with scattered patches of pure kaolinite, and minor to abundant veinlets and patches of dolomite. Minor phenocrysts are of altered mafic (to opaque-kaolinite). The groundmass is a uniform aggregate of lathy plagioclase (altered mainly to sericite-kaolinite and/or dolomite, and interstitial plagioclase?-mafic minerals? altered completely to dolomite-semiopaque/opaque. The rock contains secondary patches dominated by crustiform aggregates of sericite with minor dolomite and quartz. A few discontinuous veins consist of dolomite±quartz.

phenocrysts	
plagioclase	35-40%
mafic	0.3
groundmass	
plagioclase laths	30-35
interstitial grains	20-25
secondary patches	5- 7
opaque	minor

Plagioclase phenocrysts are subhedral to euhedral in outline, and from 1 mm to 1 cm in length. Most are elongate prismatic. Plagioclase is completely replaced by an extremely fine grained (0.002-0.005 mm) aggregate of sericite and lesser kaolinite (distinction is not positive), with scattered patches up to 0.15 mm in size of extremely fine grained kaolinite (0.005 mm). Sericite locally forms coarser grains aggregates, mainly along borders of grains or along fractures. Some grains contain minor to moderately abundant very fine grained patches and veinlets of dolomite. Towards the borders of many grains are very fine patches of limonitic groundmass more or less uniformly distributed throughout the zones.

Mafic phenocrysts are equant and average 0.1-0.2 mm in size. They are completely altered to opaque along grain borders and fractures, and to extremely fine grained kaolinite ± sericite in the cores and between fractures.

The groundmass is relatively uniform, consisting of unoriented plagioclase laths averaging 0.1-0.15 mm in length, with anhedral interstitial material. Plagioclase is mainly altered to sericite/kaolinite as in the phenocrysts, with a moderate number of grains also containing patches of dolomite. The interstitial material is replaced mainly by dolomite and brown semiopaque to opaque.

Opaque forms a few equant grains averaging 0.1 mm in size.

Secondary patches are up to 0.5 mm in size. They consist of aggregates of sericite showing subparallel flakes in slightly radiating, crustiform aggregates averaging 0.03-0.05 mm in grain length. Each patch contains several such sericite aggregates, with interstitial patches of dolomite or quartz.

The rock is cut by a vein up to 1 mm wide of very fine grained, anhedral to subhedral dolomite with much less very fine grained quartz. A lens 1 mm long by up to 1 mm wide consists of extremely fine to very fine grained, irregular quartz.

RX 38628 Porphyritic Dacite Flow

The rock contains moderately abundant medium to coarse plagioclase phenocrysts in a very fine grained groundmass dominated by plagioclase, with secondary patches dominated by dolomite and/or quartz. Plagioclase phenocrysts are completely altered, mainly to sericite/kaolinite, with minor dolomite and muscovite. The groundmass is partly altered to sericite/kaolinite and partly relatively fresh. Coarser sericite-muscovite flakes are common. Secondary or interstitial patches consist of coarser grained quartz and/or dolomite with or without patches of kaolinite.

phenocrysts	
plagioclase	8-10%
groundmass	
plagioclase	50-55
sericite/kaolinite	30-35
opaque	trace
Ti-oxide	trace
replacement patches (or interstitial)	
dolomite	3- 4 (partly replaced by limonite)
quartz	1-1½
kaolinite	0.3
Mineral X	minor

Plagioclase forms equant to stubby prismatic phenocrysts averaging 0.3-1 mm in size. They are completely replaced by extremely fine grained sericite/kaolinite (0.002-0.005 mm), with scattered coarser sericite flakes, a few muscovite flakes up to 0.2 mm long, and scattered patches of dolomite. Commonly the altered grain is rimmed by a thin zone in which the alteration minerals were removed from the section (either during weathering and alteration, or section preparation).

The groundmass is dominated by an anhedral aggregate of slightly interlocking plagioclase grains averaging 0.05-0.07 mm in size, with interstitial patches and subhedral prismatic grains composed of extremely fine grained sericite/kaolinite.

Sericite/muscovite forms disseminated flakes averaging 0.1 mm in length both in plagioclase and in sericite/kaolinite patches, but more common in plagioclase.

Opaque forms scattered equant, anhedral grains averaging 0.1-0.15 mm in size. Ti-oxide forms a very few deep orange-brown grains up to 0.1 mm long.

The rock contains irregular to lensy coarser grained patches up to 1.5 mm in size. These are dominated by coarse, anhedral dolomite grains, some of which contain inclusions of prismatic? plagioclase altered to sericite/kaolinite. Borders of some of these patches consist of extremely fine grained kaolinite. Other patches are dominated by very fine to fine grained quartz with much less patches of extremely fine grained kaolinite. A few patches of dolomite-sericite may be secondary after mafic phenocrysts.

Dolomite is irregularly altered to limonite, which masks the carbonate with a light to deep orange-brown color.

Mineral X forms an anhedral, irregular grain 0.6 mm in size in one patch with quartz. It is interstitial to quartz and has the following optical properties: colorless, moderately high relief (R.I. 1.60-1.65), low birefringence (about that of quartz), no obvious cleavage. One possibility is topaz.

RX 38629 Dacitic Breccia

The sample contains large to small fragments of a few varieties of dacite, and fragments of quartz phenocrysts in an extremely fine grained groundmass. Alteration is variable. Plagioclase phenocrysts are altered to kaolinite with minor sericite and limonite. Biotite is replaced by Ti-oxide-sericite. Hornblende? is replaced by sericite. The groundmass of fragments is variable from very fine to extremely fine. The rock is cut by late veins of quartz-limonite.

fragments	
porphyritic dacite	70-75%
non-porphyritic, cherty dacite	2- 3
quartz grains	1- 2
groundmass	15-20
veins	
quartz-limonite	3- 4

Large fragments are of a variety of porphyritic dacite flows. The major type contains abundant subhedral to euhedral plagioclase phenocrysts up to 1 mm in size, and scattered rounded to elongate quartz phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm long. Some contain biotite phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm long, and a few contain subhedral hornblende? phenocrysts up to 0.3 mm across. Plagioclase is completely replaced by extremely fine grained (0.005 mm) aggregates of kaolinite. In some fragments, some pheoncrysts also contain wispy flakes and lenses of sericite. Biotite is completely altered to Ti-oxide-sericite aggregates, with Ti-oxide abundant enough to almost completely mask sericite. Hornblende is altered to pseudomorphs of sericite. The groundmass is a very fine grained aggregate of equant, anhedral, plagioclase, slightly to moderately altered to kaolinite-sericite. One fragment contains a euhedral zircon grain 0.1 mm long. Opaque forms a few anhedral grains up to 0.1 mm in length.

Another type of fragment has abundant plagioclase phenocrysts as in the first type, set in an extremely fine grained (0.003-0.005 mm) groundmass of kaolinite with dusty opaque.

Less abundant fragments contain an extremely fine grained, cherty? groundmass averaging 0.003-0.005 mm in grain size, with scattered phenocrysts of biotite. Another type is a slightly coarser variety of cherty dacite, with grains averaging 0.01-0.02 mm in size, and with minor biotite phenocrysts up to 0.2 mm in size.

One fragment has a variable extremely fine to very fine grained groundmass of sericite-kaolinite, with moderately abundant replacement patches of fine to medium grained quartz.

Quartz crystal fragments average 0.2-0.5 mm in size; these were probably derived from the phenocrysts in the porphyritic dacite.

The groundmass is an extremely fine grained (0.002-0.003) aggregate of kaolinite and dusty opaque. Because of the grain size, identification is tentative.

The rock is cut by a major vein zone and a few minor ones of very fine to extremely fine grained quartz, with bands, generally along the borders of veins, of limonite. Limonit also forms extremely fine grained spots throughout the rock, commonly in kaolinite-altered plagioclase phenocrysts.

RX 42297 Brecciated Andesite, replacement by Ankerite; Breccia groundmass is Cherty with late Ankerite

The rock contains abundant fragments of altered volcanic rock (probably andesite) ranging up to a few mm in size. Most are strongly to completely replaced by ankerite-semiopaque in a variety of textures. Relic feldspars? are altered to kaolinite?.

These are set in a groundmass dominated by extremely fine grained chert, with scattered irregular disseminations of ankerite. Late patches of fine grained ankerite are interstitial to patches of chert, and probably filled cavities.

altered rock fragments (ankerite-semiopaque)		40-45%
relic textures preserved - fragments		1- 2
groundmass		
chert	40-45%	
ankerite	2- 3	
late cavity fillings		
ankerite	10-12	

The fragments average 1-3 mm in size, with abundant finer fragments locally. They are equant and angular, and dominated by extremely fine grained (0.02-0.04 mm) aggregates of ankerite with minor to moderately abundant dusty to very fine grained semiopaque-opaque (limonite, Ti-oxide). Ankerite texture varies from fragment to fragment; in some slightly coarser, subhedral grains are set in an extremely fine grained groundmass.

A few fragments show relic textures, in part outlined by semiopaque, and in part outlined by patches of kaolinite? These textures suggest that the parent rock was andesitic.

The groundmass of the fragments is an extremely fine grained aggregate of chert (0.002-0.005 mm), with scattered irregular patches of ankerite and with disseminated dusty opaque-semiopaque. Many rock fragments less than 0.5 mm across are very irregular in outline within the chert groundmass.

The rock contains late cavity fillings, mainly in the cores of patches of chert, but also including a few fractures in ankeritic fragments. These cavities are filled with fine grained (0.1-0.2 mm) ankerite.

RX 46085 Brecciated Chert with Dolomite and Quartz Replacement Patches and Groundmass; late veinlets of Kaolinite. Minor Tetrahedrite.

The rock contains wipsy equant to elongate fragments of chert in an irregular breccia with patches and lenses of dolomite, and of quartz with minor dolomite. The rock contains local concentrations of disseminated tetrahedrite. Late veinlets are dominated by kaolinite with minor quartz.

chert, cherty argillite	8-10%
dolomite	40-45
quartz	40-45
tetrahedrite	0.1
veinlets	
kaolinite	1- 1½
quartz	minor

The original rock was an extremely fine grained, banded chert to cherty argillite, with moderately abundant dusty opaque, in places giving the rock a light to medium brown color in thin section. Patches of this rock type are up to several mm long, and commonly have ragged borders against replacement dolomite-quartz.

Dolomite occurs in a variety of textures. It forms fine to medium grained patches up to a few cm in size. Some of these contain minor to locally moderately abundant fine grained quartz. One spherulitic aggregate contains a ragged core of dolomite 0.4-0.5 mm in size, with quartz grains averaging 0.05-0.1 mm in size growing outwards in a diffuse radiating pattern. Dolomite also occurs in much finer grained aggregates with very fine grained quartz; the ratio of quartz to dolomite varies widely, but in general, quartz is more abundant. Some of these zones cut across bedding in the chert. Grain size of quartz ranges from that of the chert fragments up to 0.05 mm. Banding of dolomite-rich layers and lenses probably reflects layering in the original cherty rock, with preferential replacement by dolomite along some layers.

Tetrahedrite occurs as ragged, equant patches up to 0.3 mm in size. Outlines of grains are very irregular against groundmass minerals.

The rock is cut by several late veinlets up to 0.3 mm in width composed mainly of very fine grained (0.02 mm) kaolinite flakes, with a few slightly coarser, subhedral prismatic quartz grains.

RX 46087 Altered Andesite (Dolomite-Kaolinite-Limonite) cut by Banded vein zone: Dolomite-Cinnabar-Quartz-Mineral X, and Dolomite-Quartz. Late veins contain Dolomite, Kaolinite, and minor Quartz.

The host rock is completely replaced by irregular aggregates of extremely fine to very fine grained kaolinite with patches and veinlike zones of dolomite-limonite. Sericite and dusty opaque are minor phases.

The earliest? vein zone is very fine grained dolomite with minor quartz. Later vein material along the same structure consists of coarser dolomite with scattered cinnabar, quartz, and Mineral X. Late veins consist of dolomite or kaolinite-dolomite with minor quartz.

rock	
kaolinite	10-15%
dolomite	20-25
limonite	1- 1½
sericite	minor
central part of vein	
dolomite	25-30
quartz	2- 3
outer parts of vein	
dolomite	20-25
cinnabar	0.5
quartz	0.3
Mineral X	0.5
late veins	
dolomite	2- 3
kaolinite	0.5
quartz	minor

The rock is dominated by extremely fine to very fine grained aggregates of flakey kaolinite with patches and veinlike zones of very fine grained dolomite. Limonite is common with dolomite (and may include some Ti-oxide). Sericite occurs locally with kaolinite. The distinction between dolomite in this section and ankerite in 42297 is based only on the presence of pink stain in the latter and abesnce in the former. Textures are very similar, and it may be that the stain test is not definitive.

The central part of the vein is dominated by extremely fine to very fine grained dolomite, with scattered coarser dolomite grains and single grains and patches of extremely fine grained quartz.

The outer parts of the vein are more irregular in texture, partly because of inclusions of altered host rock. Dolomite grades up to 1 mm in grain size, and is particularly coarse along one border with the host rock. Here it contains an irregular, bright red grain 0.5 mm across of cinnabar. Elsewhere, dolomite shows a much wider variation in grain size. In the band on the other side of the central dolomite-quartz band, finer grained dolomite contains moderately abundant, very irregular grains of cinnabar averaging 0.05-0.15 mm in size. Quartz forms scattered grains up to 0.5 mm in size. Mineral X occurs as several closely spaced grains. One is an elongate prism 1.5 mm in length; others are more equant with irregular prismatic outlines. The mineral has the following optical properties: colorless, R.I. about 1.60-1.65, birefringence about 0.010, optically positive (uniaxial or possibly biaxial with a low angle), length slow. No uniaxial minerals fit these properties; biaxial minerals are barite and possibly topaz. Barite is the most probable choice.

The rock contains late veins up to 2 mm wide (in hand sample) composed of dolomite or very fine grained kaolinite with much less dolomite and minor quartz; generally quartz and kaolinite occur in different parts of the veins.

APPENDIX E

Goldhound "Goldwheel" Specifications

GOLDHOUND

Goldhound International, Inc.
660 West 17th Street #39
Costa Mesa, CA 92627
714/~~646 4446~~
751-1825

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The Goldhound is excellent for cleaning black sands and recovering mercury from concentrate, post amalgamation.

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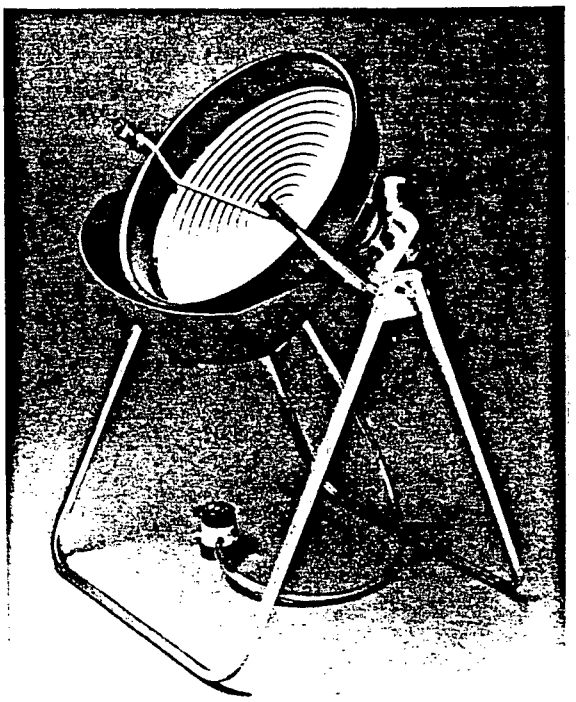
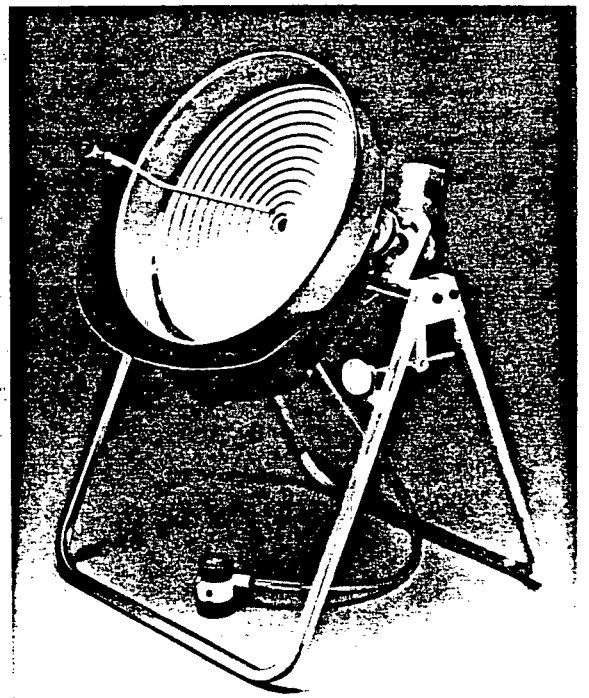
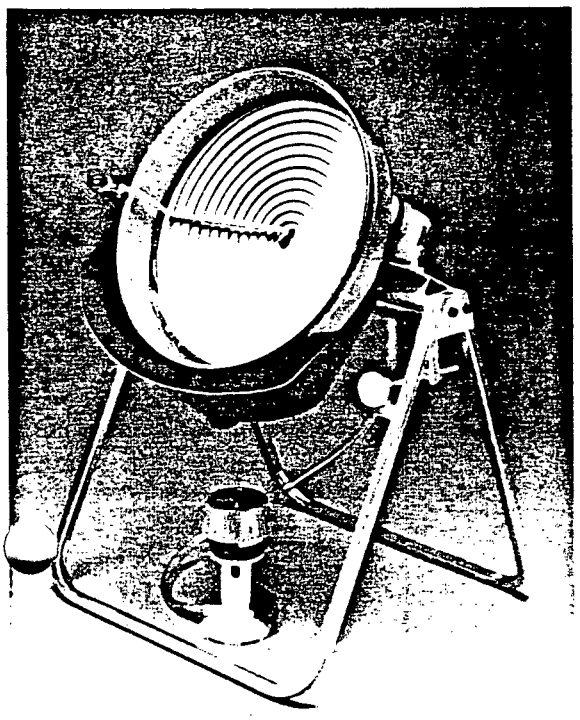


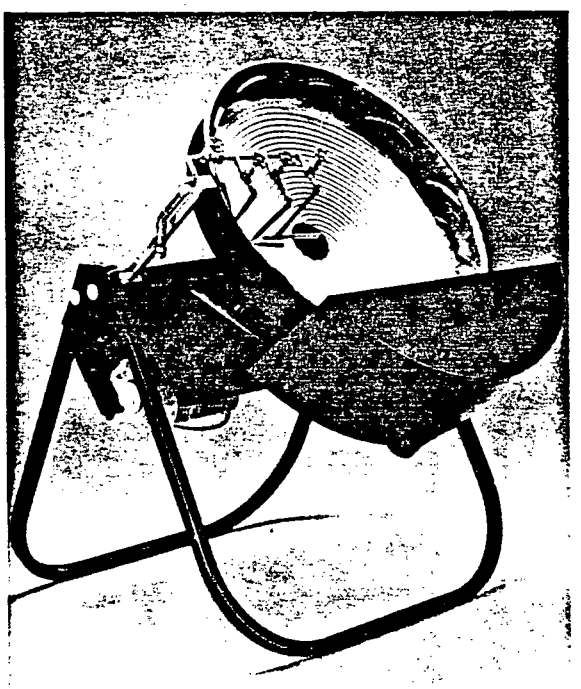
Econo 12 Volt



Stainless 12 Volt 2 Lead



Stainless 110 Volt 4 Lead



Industrial 36"

- The Goldhound 18s are available with either a heavy duty 12V electric motor for auto battery operation or 110V electric motor.
- The Goldhound breaks down into three major pieces for ease of storage and transportation.
- Introduced in early 1981, the industrial duty 36" machines have achieved the same reputation as the 18" with those who require industrial grade capacity and production.

FEATURES

FULLY ADJUSTABLE FRAME

HEAVY DUTY 110V OR 12V MOTORS

25-50 LBS PER HR 2 LEAD CAPACITY

50-100 LBS PER HR 4 LEAD CAPACITY

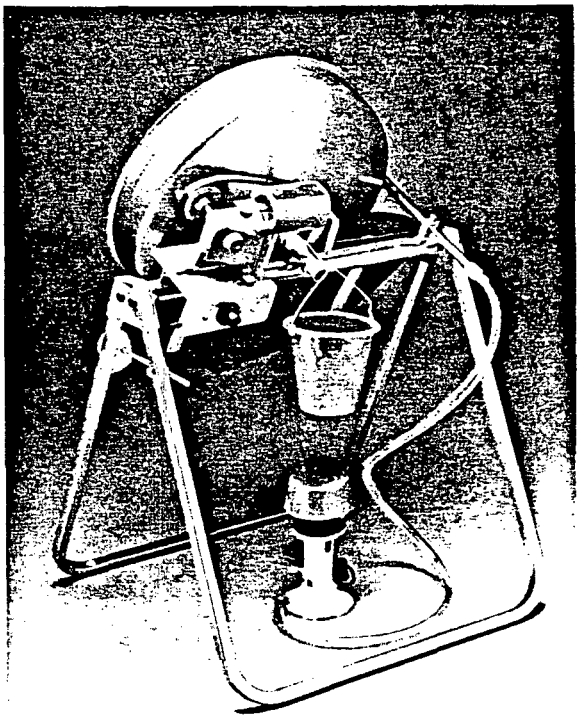
FULLY IMMERSIBLE 12V OR 110V WATER PUMP INCLUDED

STURDY, LIGHTWEIGHT LEGS ARE COLLAPSIBLE FOR EASY TRANSFER

ADJUSTABLE WATER FEED

ADJUSTABLE BOWL SPEED AND ANGLE

EACH GOLDHOUND BACKED BY MANUFACTURERS WARRANTY



110 Volt Stainless

12 Volt DC 18"-2 lead riffle pad plastic bowl & water pump 25-50#/hr. capacity Econo-line	399.00
12 Volt DC 18"-2 lead riffle pad & water pump 25-50#/hr. capacity Stainless bowl	549.00
110 Volt AC 18"-2lead riffle pad variable speed & 110V water pump 25-50#/hr. capacity Stainless bowl	599.00
12 Volt DC 18"-4 lead riffle pad & water pump 50-100#/hr. capacity Stainless bowl	659.00
110 Volt AC 18"-4 lead riffle pad w/variable speed 110V water pump 50-100#/hr. capacity Stainless bowl	699.00
110 Volt AC 36"-15 lead Industrial Duty 1/2 ton/hr. capacity Machine line	3,650.00

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Marshall Earth Resources, Houston Tx.
United Nations Research Malaysia
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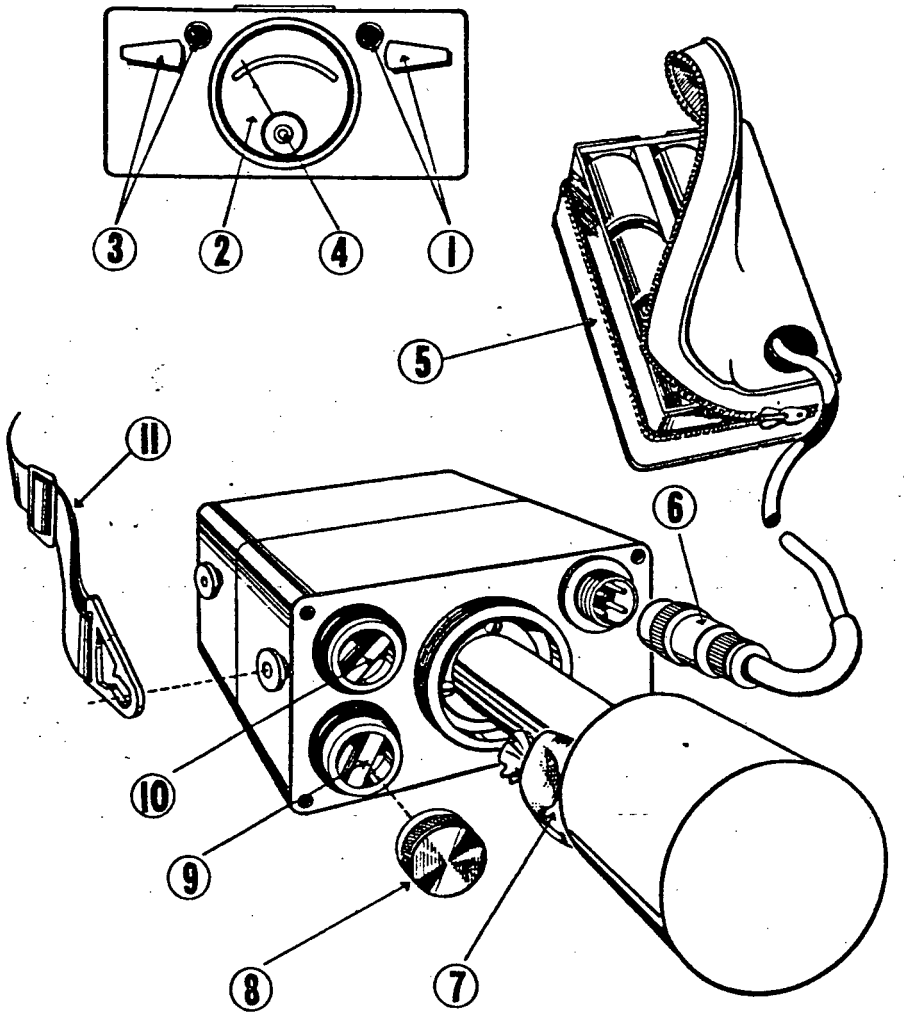
Make checks payable to:
Goldhound International, Inc.
660 W. 17th St., Bldg. #39
Costa Mesa, CA 92627
714-646-4446

APPENDIX F

Magnetometer Specifications



1. Range Switch
2. Meter
3. Main Switch
4. Level
5. Battery Pack
6. Battery Connector
7. Silica Gel
8. Protection Cap
9. Latitude Adjustment Control Fine
10. Latitude Adjustment Control Coarse
11. Carrying Strap

MODEL MF-1 FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER

E. J. SHARPE INSTRUMENTS OF CANADA LIMITED
P.O. Box 279, Willowdale, Ontario

MODEL MF–1 FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER

Operation of the Meter

1.) Remove all magnetic objects from operator's person, e.g. keys, coins, buttons, etc. Zippers should be non-magnetic.

2.) Connect Battery Cable, Figure 6, to magnetometer receptacle on bottom of main housing. This connection must be secured by lock-ring.

3.) Attach battery pack (Fig. 5) either in back pocket or on belt behind operator.

4.) Switch on Main Switch (Fig. 3) to first position, which is the battery check. Indicating meter needle should rest within red arc. Replace batteries if reading below red arc.

5.) Latitude Adjustment - To adjust the latitude setting to read 0 gammas is a simple operation.

a. After indicating meter needle (fig.2) shows voltage okay, switch Main Switch (Fig.3) to next position which is the positive reading with the Range Switch (Fig. 1) set at the 100K step. (100,000 gamma range)

b. If needle goes full arc to left past 0, switch main switch (Fig. 3) to last position which is the negative reading range.

c. Figures 10 and 9 indicate the latitude adjustment controls - Coarse control is Fig. 10 and Fine control is Fig. 9. If scale reading is more than ± 7,000 gammas rotate coarse control (Fig. 10) in steps of 7,000 and switch range down to more sensitive range until scale is reading less than ± 7,000 gammas. Remove protection cap on fine control (Fig. 8) by pulling straight off. Then rotate fine control switch (Fig. 9) until scale reading is 0 gammas. Check reading by switching main switch from positive to negative (or vice versa) to ensure 0 reading both polarities. Replace fine control protection cap.

6.) Calibration - This meter is calibrated at the factory prior to delivery. Field tests show that only by severe misuse (i.e. constant dropping, rough handling, improper shipping) can the calibration of this instrument be effected. It is therefore not necessary to recalibrate in the field and if through misuse calibration becomes necessary, the meter should be returned to the factory. *All parts are guaranteed against defect for a period of one year and will be replaced free of charge.

*This guarantee does not apply to batteries or the connecting cable.

7.) Trouble Shooting - Under normal conditions the only field problem will be batteries or the connecting cable. If after completion of step (4) under "Operation of the Meter" the meter still does not indicate voltage, check cable for faulty connection or broken cable. If after this procedure, meter still does not indicate current, return unit immediately to your supplier or directly to the factory.

Regional Latitude Settings

Normally each unit is pre-set at the factory for the Northern Hemisphere. However, if the unit is required for Equatorial or Southern Hemispheric regions, the unit will be pre-set at the factory for these areas. If a unit is going from one of the above regions to another, reset instructions will be supplied on request.

Field Procedure

1.) Select Base Control station. This station should be selected in relation to one or both of two things.
   1. General magnetic background (i.e. not anomalous) if possible.
   2. Accessibility in relation to area being surveyed.

2.) Set magnetometer to read between 0 and 200 gammas. (For contouring and to avoid small negative readings, an arbitrary value of 1000-800 gammas should be added to all readings.

3.) For effective diurnal control, control stations should be permanently marked and readings should be taken at the same height and location each time; a simple method is to have the control stations' pickets hammered into the ground with the top about waist height. Rest the probe end of the magnetometer on the top of the picket. In barren country, a mound or large piece of rock or some other material should be used.

4.) Continue survey the same as any other method of magnetic surveying.

5.) Remove and replace Silica-Gel (Fig.7) when deteriorated. The silica gel is located in the removable probe housing.
The Silica bag should not be placed on the bottom of the probe housing.

6.) Do not pass powerful magnet closer than 1 foot to instrument.

7.) During winter operation, batteries should be kept in pocket or under parka.

***Warning: - Do not leave batteries in battery case when unit is being stored. Always be be sure meter is turned off after use. Disconnect battery cable when meter not in use.

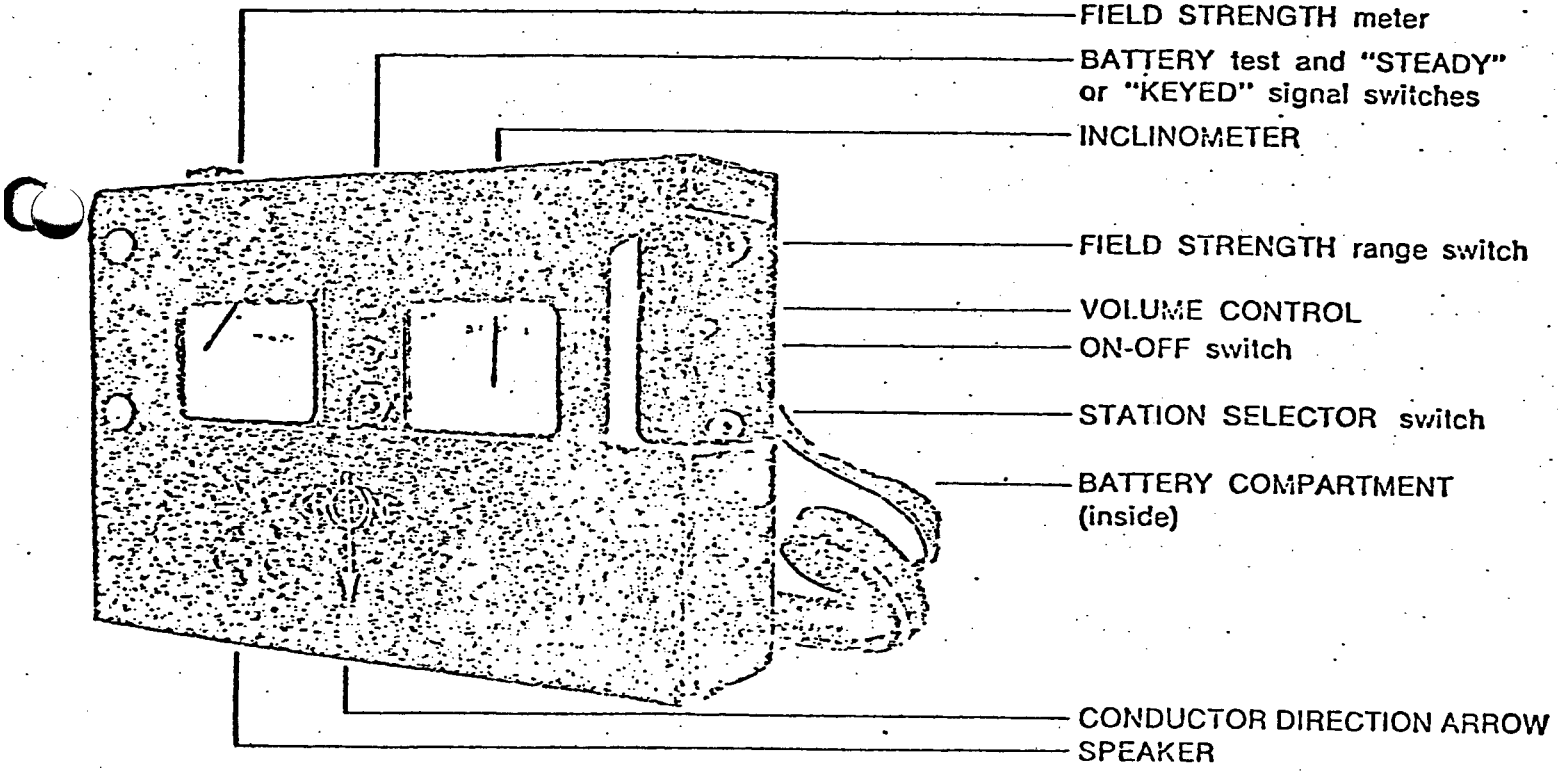
APPENDIX G

VLF-EM Survey
VLF Receiver Specifications

CRONE GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

3607 WOLFEDALE ROAD,
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO,
CANADA.

Phone: 270-0096



This is a rugged, simple to operate, ONE MAN EM unit. It can be used without line cutting and is thus ideally suited for GROUND LOCATION OF AIRBORNE CONDUCTORS and the CHECKING OUT OF MINERAL SHOWINGS. This instrument utilizes higher than normal EM frequencies and is capable of detecting DISSEMINATED SULPHIDE DEPOSITS and SMALL SULPHIDE BODIES. It accurately isolates BANDED CONDUCTORS and operates through areas of HIGH HYDRO NOISE. The method is capable of deep penetration but due to the high frequency used its penetration is limited in areas of clay and conductive overburden.

The DIP ANGLE measurement detects a conductor from a considerable distance and is used primarily for locating conductors. The FIELD STRENGTH measurement is used to define the shape and attitude of the conductor.

SPECIFICATIONS

Source of Primary Field: VLF Communication Stations 12 to 24 KHz

Number of Stations: 7 switch selectable

Stations Available: The seven standard stations are Cutler, Maine, 17.8; Seattle, Washington, 18.6; Collins, Colorado, 20.0; Annapolis, Md., 21.4; Panama, 24.0; Hawaii, 23.4; England, 16.0. Alternative stations which may be substituted are: Gorki, Russia, 17.1; Japan, 17.4; England, 19.6; Australia, NWC, 22.3 KHz.

Check that Station is Transmitting: Audible signal from speaker.

Parameters Measured and Means:

(1) DIP ANGLE in degrees, from the horizontal of the magnetic component of the VLF field. Detected by minimum on the field strength meter and read from an inclinometer with a range of ±80° and an accuracy of ±½°.

(2) Field Strength (total or horizontal component) of the magnetic component of the VLF field. Measured as a per cent of normal field strength established at a base station. Accuracy ±2% dependent on signal. Meter has two ranges: 0 — 300% and 0 — 600%. Switch for "keyed" or "F.S." (steady) signal.

(3) Out of Phase component of the magnetic field, perpendicular in direction to the resultant field, measured without sign, as a per cent of normal field strength. This is the minimum reading of the Field Strength meter obtained when measuring the dip angle. Accuracy ±2%.

Operating Temperature Range: −20° to +110° F.

Dimensions and Weight: 3.5" × 7.5" × 10.5" — 6 lb.

Shipping: Foam lined wooden case — shipping wt. — 15 lb.

Batteries: 2 of 9 volt: Eveready 216, Burgess 2U6, Mallory M-1604

Average life expectancy — 3 weeks to 3 months dependent on amount of usage.

Units Available on a Rental or Purchase Basis.
Contract Services Available for Field Surveys.

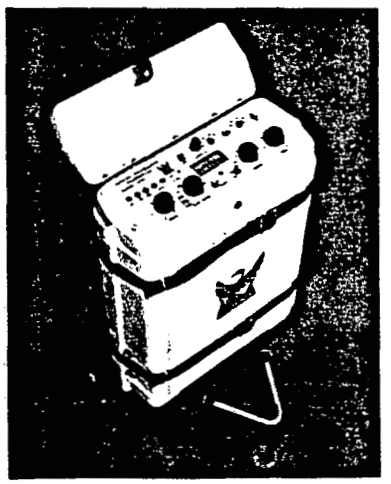
APPENDIX H

IP Survey
IP Unit Specifications

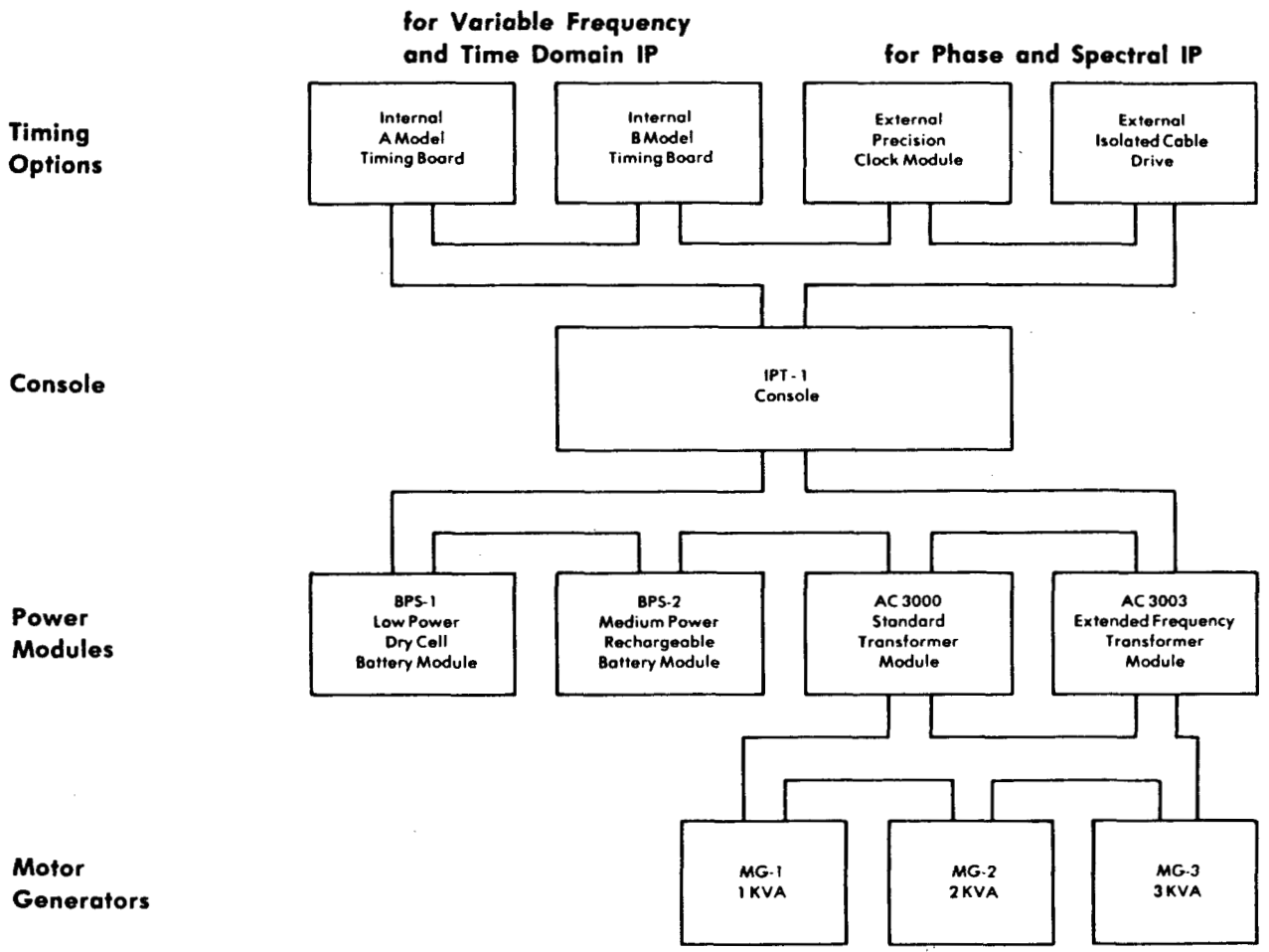
IPT-1

Variat Frequency, Time Domain and Phase IP Transmitter

- **Reliable: Backed by twenty years experience in the design and worldwide operation of induced polarization and resistivity equipment**
- **Versatile: Can be used for resistivity, variable frequency IP, time domain IP or phase angle IP measurements**
- **Stable: Excellent current regulation**
- **Lightweight, portable**
- **Wide selection of power sources**
- **Low cost**



Transmitter Configurations



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Tel.: (303) 425-9393 Telex: 450690

Timing Options

INTERNAL TIMING BOARD

There are two available internal timing boards. Both have the same internally mounted crystal oscillator with a stability of 50 PPM over the temperature range -40°C to +60°C.

Model A :

STANDARD FREQUENCY SERIES
Frequency domain mode
±DC, .062, .125, .25, 1, 2 and 4 Hz.
Time domain mode
2 sec +, 2 sec off, 2 sec -, 2 sec off.
Simultaneous transmission mode
.25 and 4.0 Hz standard, other pairs available.

OPTIONAL FREQUENCY SERIES (change link on board)
Frequency domain mode
±DC, .078, .156, .313, 1.25, 2.5, and 5.0 Hz.
Time domain mode
1.6 sec +, 1.6 sec off, 1.6 sec -, 1.6 sec off.
Simultaneous transmission mode
.313 and 5.0 Hz standard, other pairs available.

Model B :

The main difference between this timing board and the model A board is that the duty cycle is variable. Frequency domain operation is obtained by setting the duty cycle to 100% and selecting any of nine binary frequencies from 1/64 Hz to 4 Hz. Various time domain waveforms may be obtained by choosing any of the nine frequencies and a duty cycle of 25%, 50% or 75%. The standard 2 sec +, 2 sec off, 2 sec -, 2 sec off time domain waveform is chosen by selecting a duty cycle of 50% and a frequency of .125 Hz.

EXTERNAL HIGH PRECISION CRYSTAL CLOCKS

The IPT-1 may be driven by external high precision crystal clock modules such as the CL-1 and transmitter driver or CL-2 and transmitter driver. These clock modules were designed for use as a time reference between the IPT-1 or IPT-2 transmitters and the Phoenix IPV-2 phase IP receiver. The aging rate of the CL-1 clock module is 5×10^{-10}/day (0.11 mrad/hr at 1 Hz) and the stability of the CL-2 clock module is 10^{-7} /day (2.26 mrad/hr at 1 Hz). These clock modules weigh 7.5 kg., however space is provided for as much as 5 kg of additional internal batteries for operating the CL-1 oven heated clocks all day at -40°C. Clock modules produced by other manufacturers of induced polarization receivers are also compatible with the IPT-1.

EXTERNAL ISOLATED CABLE DRIVE

The isolated cable drive option allows the IPT-1 to be driven by the timing circuitry of the IPV-3 spectral IP receiver. The maximum distance allowed between transmitter and receiver is 500m. For efficient spectral IP field surveying, the distance between the transmitter and receiver is always maintained one electrode interval. Thus the maximum convenient electrode interval, using the isolated cable drive option, is 500m. The IPV-3 measures the current plus six voltage dipoles (n = 1,6) simultaneously.

Console

Ammeter Ranges : 30 mA, 100 mA, 300 mA, 1A, 3A and 10A full scale.

Meter Display : A meter function switch selects the display of current level, regulation status, input frequency, output voltage, control voltage and line voltage.

Current Regulation : The change in output current is less than 0.2% for a 10% change in input voltage or electrode impedance.

Protection : The current is turned off automatically if it exceeds 150% full scale or if it is less than 5% full scale.

Internal Power Modules

BPS-1 DRY CELL BATTERY POWER MODULE

Output Voltage : 90V, 180V and 360V.

Output Current : 1 mA to 1A maximum.

Output Power : Recommended maximum output power is 30 watts. Absolute maximum output power is 100 watts.

Power Supply : 8x45V dry cell batteries (Eveready 482, Mallory 202 or equivalent). Normal field operation, with low output power, results in an average battery life expectancy of one month. Operation with the absolute maximum output power results in much shorter battery life.

Control Supply : 4 x 6V lantern batteries (Eveready 409, Mallory 908 or equivalent) connected in series/parallel are used to provide the 40 to 70 mA at 12V required for the control circuitry. Average battery life expectancy is six months.

Operating Temperature : 0°C to +60°C.

BPS-2 RECHARGEABLE BATTERY POWER MODULE

Output Voltage : 50V, 106V, 212V, 425V, and 850V.

Output Current : 3 mA to 3A.

Output Power : Maximum output power is 300 watts. Above this output power a protective cut-out is engaged to prevent battery and circuit damage.

Batteries : 4 x 12V rechargeable gell cell batteries connected in series/parallel have a capacity of 9 A-hr. External batteries (such as car or motorcycle batteries) may also be used. A special cord and plug are provided for this mode of operation. An adaptor cord connects the 12V batteries in parallel with the 12V charging unit.

Operating Temperature : -40°C to +60°C. Below 0°C the capacity of the batteries is significantly reduced (by 70% at -40°C).

AC 3000 TRANSFORMER POWER MODULE

Output Voltage : 75V, 150V, 300V, 600V and 1200V.

Output Current : 3 mA to 10A.

Output Power : Maximum continuous output power is 3KW with MG-3 motor generator, 2KW with MG-2 motor generator and 1KW with MG-1 motor generator.

Input Power : Three phase, 400 Hz (350 to 1000 Hz), 60V (50V to 80V) is standard. Three phase, 400 Hz (350 to 1000 Hz), 120V (100V to 160V) is optional.

Current Regulation : Achieved by feedback to the alternator of the motor generator unit.

Operating Temperature : -40°C to +60°C.

Thermal Protection : Thermostat turns off at 65°C and turns back on at 55°C internal temperature.

AC 3003 TRANSFORMER POWER MODULE

Same as AC 3000 except for:

Output Voltage : 44V, 87V, 175V, 350V and 700V.

Frequency Range : DC to 3000 Hz under external drive (all other power modules have a maximum frequency of 5 Hz).

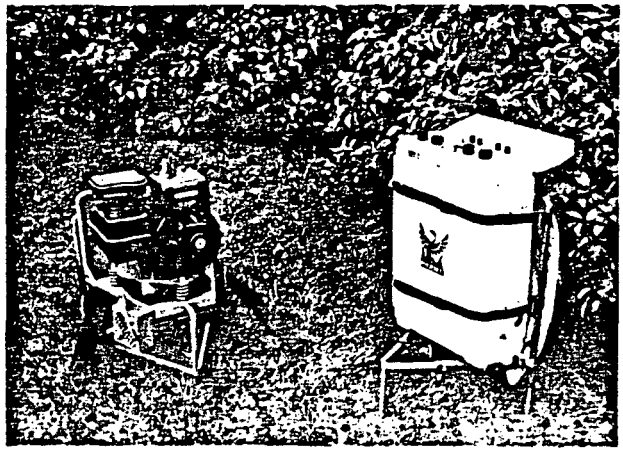
(Note: AC 3003 is not intended for extended time domain operation)

General

Dimensions : 20 x 40 x 55 cm (9 x 16 x 22 in).

Weight : 13 kg (29 lb) with BPS-1.
13 kg (29 lb) with BPS-2.
17 kg (37 lb) with AC-3000.
18 kg (40 lb) with AC-3003.

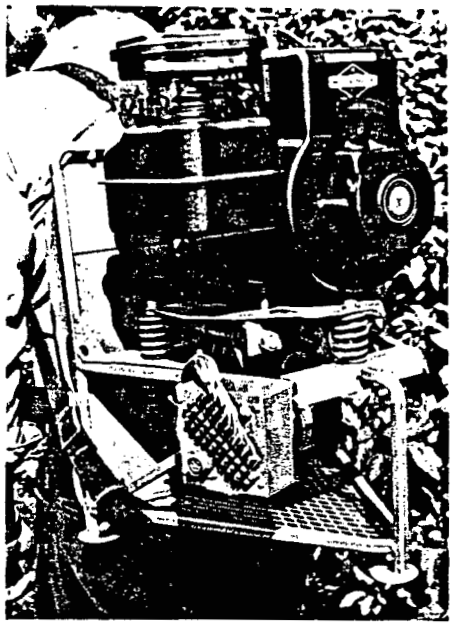
Standard Accessories : Pack frame, manual, At least one of the four possible power modules is required. The transformer power modules in turn require one of the three external 1KVA, 2KVA, 3KVA, motor generators and a connecting cable.



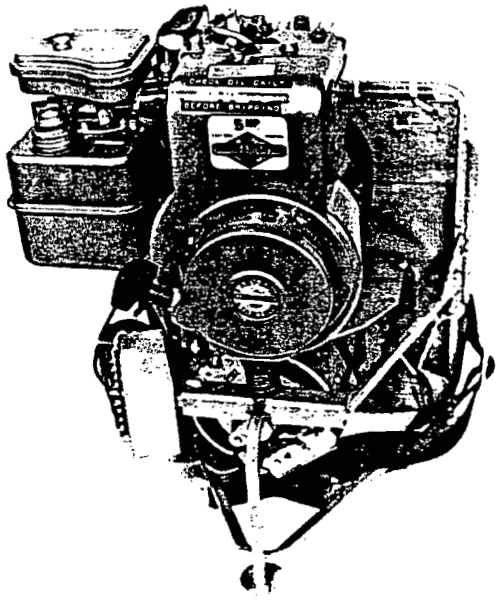
Motor Generators

There are three motor generators, differing in weight and power, which can be used with the transformer power modules. All three supply three phase, 400 Hz (350 to 600 Hz), 60V (45V to 80V). The voltage is regulated by feedback from the transmitter.

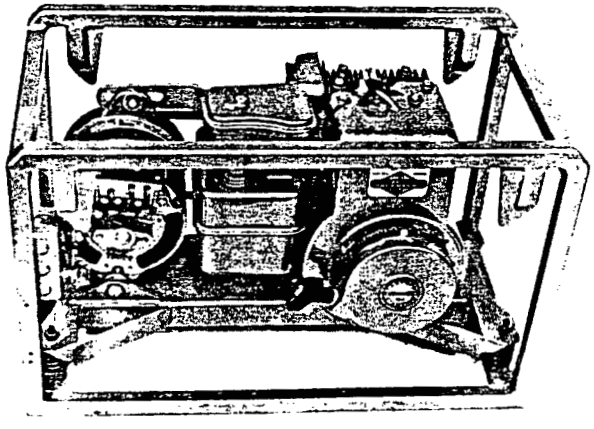
MG-1: This lightweight unit is designed for easy portability in areas of moderately high resistivity. It is well suited for massive sulfide exploration in Northern Canada, Europe and Asia, as well as general IP and resistivity surveys in rugged, mountainous areas around the world. The motor is a 4-cycle Briggs and Stratton which produces 3 HP at 3600 rpm. The dimensions of the unit, including packframe, are 40 x 45 x 60 (16 x 18 x 24 in). Total weight is 25 kg (55 lb).



MG-2: 2KVA motor generator. This versatile unit is adequate for the vast majority of IP and resistivity surveys conducted worldwide. It is light enough to be carried by one man, yet powerful enough for most survey requirements. The motor is a 4-cycle Briggs and Stratton which produces 5 HP at 3600 rpm. The dimensions of the unit, including packframe, are 40 x 45 x 60 cm (16 x 18 x 24 in). Total weight is 34 kg (75 lb).



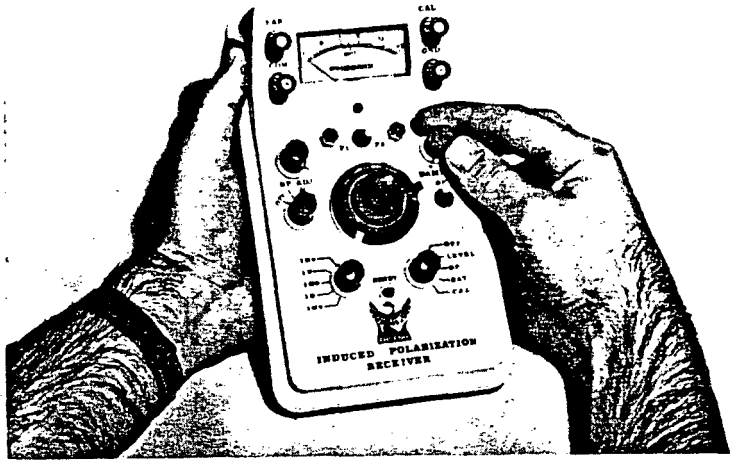
MG-3: 3KVA motor generator. This two-man portable unit is designed for surveys in areas which require additional power. The motor is a 4-cycle Briggs and Stratton which produces 8 HP at 3600 rpm. The unit is mounted in a square frame with dimensions 40 x 48 x 75 cm (16 x 19 x 29 in). Total weight is 55 kg (120 lb).



IPV-1

Variable Frequency IP Receiver

- **Backed by twenty years experience in the manufacture and worldwide distribution of variable frequency induced polarization equipment**
- **Simple design and operation, extremely high reliability**
- **High sensitivity, yet high tolerance to natural and cultural electrical noise**
- **Rugged, lightweight, low power drain, excellent temperature specifications**
- **Low cost**



A completely new line of induced polarization and resistivity equipment has been designed by the people who pioneered the variable frequency induced polarization method twenty years ago. In 1956 the professional staff of McPhar Geophysics Ltd., under the direction of Dr. P.G. Hallof and Mr. J. Sevenhuysen, developed the first variable frequency induced polarization field system. From then, until March, 1975 (when the owners elected to terminate the business of McPhar Geophysics), these variable frequency IP systems set the standard around the world for reliability and dependable field data. During this period, almost two hundred and fifty systems were manufactured and put into service on a world-wide basis. In April 1975, the senior geophysicists and engineers from the former company, organized Phoenix Geophysics Limited in order to continue to provide the mining industry with the very best geophysical instrumentation available. These new IP systems have been designed to be the easiest to operate, the lowest in price and the most reliable in the industry.

Specifications

Input Impedance : 2 Megohms

Input Protection : The input is protected from excessive voltages by a 10,000 ohm fuse resistor.

Operating Frequencies : ± DC, 0.125, 0.25, 1.0, 2.0 and 4.0 Hz are standard. ± DC, 0.156, 0.313, 1.25, 2.5 and 5.0 Hz may also be used.

Frequency Selection : A front panel switch is used to select F1 or F2. These two frequencies may be set internally to any of the desired operating frequencies.

Voltage Ranges : 1mv, 10mv, 100mv, 1v, and 10v full scale.

Voltage Display : A ten-turn precision dial potentiometer is used to balance the input signal. Since the readability of the dial is 0.025% of full scale, adequate resolution is maintained with voltage levels as low as a few microvolts.

Polarizability Display : After the input voltage is balanced, the transmitter and receiver are switched to low frequency. The meter used for balancing now automatically displays FE in percent. Resolution is 0.1% over the range -5.0 to +20%. An optional high resolution display may be chosen to provide additional 0.025% resolution over the range -1½ to +6%. The meter is also used as a battery test.

Filters : A double pole notch filter attenuates 50-60 Hz by 60 db. A low pass filter attenuates frequencies above the selected operating frequency by 18 db per octave. A telluric filter attenuates all frequencies below 0.125 Hz by 12 db per octave.

Damping : Minimum damping is used for the high frequency voltage level adjustment. The damping for the FE measurement is continuously selectable.

Calibration : An internal 0.05 ohm ±1.0% resistor allows precise calibration of the system under all conditions.

Instrument Noise : 0.05% of reading for 1mv and all higher voltage levels. 0.2% of reading for 100 microvolt voltage level. 1.0% of reading for 10 microvolt voltage level.

Operating Temperature : -40°C to +60°C.

Temperature Drift : The voltage drift is less than 2.0% and the FE drift is less than 0.1% over the entire operating temperature range.

Batteries : Any 12V to 27 DC power supply may be used. Two 9V transistor radio batteries connected in series will provide one month normal field operation (battery drain is 4.5 mA).

Case : Non-conductive, high impact resistant plastic.

Dimensions : With cover - 10 x 13 x 22 cm (4 x 5 x 9 in).

Weight : 1.1 kg (2.5 lb) including cover, batteries and carrying strap.

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310 - 885 Dunsmuir St. Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6C 1N5. Tel: (604) 684-2285
4690 Ironton St. Denver, Colorado, U.S.A. 80239. Tel: (303) 373-0332

Survey Accessories

Accessory Packsack	:	Trapper Nelson #3 packboard with packsack.
Receiver Transport Case	:	Aluminum, foam lined, 13 x 32 x 44 cm (5 x 13 x 17 in).
Stake Electrodes	:	Mild steel rods with hard tapered end, 1.6 cm (5/8 in) diameter, 75 cm or 120 cm (30 or 48 in) long.
Foil Electrode Material	:	Heavy duty industrial aluminum foil, 0.0025 cm x 46 cm x 137 m (0.001 in x 18 in x 450 ft).
Field Wire	:	Black, low friction, polyethylene plus nylon jacket. Four copper plus three steel strands. Tensile strength 40 kg (90 lb). Total resistance 76 ohm/km (23 ohm/ 1000 ft). External diameter 0.213 cm (0.083 in).
Geo Reel	:	Two speed aluminum winder with packstraps, 35 x 40 x 50 cm (14 x 16 x 20 in).
Geo Reel Spool	:	Capacity for 3000m (10,000 ft) of field wire.
Speedwinder	:	Aluminum winder, 20 x 25 x 30 cm (8 x 10 x 12 in).
Speedwinder Spool	:	Capacity for 600m (2000 ft) of field wire.
Porous Pots	:	Plastic with porous asbestos bottom. Coiled copper wire makes contact with saturated copper sulfate solution.
Copper Sulfate	:	450 g (1 lb).
Multimeter	:	Resistance, voltage and current.
Tool Kit	:	Soldering iron, wrenches, screwdrivers.
Radios	:	Transmitter-receivers (3 watts).

APPENDIX I

Percussion Drill Hole Logs
Boreholes 38878 to 38894

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38878-0	KAM CLAIMS		SURF	24.00		-90 00		S 7129.	E 595.	729.	09 12 84	09 13 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

ASSAY FOR ● AU,AG,AS,SB,HG

COMMENTS

PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE DRILLED BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD. COPPER CREEK ROAD SECTION. KAM 24 CLAIM.

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
0.0	0.0				COLLAR						
1.50	1.50				ROAD BED.NO SAMPLE COLLECTED. NOTE OVERBURDEN IS WELL EXPOSED IN ROAD CUT ABOUT 1M NORTH OF DRILL HOLE. MATRIX IS SAND & CLAY WITH COBBLES & A FEW BOULDERS (COMPOSITION IS VOLCANICS & SEDIMENTS						
3.00	1.50	01		TILL	SUBANGULAR PEBBLES,MOSTLY CLAY MATRIX,OCCASSIONAL COBBLE,SOME VOLCANIC CHIPS,HMC CONTAINS 1 AU GRAIN		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6.00	3.00	02		TILL	SAND & CLAY MATRIX,SOME SUBROUNDED TO SUBANGULAR PEBBLES SOME HARD-PAN CLAY.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.00	3.00	03		TILL	ANGULAR TO SUBANGULAR PEBBLES SOME OF SHICH ARE QUARTZ.CLAY & SAND MATRIX		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11.80	2.80	04		TILL	AS ABOVE.WATER COLOUR CHANGES FROM BROWN-RED TO BROWN.LAST 20 CM LIGHT BROWN CLAY		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12.00	0.20	04		CLAY	SANDY.LIGHT BROWN. HMC CONTAINS 1 AU GRAIN		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
13.80	1.80	05		CLAY	SANDY CLAY.ABUNDANT SAND SIZE MATERIAL (RUSTY BROWN). HMC CONTAINS 1 AU GRAIN		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15.00	1.20	06		TILL	ANGULAR & SUBANGULAR PEBBLES		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17.00	2.00	07		TILL	DARK GREY WATER RETURN. SANDY MATRIX MOSTLY VOLCANIC PEBBLES WITH SOME ROCK FLOUR INDICATING COBBLES OR BOULDERS. SOME QUARTZ PEBBLES.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18.00	1.00	08		CLAY	SANDY CLAY. LUMPY LIGHT BROWN CLAY WITH SAND SIZE MATERIAL		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19.80	1.80	RX038773		VOLC	BEDROCK. NICOLA VOLCANIC,ANDESITIC TUFF,MEDIUM GREEN CHIPS (90%) & GREY TO RUST YELLOW CARBONATE ALTERATION (10%). SOME CHIPS ARE BLACK & GRAY, POSSIBLY ARGILLITE. SOME CONTAIN QUARTZ VEINLETS		0.200	17.000	25.000	31.000	2.000
21.00	1.20	RX038816		VOLC	SAME AS ABOVE. MOSTLY ROCK FLOUR WITH SOME LUMPY CLAY & FOREIGN PEBBLES.		0.100	12.000	8.000	11.000	5.000
24.00	3.00	RX038817		VOLC	SAME AS ABOVE. CINNABAR OBSERVED IN		0.100	18.000	5.000	6.800	3.000

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG	ELEMENT AS	ELEMENT SB	ELEMENT HG	ELEMENT AU
							PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPB
					A FEW CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS. FOOT OF HOLE						

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	1.50	1.50		
1.50	11.80	10.30		TILL
11.80	13.80	2.00		CLAY
13.80	17.00	3.20		TILL
17.00	18.00	1.00		CLAY
18.00	24.00	6.00		VOLC

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38879-0	KAM CLAIMS		SURF	32.40		-90 00		S 7130.	E 558.	730.	09 13 84	09 13 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

ASSAY FOR • AU,AG,AS,SB,HG

COMMENTS
PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE DRILLED BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD. COPPER CREEK ROAD SECTION. KAM 22 CLAIM.

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
0.0	0.0				COLLAR						
3.00	3.00				ROAD BED FILL AND TILL. NO SAMPLE COLLECTED DUE TO CONTAMINATION.						
4.50	1.50		01	TILL	SANDY CLAY MATRIX WITH A FEW ROUNDED TO SUBROUNDED PEBBLES. MMC CONTAINS 2 AU GRAINS		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5.40	0.90				NO RETURN. NO SAMPLE.						
9.00	3.60		02	TILL	ROUND TO SUBROUNDED PEBBLES. SANDY CLAY MATRIX. MMC CONTAINS 3 AU GRAINS.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10.50	1.50		03	TILL	SAME AS ABOVE.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10.70	0.20		03	TILL	RUSTY BROWN TO LIGHT BROWN ROCK CHIPS & SOME CLAY. POSSIBLE TILL & BOULDERS. SAND SIZE MATERIAL WITH ROCK FLOUR. MMC CONTAINS 1 AU GRAIN.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11.40	0.70				LOST RETURN.						
14.40	3.00	RX038774		VOLC	BEDROCK. NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF,GREEN & GREY CHIPS (10%), CARBONATE ALTERED,YELLOW RUST BROWN CHIPS (70%), WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (20%). LUMPY CLAY IN SCREEN. WATER RETURN CHANGED COLOURS FROM REDDISH TO BROWN TO RED-BROWN.		0.100	13.000	3.000	2.700	1.000
17.40	3.00	RX038775		VOLC	NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF,GREEN CHIPS (5%).CARBONATE ALTERED, RUST YELLOW TO BROWN CHIPS (40%). REDDISH BROWN TUFF CHIPS (35%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (20%).		0.100	16.000	5.000	0.900	2.000
20.40	3.00	RX038776		VOLC	AS ABOVE		0.100	15.000	2.000	0.800	2.000
23.40	3.00	RX038777		VOLC	AS ABOVE		0.100	9.000	3.000	1.800	2.000
26.40	3.00	RX038778		VOLC	NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF. REDDISH-BROWN TO GREEN CHIPS (55%). YELLOW RUST BROWN CARBONATE ALTERATION CHIPS (30%) WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (15%).LIGHT BROWN WATER RETURN.		0.100	9.000	3.000	1.500	1.000
29.40	3.00	RX038779		VOLC	NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF. REDDISH-BROWN (55%) & FRESH GREEN COLOURED CHIPS (30%) PREDOMINATE. WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (10%). MINOR CARBONATE ALTERATION CHIPS.RUST BROWN COLOUR		0.100	15.000	3.000	0.700	3.000

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
					(5%). GRAY WATER RETURN. AT 28.2M TO 28.4M PURPLE WATER RETURN.						
32.40	3.00	RX038780		VOLC	NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF. REDDISH-BROWN (45%) & FRESH GREEN CHIPS COLOURED CHIPS (40%) PREDOMINATE. RUST BROWN CARBONATE ALTERATION & WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (15%). FOOT OF HOLE	0.100	21.000	3.000	1.400	2.000

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
- AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	3.00	3.00		
3.00	4.50	1.50		TILL
4.50	5.40	0.90		
5.40	10.70	5.30		TILL
10.70	11.40	0.70		
11.40	32.40	21.00		VOLC

INCO LIMITED FIELD EXPLORATION BOREHOLE LOG DATE PROCESSED JANUARY 24, 1985 PAGE 1

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38880-0	KAM CLAIMS		SURF	27.00		-90 00		S 7098.	E 514.	731.	09 14 84	09 14 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

ASSAY FOR * AU,AG,AS,SB,HG

COMMENTS

PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE DRILLED BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING COMPANY LTD. COPPER CREEK ROAD SECTION. KAM 22 CLAIM.

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
0.0	0.0				COLLAR						
2.00	2.00				ROAD BED. NO SAMPLE.						
4.50	2.50		01	TILL	ANGULAR TO SUBANGULAR PEBBLES. SOME CARBONATIZED PEBBLES.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6.00	1.50		02	TILL	AS ABOVE		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.00	3.00		03	TILL	AS ABOVE. SANDIER MATRIX. MMC CONTAINS 1 AU GRAIN		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12.00	3.00		04	TILL	SUBANGULAR PEBBLES & SOME GRITTY LUMPY CLAY. BROWN WATER RETURN. MMC CONTAINS 2 AU GRAINS.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15.00	3.00		05	TILL	SUBANGULAR PEBBLES NOT AS ABUNDANT. SAND & CLAY MATRIX		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16.50	1.50		06	TILL	AS ABOVE		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18.00	1.50	RX038781		VOLC	BEDROCK. NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF. CARBONATE ALTERED REDDISH BROWN TO MULTI-COLOURED CHIPS (90%). GREEN TO GREY FRESH VOLCANIC & WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (10%).		0.100	16.000	4.000	0.440	1.000
19.10	1.10	RX038782		VOLC	NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF. CARBONATE ALTERED RUST YELLOW BROWN CHIPS (40%). REDDISH BROWN TO YELLOW TUFF CHIPS (35%). GREEN TO GREY TO MULTI-COLOURED FRESH VOLCANIC & WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (25%). BROWN WATER RETURN		0.100	13.000	14.000	16.000	2.000
19.20	0.10	RX038782		VOLC	AS ABOVE. PURPLE WATER RETURN.		0.100	13.000	14.000	16.000	2.000
21.00	1.80	RX038782		VOLC	AS TO 19.10M		0.100	13.000	14.000	16.000	2.000
24.00	3.00	RX038783		VOLC	NICOLA VOLCANIC TUFF, SLIGHTLY CARBONATE ALTERED. YELLOW BROWN TO GREY CHIPS (80%). GREEN TO BLACK FRESH VOLCANIC CHIPS (10%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (10%). WATER RETURN CHANGES FROM LIGHT BROWN TO DARKER BROWN. SOME LUMPY CLAY IN SCREEN.		0.100	16.000	3.000	1.600	4.000
27.00	3.00	RX038784		VOLC	AS ABOVE. FOOT OF HOLE.		0.100	19.000	2.000	1.200	6.000

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
* AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	2.00	2.00		
2.00	16.50	14.50		TILL
16.50	27.00	10.50		VOLC

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38881-0	KAM CLAIMS		SURF	22.50		-90 00	S	7049.	E 497.	734.	09 14 84	09 14 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

ASSAY FOR * AU,AG,AS,SB,HG

COMMENTS

PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE DRILLED BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD. COPPER CREEK ROAD SECTION. KAM 22 CLAIM.

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
0.0	0.0										
3.00	3.00				ROAD BED. NO SAMPLE.						
6.00	3.00		01	TILL	SUBROUNDED TO SUBANGULAR PEBBLES. CLAY & SILT MATRIX. BROWN WATER RETURN .HMC CONTAINS 1 AU GRAIN.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.00	3.00		02	TILL	AS ABOVE. HMC CONTAINS 2 AU GRAINS.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12.00	3.00		03	TILL	RUSTY BROWN CARBONATIZED ROCK CHIPS. FRESH VOLCANIC & SEDIMENT CHIPS. CLAY MATRIX. HMC CONTAINS 1 AU GRAIN.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
13.50	1.50		04	TILL	YELLOW BROWN WATER RETURN. CARBONATIZED BOULDERS, FRESH VOLCANIC & SEDIMENT PEBBLES. CLAY MATRIX.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16.00	2.50		05	TILL	WATER RETURN COLOUR CHANGE. PEBBLES MOSTLY FRESHER VOLCANICS.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17.80	1.80	RX038785		SEDS	BEDROKC. DARK GREY CARBONATED ALTERED NICOLA ARGILLITE (80%). YELLOW BROWN CARBONATE ALTERED CHIPS (15%), WHITE CARBONATE VEINFRAMENTS (5%).		0.100	75.000	2.000	3.800	5.000
19.50	1.70	RX038786		SEDS	AS ABOVE BUT ARGILLITE CHIPS (70%). RUST YELLOW BROWN CARBONATE ALTERED CHIPS (5%). LIGHT GREY CARBONATE VEIN CHJIPS (20%). UNKNOWN ROCK CHIPS (5%). BLACK WATER RETURN.		0.300	133.000	2.000	2.300	5.000
21.00	1.50	RX038786		SEDS	GRADUAL CHANGE IN COLOUR FROM DARK GREY TO LIGHTER GREY. SOME LUMPY GREY CLAY.		0.300	133.000	2.000	2.300	5.000
22.50	1.50	RX038787		SEDS	DARK GREY CARBONATE ALTERED NICOLA ARGILLITE CHIPS (40%). LIGHT GREY CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (45%). YELLOW BROWN CARBONATE ALTERATION CHIPS (10%). UNKNOWN ROCK CHIPS (50%). LIGHT GREY WATER RETURN. FOOT OF HOLE.		0.100	87.000	2.000	2.200	5.000

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
* AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	3.00	3.00		
3.00	16.00	13.00		TILL
16.00	22.50	6.50		SEDS

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38882-0	KAM CLAIMS		SURF	30.00		-90 00		S 7071.	E 468.	734.	09 15 84	09 15 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

ASSAY FOR * AU,AG,AS,SB,HG

COMMENTS

DRILLED PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD. COPPER CREEK ROAD SECTION. KAM 22 CLAIM.

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
0.0	0.0				COLLAR						
3.00	3.00				ROAD BED. NO SAMPLE.						
6.00	3.00		01	TILL	LIGHT BROWN WATER RETURN. SAND & CLAY. ABUNDANT SUBROUNDED PEBBLES OF ASSORTED COMPOSITION.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.00	3.00		02	TILL	PEBBLES LESS ABUNDANT. SUBROUNDED & ASSORTED LITHOLOGIES. AT TIMES MOSTLY SAND & CLAY.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10.50	1.50		03	TILL	AS ABOVE. INCREASED PEBBLE CONTENT.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12.00	1.50		04	CLAY	PEBBLY CLAY,YELLOW BROWN. SOME SAND. BEDROCK.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15.00	3.00	RX038788		VOLC	CARBONATE ALTERED NICOLA VOLCANIC TUFF. RUST YELLOW BROWN CARBONATE ALTERATION CHIPS (40%). GREY TO BLACK TUFFACEOUS CHIPS (45%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (5-10%). UNKNOWN ROUNDED CHIPS (5-10%) IS POSSIBLE CONTAMINATION. SOME CLAY		0.100	44.000	6.000	9.500	1.000
18.00	3.00	RX038789		VOLC	CARBONATE ALTERED NICOLA ARGILLITE & TUFF GREY TO BLACK CHIPS (70%). CARBONATE ALTERATION RUST YELLOW BROWN CHIPS (10%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (20%).		0.200	46.000	6.000	7.800	11.000
21.00	3.00	RX038790		VOLC	SAME AS ABOVE. UNKNOWN CONTAMINATION CHIPS (LESS THAN 5%). SECTION 20.0M TO 21.0M LIGHT GREY WATER RETURN & SOME SUBANGULAR PEBBLES.		0.300	49.000	5.000	6.300	2.000
24.00	3.00	RX038791		VOLC	SAME AS ABOVE. POSSIBLE HIGHER ARGILLITE CONTENT. WATER RETURN CHANGES FROM DARK GREY (ALMOST BLACK) TO LIGHT GREY. ABUNDANT WHITE CLAY LUMPS.		0.200	54.000	3.000	4.000	1.000
27.00	3.00	RX038792		VOLC	CARBONATE ALTERED NICOLA ARGILCITE & TUFF LIGHT GREY CHIPS (75%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (15%). RUST BROWN CARBONATE ALTERATION CHIPS (10%). NO CLAY OR PEBBLES		0.100	41.000	6.000	10.000	2.000
30.00	3.00	RX038793		VOLC	SAME AS TO 27.0M FOOT OF HOLE		0.200	40.000	6.000	50.000	2.000

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
● AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	3.00	3.00		
3.00	10.50	7.50		TILL
10.50	12.00	1.50		CLAY
12.00	30.00	18.00		VOLC

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38883-0	KAM CLAIMS		SURF	7.50		-90 00	S	7126.	E 380.	731.	09 15 84	09 15 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

ASSAY FOR * AU,AG,AS,SB,HG

COMMENTS

DRILLED PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD. COPPER CREEK ROAD SECTION.KAM 22 CLAIM.

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
0.0	0.0				COLLAR						
1.50	1.50				ROAD BED. NO SAMPLE.						
3.00	1.50				CASING. NO SAMPLE IN OVERBURDEN.						
6.00	3.00	RX038794		VOLC	BEDROCK. NICOLA ANDESITE TO BASALT, DARK GREEN,EPDIOTE-RICH CHIPS (85%). RUST BROWN CARBONATE ALTERATION & ROUNDED CHIPS OF ASHCROFT CONGLOMERATE( ) AS CONTAMINATION (15%)FROM OVERBURDEN		0.100	35.000	2.000	1.300	1.000
6.30	0.30	RX038795		VOLC	NICOLA ANDESITE-BASALT VOLCANIC,DARK GREEN (EPIDOTE-RICH) CHIPS (90%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (5%). UNKNOWN CHIPS (5%) AS OVERBURDEN CONTAMINATION		0.200	37.000	2.000	0.240	1.000
6.40	0.10	RX038795		VOLC	PURPLE WATER RETURN. SOME QUARTZ CHIPS		0.200	37.000	2.000	0.240	1.000
7.50	1.10	RX038795		VOLC	SAME AS TO 6.30M. DARK GREEN WATER RETURN. FOOT OF HOLE		0.200	37.000	2.000	0.240	1.000

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
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- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	3.00	3.00		
3.00	7.50	4.50		VOLC

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION MBTRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38884-0	KAM CLAIMS		SURF	21.00		-90 00		S 7158.	E 282.	727.	09 15 84	09 15 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

ASSAY FOR * AU,AG,AS,SB,HG

COMMENTS

DRILLED PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD. COPPER CREEK ROAD SECTION. KAM 22 CLAIM.

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
0.0	0.0				COLLAR						
1.50	1.50				ROAD BED. NO SAMPLE						
3.00	1.50				CASING. NO SAMPLE.						
6.00	3.00	01		TILL	SUBANGULAR TO SUBROUNDED PEBBLES.SEVERAL COBBLES. SAND & CLAY MATRIX. HMC CONTAINS 6 AU GRAINS.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7.50	1.50	02		TILL	SAME AS TO 6.0M. HMC CONTAINS 3 AU GRAINS IN SECTION 6.0M TO 9.0M.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8.40	0.90				LOST WATER RETURN. NO SAMPLE.						
9.00	0.60	02		TILL	SAME AS TO 6.0M.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12.00	3.00	03		TILL	SAME AS TO 6.0M. SANDIER MATRIX. HMC CONTAINS 1 AU GRAIN.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15.00	3.00	04		TILL	ABUNDANT SUBANGULAR PEBBLES,SOME ARE RUSTY BROWN (CARBONATIZED). SANDY MATRIX. HMC CONTAINS 2 AU GRAINS.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16.00	1.00	RX038796		TILL	NOT BEDROCK AS ORIGINALLY DETERMINED IN THE FIELD. MANY ROUNDED ROCK CHIPS. MULTIPLE LITHOLOGIES INCLUDE RUST BROWN CARBONATE ALTERATION, FRESH NICOLA VOLCANIIC & ASHCROFT CONGLOMERATE. BROWN WATER RETURN.		0.100	22.000	2.000	3.900	1.000
17.80	1.80	RX038796		TILL	SAME AS TO 16.0M. LIGHT GREY WATER RETURN. ROCK FLOUR, ROCK CHIPS & NUMEROUS SUBANGULAR PEBBLES.		0.100	22.000	2.000	3.900	1.000
18.00	0.20	RX038796		TILL	SAME AS TO 16.0M. PURPLE WATER RETURN.		0.100	22.000	2.000	3.900	1.000
19.00	1.00	RX038797		TILL	NOT BEDROCK AS ORIGINALLY DETERMINED IN THE FIELD. MANY ROUNDED ROCK FRAGMENTS. LITHOLOGIES INCLUDE RUST BROWN CARBONATE ALTERATION, NICOLA PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRY & SLATE-ARGILLITE, QUARTZ, & ASHCROFT CONGLOMERATE. OVERALL DOMINANT COLOUR LIGHT GREY.		0.100	13.000	2.000	1.300	1.000
19.20	0.20	RX038797		TILL	SAME AS TO 19.0M. PURPLE WATER RETURN.		0.100	13.000	2.000	1.300	1.000
21.00	1.80	RX038797		TILL	SAME AS TO 19.0M. LIGHT GREY COLOURED CHIPS DOMINANT. FOOT OF HOLE. NOTE SECTION 15.0M TO 21.0M INITIALLY TREATED & ANALYZED AS BEDRO		0.100	13.000	2.000	1.300	1.000

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
					CK. SUBSEQUENT BINOCULAR MICRO SCOPE EXAMINATION INDICATED EN TIRE SECTION IS TILL MATERIAL DUE TO DOMINANCE OF ROUNDED RO CK CHIPS.						

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
• AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	3.00	3.00		
3.00	7.50	4.50		TILL
7.50	8.40	0.90		
8.40	21.00	12.60		TILL

INCO LIMITED FIELD EXPLORATION BOREHOLE LOG DATE PROCESSED JANUARY 24, 1985 PAGE 1

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38885-0	KAM CLAIMS		SURF	13.50		-90 00		S 7165.	E 171.	727.	09 15 84	09 15 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

ASSAY FOR • AU,AG,AS,SB,HG

COMMENTS

DRILLED PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD. COPPER CREEK ROAD SECTION. KAM 22 CLAIM.

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	AG PPM	AS PPM	SB PPM	HG PPM	AU PPB
0.0	0.0				COLLAR						
3.00	3.00				ROAD BED. CASING. NO SAMPLE.						
6.00	3.00		01	TILL	SUBANGULAR TO SUBROUNDED PEBBLES SOME OF WHICH ARE RUSTY BROWN CARBONATE ALTERATION & QUARTZ. HMC CONTAINS 3 AU GRAINS.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.00	3.00		02	TILL	SAME AS TO 6.0M. HMC CONTAINS 5 AU GRAINS.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12.00	3.00	RX038798		SEDS	BEDROCK. NICOLA ARGILLITE, INTERBEDDED, BLACK TO BROWN-BLACK CHIPS (95%) ROUNDED CHIPS OF ASHCROFT CONGLOMERATE (5%) AS CONTAMINATION. BLACK WATER RETURN.		0.400	104.000	2.000	0.260	2.000
13.50	1.50	RX038799		SEDS	SAME AS TO 12.0M. FOOT OF HOLE		0.400	98.000	2.000	0.160	2.000

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
• AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	3.00	3.00		
3.00	9.00	6.00		TILL
9.00	13.50	4.50		SEDS

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38886-0	KAM CLAIMS		SURF	7.50		-90 00		S 7095.	E 72.	728.	09 15 84	09 15 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # COUNTRY IS PROV/STATE IS GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

ASSAY FOR * AU,AG,AS,SB,HG

COMMENTS

DRILLED PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD. CASING 10 FEET. COPPER CREEK ROAD SECTION. KAM 22 CLAIM.

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
0.0	0.0				COLLAR						
3.00	3.00				ROAD BED. CASING. NO SAMPLE.						
4.50	1.50	RX038800		VOLC	BEDROCK. NICOLA CARBONATE ALTERED RUST YELLOW BROWN CHIPS (70%) & MULTI-LITHOLOGY ROUNDED CHIPS (30%) AS TILL CONTAMINATION		0.100	11.000	2.000	7.100	2.000
6.00	1.50	RX038801		VOLC	SAME AS TO 4.5M WITH CARBONATE ALTERATION (95-100%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (1-5%).		0.100	8.000	2.000	0.800	1.000
7.50	1.50	RX038802		VOLC	SAME AS TO 4.5M WITH CARBONATE ALTERATION (75%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS WITH OCCASSIONAL SPECKS CINNABAR (25%).		0.200	9.000	2.000	9.300	1.000
					FOOT OF HOLE						

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
* AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	3.00	3.00		
3.00	7.50	4.50		VOLC

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38887-0	KAM CLAIMS		SURF	4.80		-90 00		S 7000.	E 67.	732.	09 15 84	09 15 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

ASSAY FOR * AU,AG,AS,SB,HG

COMMENTS

DRILLED PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD. CASING 3 METRES. HOLE WAS DRILLED DRY. COPPER CREEK ROAD SECTION. KAM 22 CLAIM.

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
0.0	0.0				COLLAR						
1.50	1.50				ROAD BED. CASING. NO SAMPLE.						
3.00	1.50		01	TILL	SUBANGULAR TO SUBROUNDED PEBBLES. SAND & CLAY MATRIX.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.50	1.50	RX038803		VOLC	BEDROCK. NICOLA ANESITE-TUFF( ),DARK GREEN TO BLACK,EPIDOTE-RICH CHIPS (95%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (1-5%) WITH SPECKS PYRITE. FOOT OF HOLE		0.100	2.000	2.000	0.080	1.000

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
* AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	1.50	1.50		
1.50	3.00	1.50		TILL
3.00	4.50	1.50		VOLC

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38888-0	KAM CLAIMS		SURF	13.40		-90 00		S 5738.	W 417.	742.	09 16 84	09 16 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOMY

ASSAY FOR * AU,AG,AS,SB,HG

COMMENTS

DRILLED PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD. CASING 7.5 METRES. SABISTON CREEK ROAD SECTION KAM 19 CLAIM.

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
0.0	0.0				COLLAR						
3.00	3.00				ROAD BED. CASING. NO SAMPLE.						
4.00	1.00	01		TILL	SUBANGULAR PEBBLES. CLAY & SAND MATR IX. SOME GRANITOID PEBBLES. MNG CONT AINS 1 AU GRAIN.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.50	0.50				LOST WATER RETURN. NO SAMPLE.						
6.00	1.50	01		GRVL	GRAVEL. NICOLA VOLCANIC BOULDER 5.1 M TO 5.3M.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.00	3.00	02		GRVL	GRAVEL & SAND. NICOLA VOLCANIC BOULD ER 7.5M TO 8.5M. LAST 0.25M OF ENTRY WATER COLOUR CHANGE TO BROWN (CLAY & RUSTY BROWN CARBONATE ALTERATION CHI PS).		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12.00	3.00	RX038804		SEDS	BEDROCK. CARBONATE ALTERED NICOLA AR GILLITE,LIGHT GREY CHIPS (60%). RUST BROWN CARBONATE ALTERED NICOLA VOLCA NIC (15%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIP S (10%) WITH SPECKS OF PYRITE. UNKNO WN CHIPS FROM OVERBURDEN CONTAMINATI ON (15%) INCLUDING VOLCANIC TUFF.		0.100	11.000	2.000	0.130	1.000
13.50	1.50	RX038805		VOLC	NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF & ARGILLITE AS MEDIUM GREEN (40%) & GREY (40%) CHIP S. RUST YELLOW BROWN CARBONATE ALTER ED CHIPS (10%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (1-10%). FOOT OF HOLE		0.200	19.000	2.000	0.230	1.000

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
* AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	3.00	3.00		
3.00	4.00	1.00		TILL
4.00	4.50	0.50		
4.50	9.00	4.50		GRVL
9.00	12.00	3.00		SEDS
12.00	13.50	1.50		VOLC

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38889-0	KAM CLAIMS		SURF	12.00		-90 00		S 5650.	W 358.	746.	09 16 84	09 16 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

ASSAY FOR • AU,AG,AS,SB,HG

COMMENTS

DRILLED PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD. CASING 6 METRES. SABISTON CREEK ROAD SECTION. KAM 19 CLAIM.

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
0.0	0.0				COLLAR						
1.50	1.50				ROAD BED. CASING. NO SAMPLE.						
3.00	1.50			TILL	GRANITOID, SEDIMENT & VOLCANIC PEBBLES. NO SAMPLE. SINKING CASING.						
6.00	3.00	01		TILL	SUBANGULAR CHIPS, NUMEROUS GRANITOID ANGULAR CHIPS (COBBLE). NICOLA VOLCANIC BOULDER 5.0M TO 5.6M. HMC CONTAINS 1 AU GRAIN		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.00	3.00	RX038806		VOLC	BEDROCK. NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF TO AGGLOMERATE,GREY GREEN CHIPS (85%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (1-5%). LARGE ROUNDED ROCK CHIPS (10-15%) AS QUBRBURDEN CONTAMINATION.		0.100	5.000	2.000	0.370	1.000
10.50	1.50	RX038807	-	VOLC	NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF TO PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRY,GREY-GREEN (85%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (1-5%). SOME CHIPS CONTAIN SPECKS PYRITE. ROUNDED CHIPS OF OVERBURDEN CONTAMINATION (10-15%		0.100	14.000	2.000	0.120	1.000
12.00	1.50	RX038808		VOLC	NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF,MINOR PLAGIOCLASE PROPHYRY,GREY GREEN CHIPS (95%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (5%). NO SULPHIDES.		0.100	15.000	2.000	0.130	1.000
					FOOT OF HOLE						

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
• AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	1.50	1.50		
1.50	6.00	4.50		TILL
6.00	12.00	6.00		VOLC

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38890-0	KAM CLAIMS		SURF	7.50		-90 00		S 5602.	W 318.	746.	09 16 84	09 16 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

ASSAY FOR • AU,AG,AS,SB,HG

COMMENTS

DRILLED PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD. CASING 3 METRES. SABISTON CREEK ROAD SECTION. KAM 19 CLAIM.

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
0.0	0.0				COLLAR						
1.50	1.50				ROAD BED.CASING. NO SAMPLE.						
3.00	1.50				POSSIBLE BEDROCK. SINKING CASING. NO SAMPLE. WATER RETURN CHANGES FROM BROWN TO ORANGE-BROWN.						
4.50	1.50	RX038809		VOLC	BEDROCK. NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF,GREY GREEN CHIPS (75%). OVERBURDEN ROCK CHIPS CONTAMINATION (25%). MINOR RUST BROWN CARBONATE ALTERATION & WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS.		0.100	7.000	2.000	0.150	1.000
6.00	1.50	RX038810		VOLC	NICOLA VOLCANIC,GREY GREEN CHIPS (85%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (15%) ORANGE-BROWN WATER RETURN.		0.100	2.000	2.000	0.130	1.000
7.50	1.50	RX038811		VOLC	NICOLA VOLCANIC,GREY GREEN CHIPS (75%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (20%) OVERBURDEN CONTAMINATION OF ROUNDED CHIPS (5%).		0.100	5.000	2.000	0.120	1.000
					FOOT OF HOLE						

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
• AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	3.00	3.00		
3.00	7.50	4.50		VOLC

INCO LIMITED FIELD EXPLORATION BOREHOLE LOG DATE PROCESSED JANUARY 25, 1985

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CC-GRD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38891-0 KAM CLAIMS		SURF	7.50		-90 00		S 5549.	W 318.	744.	09 16 84	09 16 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

ASSAY FOR * AU,AG,AS,SB,HG *

COMMENTS

DRILLED PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD. CASING 6 METRES. SABISTON CREEK ROAD SECTION. KAM 19 CLAIM.

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
0.0	3.0				COLLAR						
3.00	3.00				ROAD BED. CASING. NO SAMPLE.						
6.00	3.00	RX038812		VOLC	BEDROCK. NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF TO AGGLOMERATE,MULTI-COLOURED CHIPS (80%). UNKNOWN OVERBURDEN CONTAMINATION CHIPS (20%). WATER COLOUR CHANGED FROM PURPLE TO BROWN TO ORANGE-BROWN OVER NARROW WIDTHS		0.200	15.000	2.000	0.100	4.000
7.50	1.50	RX038813		VOLC	NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF TO AGGLOMERATE, GREEN TO DARK GREEN TO MULTI-COLOURED,EPIDOTE-RICH & HEMATITE RICH CHIPS (95%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS (5%). ODD ROUNDED CHIPS FROM OVERBURDEN CONTAMINATION. WATER COLOUR CHANGES FROM DARK GREY TO PURPLE OVER NARROW WIDTHS BUT OVERALL COLOUR IS GREY		0.100	13.000	2.000	0.020	2.000
					FOOT OF HOLE						

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
* AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

BOREHOLE # 38891-0 DATE PROCESSED JANUARY 25, 1985

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	3.00	3.00		
3.00	7.50	4.50		VOLC

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38892-0	KAM CLAIMS		SURF	13.50		-90 00		S 5480.	E 281.	747.	09 16 84	09 16 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

ASSAY FOR * AU,AG,AS,SB,HG

COMMENTS

DRILLED PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD. CASING 12 METRES. SABISTON CREEK ROAD SECTION. KAM 19 CLAIM.

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
0.0	0.0				COLLAR						
3.00	3.00				ROAD BED,OVERBURDEN. CASING. NO SAMPLE.						
4.00	1.00	01		SAND	SAND & GRAVEL WITH ALMOST NO MATRIX.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.50	0.50				LOST RETURN. NO SAMPLE.						
6.00	1.50	02		SAND	OCCASIONAL SUBROUNDED PEBBLES. HMC CONTAINS 4 AU GRAINS.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6.80	0.80	03		SAND	SAND & GRAVEL.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.00	2.20				LOST RETURN. CASING PUSHED AHEAD. NO SAMPLE.						
11.80	2.80	RX038814		VOLC	BEDROCK. NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF TO AGGLOMERATE,GREEN TO MULTI-COLOURED CHIPS (90%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN & RUST BROWN CARBONATE ALTERATION CHIPS (10%). FELDSPARS WITHIN NICOLA VOLCANIC ARE CARBONATE ALTERED(X),RUST BROWN.		0.100	12.000	2.000	0.180	1.000
12.00	0.20	RX038814		VOLC	SAME AS TO 11.8M BUT INCREASE IN CARBONATE ALTERATION CHIPS (RUST BROWN) WATER RETURN CHANGES TO BROWN COLOUR		0.100	12.000	2.000	0.180	1.000
13.50	1.50	RX038815		VOLC	NICOLA ANDESITE-TUFF TO AGGLOMERATE, MEDIUM GREEN COLOURED CHIPS (95%). WHITE CARBONATE VEIN CHIPS & MINOR RUST BROWN CARBONATE ALTERATION CHIPS (5%). FOOT OF HOLE		0.100	12.000	2.000	0.330	1.000

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
* AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	3.00	3.00		
3.00	4.00	1.00		SAND
4.00	4.50	0.50		
4.50	6.80	2.30		SAND
6.80	9.00	2.20		
9.00	13.50	4.50		VOLC

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38893-0	RAM CLAIMS		SURF	21.00		-90 00		S 5404.	W 217.	752.	09 16 84	09 16 84

LOGGED BY J.G.ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

COMMENTS

DRILLED PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD CASING 20 METRES. ABANDONED HOLE IN OVERBURDEN ALL CASING PULLED. SABISTON CREEK ROAD SECTION. RAM 19 CLAIM

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG	ELEMENT PPM	ELEMENT AS	ELEMENT PPM	ELEMENT SB	ELEMENT PPM	ELEMENT HG	ELEMENT PPM	ELEMENT AU	ELEMENT PPB
0.0	0.0				COLLAR											
2.00	2.00				ROAD BED. CASING. NO SAMPLE.											
3.00	1.00				CASING. ORANGE BROWN WATER RETURN. NUMEROUS RUST BROWN CARBONATE ALTERATION CHIPS.											
6.00	3.00	01		SAND	SAND & GRAVEL. MOSTLY SAND. LOST WATER RETURN AT 3.0M. SAMPLE COLLECTED FROM RETURN OUTSIDE CASING. HMC CONTAINS 5 AU GRAINS.		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
7.50	1.50	02		SAND	SAME AS TO 6.0M. SOME SUBROUNDED TO ROUNDED PEBBLES.		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
9.00	1.50	02		SAND	SAME AS TO 6.0M. LOST WATER RETURN. SAMPLE COLLECTED FROM RETURN ON OUTSIDE OF CASING. HMC CONTAINS 2 AU GRAINS.		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
12.00	3.00	03		GRVL	GRAVEL & SAND. AT 11.4M RODS SANDED IN CASING. LOST WATER RETURN, SAMPLE COLLECTED FROM OUTSIDE CASING. AT 11.4M TO 12.0M, SAND & PEBBLES & COBBLES MOSTLY VOLCANIC & SEDIMENTS, MINOR GRANITOIDS.		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
15.00	3.00	04		SAND	SAND & GRAVEL. SUBROUNDED PEBBLES. HMC CONTAINS 5 AU GRAINS.		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
18.00	3.00	05		SAND	SANDIER THAN PREVIOUS ENTRY. SOME COBBLES. HMC CONTAINS 4 AU GRAINS.		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
19.50	1.50	06		SAND	LAYERED SAND & GRAVEL. HMC CONTAINS 6 AU GRAINS.		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
21.00	1.50	07		SAND	SAND & GRAVEL. SOME COBBLES. HMC CONTAINS 1 AU GRAINS.		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
					HOLE ABANDONED IN SAND & GRAVEL. FOOT OF HOLE.											

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
* AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	3.00	3.00		
3.00	9.00	6.00		SAND
9.00	12.00	3.00		GRVL
12.00	21.00	9.00		SAND

INCO LIMITED FIELD EXPLORATION BOREHOLE LOG DATE PROCESSED JANUARY 24, 1985 PAGE 1

ASSAYS CHK'D.....
DATE.....

BOREHOLE	PROPERTY	PROP#	LEVEL	DEPTH METRES	AZIMUTH DEG MIN	DIP DEG MIN	CO-ORD SYSTEM	LATITUDE METRES	DEPARTURE METRES	ELEVATION METRES	STARTED MO DY YR	COMPLETED MO DY YR
38894-0	KAM CLAIMS		SURF	22.50		-90 00		S 5475.	W 193.	756.	09 17 84	09 17 84

LOGGED BY J.G ROQUE NTS # 92 I 15W COUNTRY IS CANADA PROV/STATE IS B.C. GRD BRNG IS SHT# ANOM#

COMMENTS

DRILLED PERCUSSION DRILL HOLES BY HOWARD HORNING PERCUSSION DRILLING LTD. CASING 8.5 METRES. ABANDONED HOLE IN OVERBURDEN. ALL CASING PULLED. SABISTON CREEK ROAD SECTION. KAM 19 CL

DEPTH METRES	LENGTH METRES	SAMPLE	MIN	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	ANG DEG	ELEMENT AG PPM	ELEMENT AS PPM	ELEMENT SB PPM	ELEMENT HG PPM	ELEMENT AU PPB
0.0	0.0				COLLAR						
3.00	3.00				OVERBURDEN. CASING. NO SAMPLE.						
6.00	3.00	01		SAND	SAND WITH CLAY. ABUNDANT RUSTY BROWN CARBONATE ALTERATION SAND-SIZE MATERIAL. SOME ROUNDED TO SUBROUNDED PEBBLES OF GRANITOID,VOLCANIC & SEDIMENT COMPOSITION. HMC CONTAINS 1 AU GRAIN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.00	3.00	02		SAND	SAME AS TO 6.0M. EARTHY BROWN WATER RETURN. HMC CONTAINS 8 AU GRAINS.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12.00	3.00	03		GRVL	GRAVEL & SAND. SOME GRANITOID & VOLCANIC COBBLES FROM 9.2M TO 10.0M. FROM 10.0M TO 12.0M SAND WITH CLAY MATRIX,SOME PEBBLES. HMC CONATINS 4 AU GRAINS.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15.00	3.00	04		GRVL	SAME AS TO 12.0M. HMC CONTAINS 4 AU GRAINS.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18.00	3.00	05		GRVL	SAME AS TO 12.0M. HMC CONTAINS 13 AU GRAINS.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21.00	3.00	06		SAND	LESS PEBBLES,NO COBBLES. HMC CONTAINS 3 AU GRAINS.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
22.50	1.50	07		SAND	SAME AS TO 21.0M. HMC CONTAINS 2 AU GRAINS.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
					HOLE ABANDONED IN SAND & GRAVEL.						
					FOOT OF HOLE.						

NOTE SYMBOLS USED ARE
• AFTER ASSAY VALUE INDICATES VALUE FOR LOST CORE WAS CALCULATED FROM ADJACENT SAMPLES
- IN FRONT OF ASSAY VALUE INDICATES THE VALUE IS LESS THAN

SUMMARY OF MINERALIZATION AND ROCK TYPES

FROM METRES	TO METRES	LENGTH METRES	MNZN	ROCK
0.0	3.00	3.00		
3.00	9.00	6.00		SAND
9.00	18.00	9.00		GRVL
18.00	22.50	4.50		SAND