GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE

SAN JUAN PROPERTY

OF

TRI-PACIFIC RESOURCES LTD.

LINDA, TERI, DEBBIE, WOLF AND COUGAR CLAIMS

RECORD #'s 650, 677, 678, 1256, 1257

VICTORIA MINING DIVISION

NTS. 92B/12W - 92C/09E

LATITUDE 48°37'N LONGITUDE 124°00'W

BY

JOANNE R. FORBES, B.Sc.

AND

GREGORY G. CROWE, M.Sc., P.Geol.

October, 1985
Vancouver, British Columbia

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

SUMMARY

The 1985 exploration program was successful in tracing gold bearing quartz - stibnite vein systems on to the San Juan property of Tri-Pacific Resources Ltd. In conjunction with this, extensive zones of pyritized and altered volcanics, fragmental tuffs and volcanoclastics were noted to host low but anomalous gold values.

Detailed VLF/EM and soil geochemistry (10m stations) traced the Pansy vein system westward on to the Linda claims. This survey was unsuccessful however, in delineating the Ruby vein because of the orientation of the vein with respect to the transmitting station (Cutler). An orientation survey suggested that a tightly spaced VLF/EM program, using Hawaii as the transmitting station, may be more useful in following the Ruby structure.

Pyritized alteration zones, hosting low gold values, were also better defined by the close spaced VLF/EM survey. These lens like bodies were followed for 3 km across the property and individually obtained widths up to 100 m+ and strike lengths of 600 m+.

The potential intersection area of the Ruby vein structure with the pyritized alteration zones, to the northeast of the Ruby claim, is a high priority explortion target for gold mineralization. Low but anomalous (55 ppb) gold values are associated with sheared and silicified pyrite bearing volcanics and significant gold values (0.60 oz/t Au) have been recorded from the Ruby vein system.

Fill in, close spaced VLF/EM and soil geochemistry lines are suggested, to better define trenching targets in this region and to the west of the Pansy vein system. This phase of exploration, combined with road rehabilitation, is estimated to cost $52,217.00.

Contingent upon the favourable results of the trenching program, a second exploration phase of diamond drilling would best define the strike length and down dip extension of the mineralized zones.

INTRODUCTION

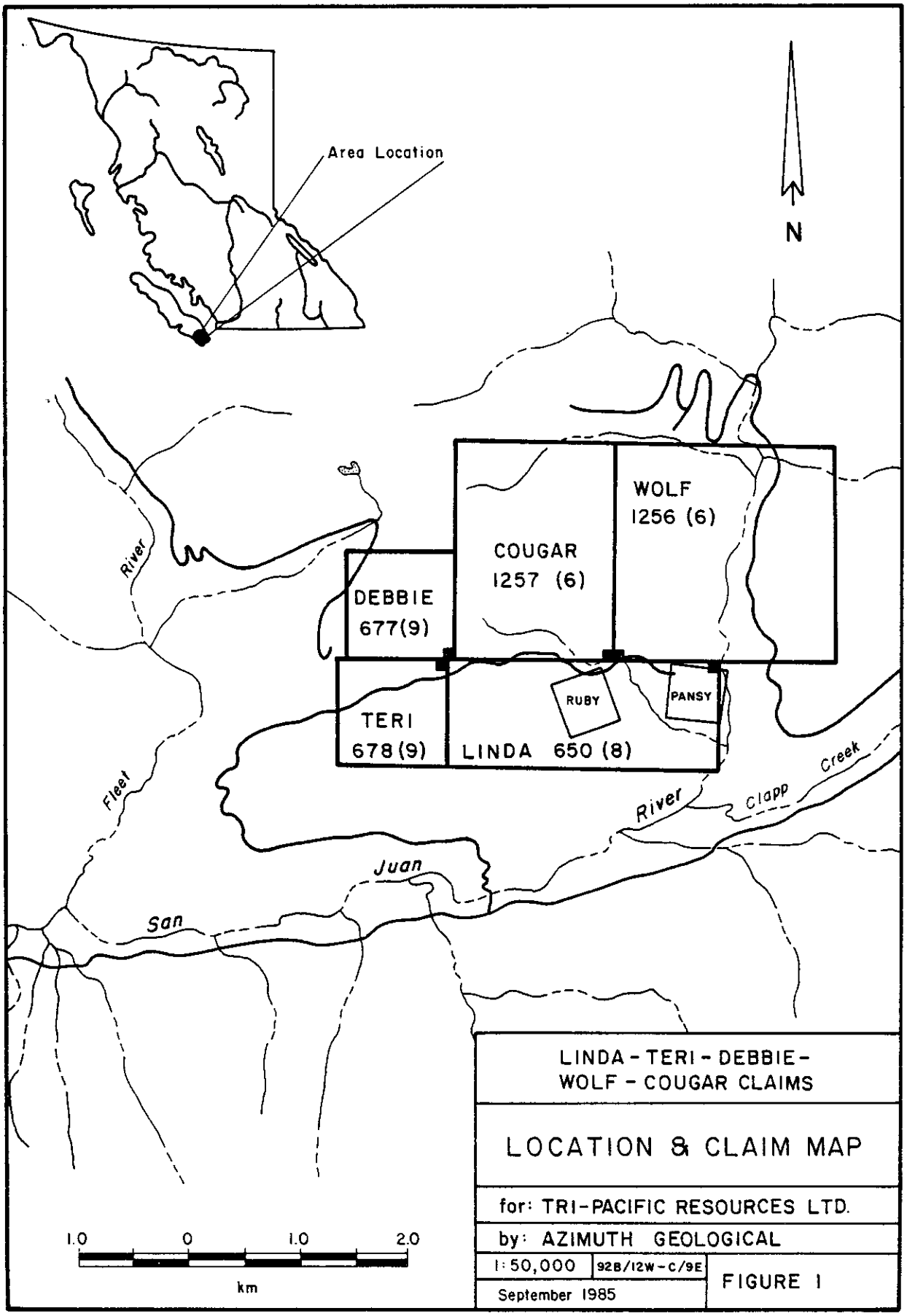
At the request of Mr. James H. Hirst (president) of Tri-Pacific Resources Ltd., Azimuth Geological carried out the first phase exploration program as outlined by Crowe and Magrum (1984). Three geologists completed detailed and reconnaissance geological mapping along with detailed geophysical and limited geochemical surveys between September 22 and October 9, 1985. The following report is based upon these surveys and a review of previous operators technical data.

Location, Access and Physiography

The San Juan Property is located in the Victoria Mining Division, approximately 60 km northeast of Victoria and 30 km east of Port Renfrew, British Columbia. The southeast corner of the claim group is near the confluence of Clapp Creek and the San Juan River; latitude 48°37'N, longitude 124°00'W.

Access is gained by two well maintained logging roads (Figure 1). One road follows the Fleet River south from Mesachie Lake, terminating at the Debbie - Teri claim boundary. The last kilometer of this road however, is suitable for foot traffic only. The eastern portion of the property is accessible from the San Juan Main, along the eastern side of the San Juan River. An old exploration road, presumably established by Concorde Explorations Ltd. (1968), transects the Teri, Linda, Wolf and Cougar claims. The road is extensively overgrown and the bridge across the San Juan River has been washed out.

Open forested, gently sloping hills dominate the Debbie claim group and the northern part of the Teri and Linda claims. Steeper hillsides, locally marked by 20 - 30 m cliffs, are common in the central portion of the Wolf and Cougar claims and where the Teri and Linda claims are cut by the San Juan Fault Zone. Here the slopes are heavily vegetated with trees and salal. A precipitous north-south trending canyon, occupied by the San Juan River, transects the Wolf claim block.


Area Location
N
WOLF
1256 (6)
COUGAR
1257 (6)
DEBBIE
677(9)
TERI
678(9)
LINDA 650 (8)
RUBY
PANSY
River
Fleet
San
Juan
River
Clapp
Creek
1.0
0
1.0
2.0
km
LINDA - TERI - DEBBIE -
WOLF - COUGAR CLAIMS
LOCATION & CLAIM MAP
for: TRI-PACIFIC RESOURCES LTD.
by: AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL
1:50,000
92B/12W-C/9E
September 1985
FIGURE 1

Property

The property consists of the Linda, Teri, Debbie, Wolf and Cougar claim blocks, forming the Debbie Group supplement (March 27, 1984). This group is comprised of 46 units, recorded in the Victoria Mining Division, on map sheets 92B/12W and 92C/9E. The Ruby and Pansy two-post claim units lie within the Linda claim block, but are not owned by Tri-Pacific Resources Ltd.

Claim Name	Units	Record #	Owner	Expiry
Linda	10	650	Tri-Pacific	August 18, 1988
Teri	4	677	Tri-Pacific	September 27, 1988
Debbie	4	678	Tri-Pacific	September 27, 1988
Wolf	16	1256	Tri-Pacific	June 12, 1988
Cougar	12	1257	Tri-Pacific	June 12, 1988

PREVIOUS WORK

The southern portion of Vancouver Island has long been known for its placer gold production, the source of which is believed to be quartz veins hosted predominately by Jurassic - Cretaceous Leech River Formation argillites. With the exception of copper production in the Jordan River area, little exploration activity has been recorded. The discovery of epithermal gold veins with values up to 34 oz/t Au (O'Keefe, 1984), by Beau-Pre Explorations Ltd., has given the area renewed potential for the discovery of lode gold deposits. A recent joint venture with Falconbridge Ltd. has led to an agreement to spend $ 1.3 million, by 1988, to aquire 51% and $ 1.8 million to earn a further 9%. Airborne geophysics and trenching have delineated new showings with values up to 3.891 oz/t Au (G.C.N.L. and Stockwatch, 1985).

Gold - antimony bearing quartz veins occur at the boundary of the Ruby two-post claim and Tri-Pacific's Linda, Cougar and Wolf claims. These showings were discovered prior to World War I and were referred to as the Victory, Todd's Crevice, West Bank, West Showing and San Juan prospects (Min-file #92B-095, MMAR - 1952, A215-216).

The Ruby quartz vein system is northeast striking and dips steeply to the southeast. It is composed of quartz, stibnite +/- scheelite veins and lenses developed within a carbonate (ankerite) alteration zone. Values of 0.60 oz/t Au with 5.4% Sb were obtained from a shaft sunk during World War I (Stevenson, 1944; MMAR - 1952).

Approximately 300 m of shallow diamond drilling was completed in 1943. Quartz veins exposed on surface were not encountered in the drilling, but the carbonate zone, which obtained widths up to 30 m traceable for 330 m along strike, did extend to depth (Stevenson, 1944).

Similar vein mineralization exists on the Pansy two post claim, in the eastern portion of the Linda claim block (Min-file #092B - 061, MMAR - 1952). Here east-west trending, steeply dipping quartz - stibnite veins are hosted by limestone interbedded with Bonanza Group greenstones. Several open cuts and an adit exposed these showings over a strike length of 125 m and a vertical extent of 60 m. Channel samples taken along the 125 m strike length averaged 0.240 oz/t Au with 1.69% Sb over 0.5 m (Donaldson, 1968; MMAR - 1952). More recent grab samples have yielded 0.804 oz/t Au, 0.442 oz/t Au and 0.030 oz/t Au (Shepperd, 1983).

A program run in 1984 (Crowe and Magrum, 1984) consisted of grid establishment combined with detailed geological mapping, soil geochemistry and VLF/EM. These surveys were successful in delineating two types of gold related mineralization.

Grab samples from the Ruby vein system and its associated carbonate alteration zone returned 0.125 oz/t Au and 0.015 oz/t Au respectively. Limonite coated quartz, with no visible sulphide, yielded 0.058 oz/t Au (Crowe and Magrum, 1984). Soil geochemistry and VLF/EM, although not definitive, extended the strike length of the known showings. The altered and pyritized volcanics were found to contain low but anomalous concentrations of gold and geochemical combined with geophysical anomalies suggest this system extends to the east and west along strike.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Southwestern Vancouver Island consists of a complex mosaic of fault blocks ranging in age from Paleozoic Sicker Group sediments and volcanics to Eocene and Oligocene clastic sediments (Muller 1981, 1982). The area in the vicinity of the San Juan property is predominantly underlain by Jurassic Island intrusives, Jurassic Bonanza Group volcanics and consaguineous Westcoast Complex intrusives, Triassic to Cretaceous Leech River Formation volcanics and associated sediments and Cretaceous to Tertiary sediments, gabbroic intrusives and basaltic lavas.

Two major east - west fault systems transect the region. Outcrop patterns associated with the northerly San Juan Fault suggest it to be a steep, south dipping zone which juxtaposes the Triassic to Cretaceous Leech River Formation against the Jurassic Bonanza Group and Upper Paleozoic to Jurassic Westcoast Complex intrusives. The Leech River Fault is parallel to and 10 km to the south of the San Juan

Fault, placing Cretaceous to Tertiary units against the more northerly Leech River Formation. Recent seismic surveys (Marshall, 1985) suggest the two fault systems shallow with depth and bound major northerly directed underthrust blocks.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

A description of the geology underlying the Linda, Teri and Debbie claims, as presented in the 1984 report of Crowe and Magrum, appears in Appendix 2. The 1985 survey extended the geology to the east, across the San Juan River. Limited reconnaissance mapping was also conducted over the Wolf and Cougar claims.

In general the property is underlain by chloritized (lower greenschist facies) submarine basaltic to andesitic volcanics, tenatively assigned to the Jurassic Bonanza Group (Muller 1981, 1982). These volcanics (Jv on Figure 2) are overlain (?) to the north by a series of fragmental volcanics, fragmental tuffs, volcanoclastics, lapilli tuffs and subareal fragmental tuffs, (Jb) intercalated with massive and porphyritic flows and or sills (Jv). Grey green chert, poorly bedded siliceous siltstone, well bedded siltstone, argillites and shales (Jc) sporatically mark the contact of the fragmentals and massive volcanics to the south. This contact is exposed in the vicinity of the baseline. Fetid black limestone (Jl) occurs within the Bonanza volcanics, in the eastern portion of the Linda claim.

The steeply dipping San Juan Fault Zone transects the massive volcanics in the centre of the Linda and Teri claims. As the fault is approached the volcanics become well foliated and sheared (Jvs) with the local development of gneissic textures and quartz sheeting. Large bodies of serpentinite (Js) occupy the eastern core of the fault.

Leech River Formation argillites (Ks) are exposed in the southeastern extremities of the Linda claim block, to the south of the San Juan Fault Zone. East of the San Juan River, the Leech River Formation is juxtaposed against the volcanics along the San Juan Fault.

The Upper Paleozoic to Jurassic Westcoast Complex (Pi) crops out along the western border of the Debbie claim. Small intrusive bodies of granitic to intermediate composition host volcanic inclusions. These small bodies are thought to represent apophyses of a larger intrusion exposed to the northwest of the property. No intrusive units were located elsewhere on the claim group.

Reconnaissance geological mapping was conducted over the bulk of the Wolf and Cougar claims (Figure 2). Exposure is limited to road cuts,

creek beds and cliffs occupying the central portion of this claim block. Coarse fragmental tuffs with intermediate to felsic fragments are intercalated with massive to porphyritic andesite-dacite flows and or sills. The development of purple - red weathering, hematized tuffs and coarse fragmental tuffs suggests these sequences are in part subareal. These coarse fragmental tuffs were not encountered in the 1984 survey.

Detailed mapping was attempted in the vicinty of the 1985 grid, which extended the 1984 grid mapping eastwards and filled in lines in the vicinty of the Ruby and Pansy vein systems (Figure 3). Exposure however, was limited, making detailed correlation of rock units difficult.

MINERALIZATION AND ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Two types of gold related mineralization were described by Crowe and Magrum (1984). Quartz - stibnite bearing veins, exposed on the Ruby and Pansy claims, returned 0.60 oz/t Au (Stevenson, 1944) and 0.804 oz/t Au respectively. More extensively developed zones of pyritized and/or silica, sericite, chlorite and clay altered volcanics, volcanoclastics and fragmental tuffs were found to host low gold values (up to 65 ppb Au).

The 1985 exploration program was designed to trace the vein systems on to Tri-Pacific's property and to determine the extent and significance of the pyrite alteration zones with respect to gold mineralization. This was achieved by extending the 1984 grid to the north and by establishing closer spaced fill in lines using 10 meter reading intervals. Magnetometer, VLF/EM and limited soil geochemical surveys were conducted over this grid.

Resampling of the Ruby vein material confirmed the existance of significant gold values associated with the quartz - antimony veins and their ankeritic envelopes. Only dump and sub-crop material could be collected, due to extensive cat excavations performed by Concorde Explorations Ltd. (1967). Values up to 0.084 oz/t Au were recorded from 0.5 meter blocks of quartz with massive and bladed stibnite (see Table 1 and Figures 2 & 3).

Several trenches expose the Pansy vein along its strike. Values of up to 0.192 oz/t Au over 1.7 meters were returned from one trench (#09723, Table 1 and Figures 2 & 3). The surface expression of the vein could not be traced westwards on to the Linda claims.

Pyrite alteration zones were found to represent a series of lens like bodies developed over a strike length of 3 kilometers from west to east across the Debbie, Cougar and Wolf claims. Sampling of surface

exposures indicates that low but anomalous (80 ppb- #09711, 60 ppb-#09750, 55 ppb-#09719) gold values are locally associated with these zones. Strong copper and moderate arsenic values were found to be characteristic of the zones developed on the Cougar claims (Crowe and Magrum, 1984). East of the Cougar - Wolf boundary however, copper and arsenic are less significant.

The altered volcanics cover a vertical range of 600 m+, extending from the San Juan River valley (250 meters) to the ridge top on the Debbie claim block (950+ meters). These zones are characterized by abundant (to 5%) disseminated pyrite, and may locally be silicified, sericitized, chloritized and/or kaolinized. The alteration affects several rock types but a distinct spatial relationship exists between it and the gross contact between the massive volcanics and the siliceous sediments, vocanoclastics and fragmental tuffs to the north. Locally intense shearing and brecciation were observed within the zones of alteration.

Two models can be invoked to explain the mineralization on the San Juan Property. The quartz - stibnite veins are thought to be epithermal in origin and may be related to the San Juan Fault zone or to the intrusive activity associated with the Westcoast Complex. The spatial relationship to and subparallel nature of the San Juan Fault suggests a possible genetic link between the two. The presence of antimony characterizes the upper levels of an epithermal event while the associated ankeritic alteration suggests a somewhat deeper fracture system.

The origin of the pyritized, altered volcanics, volcanoclastics and fragmental tuffs is as equally uncertain. These zones are also subparallel to the San Juan Fault Zone. The local appearance of shear and breccia textures may imply a fault related epigenetic origin with fluids taking advantage of the more porous tuffaceous horizons lying north of the massive volcanics. A volcanogenic exhalative origin however, may better explain the close spatial relationship between the alteration zones and the volcanoclastics, siliceous sediments, cherts and fragmental tuffs.

Table 1

Rock Sample Descriptions

Legend

alt = altered	and = andesite	cc = calcite
chl = chlorite	conc = concentrate	diss = disseminated
ep = epidote	f.g. = fine grained	frag = fragmental
ls = limestone	mal = malachite	mass = massive
porph = porphyritic	py = pyrite	qtz = quartz
qv = quartz vein	sb = stibnite	ser = sericite
shear = sheared	sil = silicified	sulph = sulphide
		volc = volcanic

SAMPLE	LOCATION	TYPE	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb) * = oz/t
09701	San Juan Creek	disc chip	3.5 m	shear, ser volc, local diss & vein py	40
09702	35 m E of L19+25E, 0+90N	grab	sub-crop	volc, sil & ser, f.g. diss py	5
09703	45 m E of L19+25E, 0+90N	grab	sub-crop	volc, sil +/- ser, diss py and mass py seams	nd
09704	L 20+00E, 1+28N	grab	sub-crop	volc, sil with ser & clay, 5% diss & vein py	nd
09705	L21+50E, BL	grab	float	volc, alt, f.g. diss & vein py	nd
09706	N of L14+75E, 3+50N	grab	outcrop	coarse frag, diss & vein py	nd
09707	NW 0f 09706	grab	outcrop	sil volc & chert, diss & vein py	nd
09708	Cougar Claim 925 m el.	grab	float	porph and, ep clots, py & mal stain	nd
09709	NE of 09707	grab	outcrop	sil volc and chert, diss & vein py	nd
09710	N boundary of Wolf Claim	grab	sub-crop	sil volc, py pods, local ser, minor vein py	nd
09711	N boundary of Wolf Claim	chip	2.5 m	frag volc, local shear, chl, diss py & py pods & veins	80
09712	N boundary of Wolf Claim	chip	2.5 m	frag volc, local shear, chl, diss py & py pods & veins	nd
09713	N boundary of Wolf Claim	disc chip	6.0 m	volc, local shear & breccia, py veins, pods & diss, cc vein	nd
09714	N boundary of Wolf Claim	disc chip	7.0 m	volc, local shear, pods & diss py	nd
09715	Ruby Claim	grab	outcrop	volc, chl, qtz-ep-chl veins	nd

SAMPLE	LOCATION	TYPE	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb) * = oz/t
09716	Ruby Claim	grab	outcrop	volc, chl, qtz-ep-chl veins, minor diss py	nd
09717	Ruby shaft	grab	dump	qv, mass & bladed sb, blocks to 0.5m	*0.084
09718	Ruby Claim	grab	trench	qv, mass & bladed sb	*0.058
09719	Toby Creek L14+75E	disc chip	7.0 m	shear volc, minor qv, diss py, sil & ser	55
09720	Pansey trench	chip	2.0 m	shale & alt volc, shear, minor qv & py	nd
09721	Pansey trench	chip	2.5 m	volc, minor shear, minor py & qv	120
09722	Pansey trench	chip	1.0 m	0.2 m qv in 1.0 m shear, alt volc, limonite staining	*0.062
09723	Pansey trench	chip	1.7 m	0.5 m qv in alt volc, sb	*0.192
09724	Pansey trench	chip	0.5 m	qv with sb	*0.094
09725	Pansey trench	chip	1.05 m	volc, shear, chl & ser, minor sb, minor qv	*0.106
09726	Pansey adit	chip	1.6 m	ls & shale, qv & cc vein, no sulph	40
09726a	Bell shaft	disc chip	2.2 m	ls/volc contact, diss py in volc	nd
09727	Bell pit	disc chip	1.4 m	ls/volc contact, diss py in volc	nd
09728	Wolf road	grab	10.0 m	ls/volc contact, qv & cc vein, diss & vein py	nd
09729	Wolf road	chip	1.2 m	volc, shear, alt, sil, ser, chl, diss & vein py, oxidized	nd
09730	Wolf road	disc chip	3.0 m	chert/chl phyllite contact,diss py	nd
09731	Wolf road	grab	outcrop	volc?, shear, chl, limonite after py	10
09732	Wolf road	grab	outcrop	volc?, shear, chl, limonite after py, minor qv	nd

SAMPLE	LOCATION	TYPE	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb) * = oz/t
09733	Wolf road	disc chip	7.0 m	shear, limonite after py	5
09734	Wolf road	disc chip	10.0 m	shear, gouge, chl, clay, limonite after py	nd
09735	Wolf road	grab	outcrop	volc, shear, chl, ser, limonite after py	nd
09736	Wolf road	disc chip	3.5 m	volc, sil, shear, minor chl & ser, diss & vein py	nd
09737	Wolf road	chip	1.2 m	volc, sil, ser, diss py	nd
09738	San Juan River	disc chip	3.4 m	volc & frag volc, shear, sil & ser, diss & vein py	nd
09739	San Juan River	disc chip	3.2 m	volc & frag volc, shear, sil & ser, diss & vein py	nd
09740	San Juan River	disc chip	3.9 m	frag volc, sil & ser, diss & vein py	nd
09741	San Juan River	disc chip	3.4 m	frag volc, sil & ser, diss & vein py	nd
09742	San Juan River	chip	5.0 cm	py conc, py rich lens	nd
09743	San Juan River	disc chip	3.8 m	volc & frag volc, shear, sil & ser	nd
09744	San Juan River	grab	20 m	frag volc, shear, rust weath	nd
09745	San Juan River	grab	outcrop	frag volc, diss py, minor cpy	nd
09746	San Juan River Cabin show	grab	outcrop	volc, sil, diss & vein py	nd
09747	L14+00E, 1+35N	grab	sub-crop	frag volc, sil, 5% py	nd
09748	L17+00E, 2+50N	grab	sub-crop	volc, sil, qv, minor cc, diss py	35
09749	L16+25E, 2+57N	grab	sub-crop	volc, sil, qv, minor cc, diss py	10
09750	L16+25E, 3+18N	grab	sub-crop	frag volc (?), sil, diss py	60

GEOPHYSICS

Introduction

A total of fifteen lines (9.1 line kilometers) were established at 75 meter spacings and evaluated utilizing VLF/EM and/or magnetometer (Figures 4-7). These were completed in conjunction with soil geochemistry to determine the feasibilty of the following:

1) further delineation along surface of the trace of the Pansy and Ruby vein systems,

2) further definition of the east-west trending pyritized and/or altered zones.

Procedure-Magnetometer

A Scintrex MP-2 Proton Precession magnetometer was utilized to survey the established lines. Results were corrected back to baseline and then contoured. Raw and corrected magnetometer data appear on Figures 6 and 7 respectively.

Procedure-VLF-EM

The grid was evaluated with a Geonics VLF/EM 16 unit. Two transmitters were required. Cutler (NAA 17.8 kHz) was used for the east-west trending Pansy vein system and pyritized alteration zones. A large portion of the grid was therefore completed with the Cutler frequency. A test survey using Hawaii (NPM 23.4 kHz) was conducted over three lines (L12+50E,L13+25E,L14+00E) which transect the northeasterly trending Ruby vein. Orientation of the two transmitters with respect to the property is 90^{o} (Cutler) and 230^{o} (Hawaii).

Inphase and quadrature responses are profiled on Figure 4. All data was reduced by Fraser Filtering and then contoured as seen on Figure 5.

A check line completed over the 1984 L8+00E (Crowe and Magrum) indicated that data from the 1984 VLF/EM survey is reproducible and compatible with the 1985 data.

Results-Magnetometer

The total field intensity of the magnetometer ranges from approximately 55,600 gammas at the southern boundary of the grid to 56,100 gammas along the most northerly edge of the grid. The progressive increase of the magnetic field northward may reflect the transition from massive volcanics to volcanoclastics and the proximity to subareal and therefore more oxidized units.

A subtle shadow zone of slightly elevated magnetics surrounds both of the vein systems. Neither the significance nor the definition of these zones is clear enough to render the magnetometer a useful exploration tool.

Recommendations-Magnetometer

While the magnetometer reflects variations in lithlology it is not effective in the exploration for either the vein systems or the pyritized alteration zones. No further magnetometer surveys are recommended.

Results-VLF/EM

The two most prominent VLF/EM conductors (maximum Fraser Filtered value of +37) are coincident with extensive pyritized alteration zones. Silicification appears to be the dominant alteration noted in outcrop. The most westerly of the two extends from L11+00E to L17+75E. The second anomaly begins on L17+75E, continues to the edge of the grid at L23+00E and is open to the east. The maximum width of these conductors is approximately 50 meters.

A weaker but wider anomaly is present on the northern portion of lines 21+50E and 23+00E. Two isolated conductors, both of which are open the the east, occur on L23+00E at approximately 1+20N and 0+50S. The above three areas are also thought to correlate with pyritized alteration zones, many of which were observed to the east in the San Juan River Valley.

The Pansy vein system can be traced from L23+00E westward to approximately L21+00E by a weak to moderate conductor. Geochemistry indicates the presence of the vein on L20+00E. The lack of both a VLF/EM and geochemical signature suggests that the Pansy either weakens or pinches out on L19+25E. The vein is evidenced further westward by favourable gold geochemistry on lines 18+50E and 17+75E and a conductor on L18+50E.

The Ruby vein is defined by a weak anomaly (Figure 5a). The use of Hawaii as a transmitter coupled with 10 meter stations will be a useful tool in further delineating the vein to the northeast.

Recommendations-VLF/EM

Although lines 20+00E westward to line 11+00E were surveyed with VLF/EM in 1984 (Crowe and Magrum), the 25 meter spacing was not adequate to trace the Pansy vein westward. It is therefore recommended that lines 17+00E to 11+00E be rerun utilizing a ten meter spacing and using Cutler as the transmitter. This will also yield additional data for defining the southern portion of the pyritized alteration zone located south of the baseline.

An attempt to further delineate the Ruby vein to the northeast should be made using Hawaii as the transmitter in conjunction with station spacings of 10 meters.

Intermediary VLF/EM lines are recommended to assist in defining the possible intersection of the Ruby vein system with pyritized alteration zones.

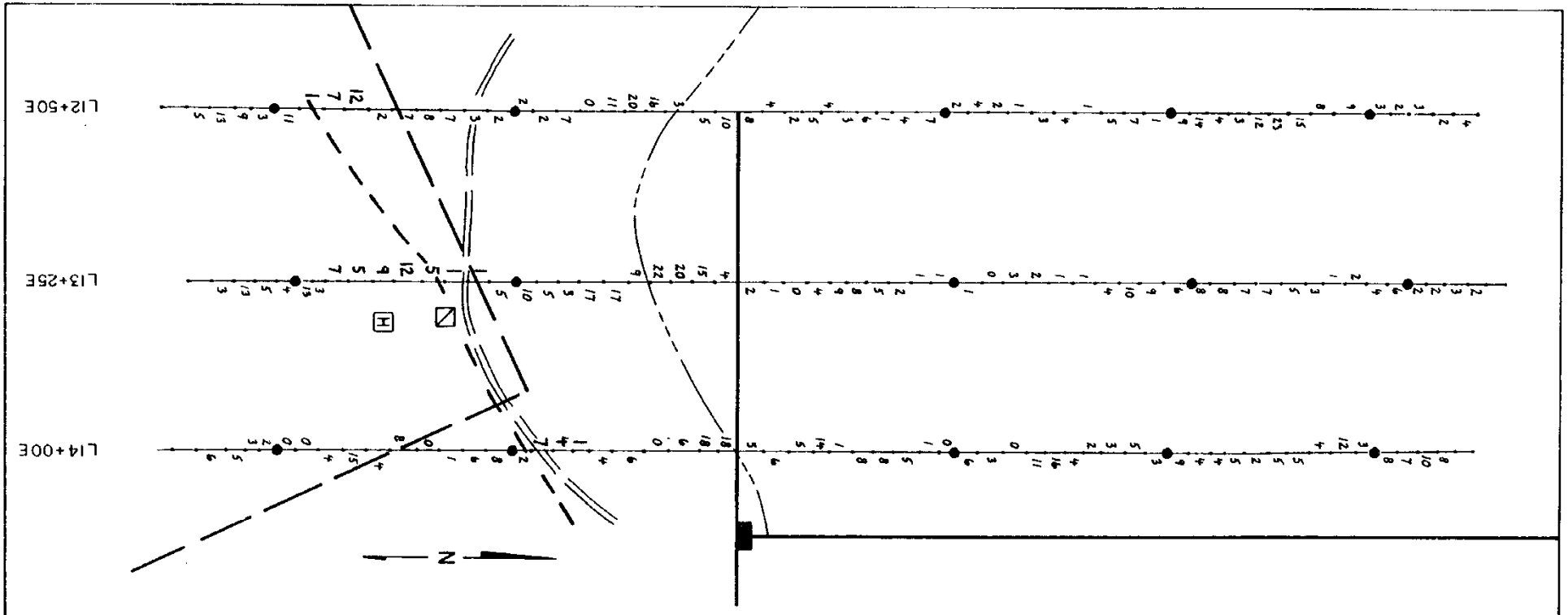
GEOCHEMISTRY

Introduction/Procedure

A total of 81 soil samples were collected at 10 meter intervals from lines 17+00E, 17+75E, 18+50E, 19+25E, 20+00E and 21+50E in an attempt to further delineate the Pansy vein system. Soils were obtained from a depth of 10-35 centimeters and included predominantly "B" with some "C" horizon representatives. Soil values are illustrated and contoured on Figure 3.

All soils were geochemically analyzed for gold. A twenty-eight element ICAP was also completed. Analyses were done by Vangeochem Lab Limited, North Vancouver, B.C. (see Appendix 5). Duplicate soil samples were obtained as a check measure.

For details regarding analytical procedures see Appendix 3.



INSTRUMENT: GEONICS EM-16
Tx: NPM (HAWAII)
VEIN
SHAFT

% Positive	% Negative
6	
3	
0	
	11
	12

50 25 0 50
Meters

LINDA - TERRI - DEBBIE - WOLF - COUGAR CLAIMS

VLF - EM FRASER FILTERED DATA

FOR: TRI-PACIFIC RESOURCES LTD

BY: AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL

SCALE: 1:2000

NTS: 92B/12W-C/9E

FIGURE 5a

Results

The threshold value for anomalous gold in soils as per the 1984 report (Crowe and Magrum) is 25 ppb. Non isolated gold values greater than 10 ppb were contoured at 10 ppb intervals.

The results from the ten meter spacing of the soil samples in conjunction with the VLF/EM data indicates that the Pansy quartz-stibnite vein system can be traced westward from the showings on L21+50E to L17+75E. Gold values in this zone range from non- detected to 105 ppb.

Values adjacent to and downslope from the workings (1+40S) on line 21+50E are 35 and 95 ppb gold (1+30S, 1+40S), with no detectable gold on either side of these stations. This indicates that in the vicinity of the mineralized veins gold values are low and dispersion restricted, reinforcing the necessity of closely spaced sample intervals.

ICAP results in soils further support the existance of the Pansy vein to the west. Strongly anomalous Sb - As and weaker Sr values are associated with the workings on L21+50E and extend across to L20+00E. The arsenic forms a halo up to 40m to the north and 30m southwards of the gold highs on these lines. The Sb halo is restricted to 10m north and south of the elevated gold values and does not extend west of L20+00E.

Anomalous values of Au, Sb or Sr were not returned from soils on L19+25E. This combined with the apparent lack of a VLF/EM signature suggests a weakening or pinching of the vein system. The westerly transition from Sb to Sr may further indicate a change in the chemistry and/or mineralization associated with this structure. A wide (50m) Sr halo is associated with a gold anomaly (105 ppb) on L17+25E.

The closely spaced (10m) soil survey appears to have been successful in tracing the Pansy vein to the west. It is recommended that similar spaced soil geochemistry combined with VLF/EM be conduced on intermediary lines to further define this structure.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Surface expression of quartz - stibnite vein mineralization, located on the Ruby and Pansy claims, was not encountered on the Linda and Wolf claims of Tri-Pacific Resources Ltd. Geochemistry combined with VLF/EM anomalies suggest gold mineralization associated with the Pansy vein system may extent up to 375 m westwards on to the Linda claim block. These anomalies however, are not continuous. No geochemical signature occurs on L19+25E, 225 m west of the Pansy trenches and the Sb, As halo associated with the vein does not extend past L20+00E. This suggests a possible change in the chemistry of the vein system, a pinching of the vein in the vicinity of L19+25E, or that soils are not representative of underlying mineralization.

No VLF/EM signature was obtained to the northeast of the Ruby vein, due to the orientation of the vein with respect to the transmitting station. A test survey of three lines however, suggests that Hawaii may be useful in tracing this system. Grab samples of sub-crop indicate that gold bearing vein material extends for at least 50 m on to the Linda claims and previous reports (Stevenson, 1944) suggest it may extend as much as 250 m+ to the northeast.

Pyritized, altered volcanics were found to sporadically host low but anomalous gold values. Copper and arsenic signatures, which are associated with these zones, appear to be spatially restricted to the area west of the Cougar - Wolf claim boundary. Surface exposures combined with VLF/EM traced these pyritized bodies for 3 km+ over the San Juan property. They are east to slightly north of east trending and VLF/EM suggests a lens like nature, with individual lenses obtaining widths of 100 m+ and strike lengths up to 600 m+.

One area of interest is in the creek bed to the northeast of the Ruby vein system. Here silicified and pyritized volcanics have a sheared appearance and host low, but anomalous (55 ppb) gold values. This area is close to the projected intersection of the Ruby vein with the pyrite alteration zone and could be important with respect to economic gold mineralization.

Two further stages of exploration are recommended. Road rehabilitation should accompany fill in geochemistry and VLF/EM lines in the vicinity of the Ruby and Pansy veins. Both Cutler and Hawaii transmitting stations should be utilized. In conjunction with this phase, but after the results of the geochemistry and geophysics have been studied, cat trenching should be initiated. The northeast extention of the Ruby vein and its area of intersection with the pyrite alteration zones and the western extension of the Pansy vein system should be tested.

Contingent upon favourable results, the Pansy and Ruby claims should be aquired. With the aquisition of this ground, a second explortion

program of diamond drilling would test the strike length and down dip extensions of these zones.

The estimated cost of Phase 1 is $ 52,217.00

Respectfully submitted;

Joanne R. Forbes, B.Sc.

Gregory G. Crowe, M.Sc., P.Geol.

TABLE 2

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR CONTINUED EXPLORATION

Mobilization		$ 2,000.00
Supervisor	21 @ 225/day	4,725.00
Geologist	21 @ 200/day	4,200.00
Assistant	15 @ 175/day	2,625.00
Technician	10 @ 150/day	1,500.00
Accomodation	21 @ 50/day	1,050.00
	3 @ 500/week	1,500.00
Transportation	21 @ 70/day	1,470.00
Ferry		300.00
Fuel		1,000.00
Food	67 @ 25/man-day	1,675.00
Equipment		1,500.00
Overhead		750.00
Geochemistry		
soil	400 @ 12/sample	4,800.00
rock	225 @ 15/sample	3,375.00
Road Rehabilitation		2,000.00
Trenching		10,000.00
Report		3,000.00
Contingency 10%		4,747.00
Total		**$ 52,217.00**

REFERENCES

Crowe, G.G. and Magrum, M.M., 1984, Geological, geochemical and geophysical report on the San Juan property of Tri-West Resources Ltd., B.C.D.M. assessment report.

Donaldson, T.J., 1968, Report on the San Juan antimony - gold prospect, Vancouver Island, B.C., unpublished report.

Elwell, J.P., 1983, Evaluation Report on the Tuff #2 Claim, Clapp Creek area., for Daffrey Resources Inc., B.C.D.M. assessment report #12608.

Muller, J.E., 1981, Geology - Victoria Map area, Vancouver Island and Gulf Islands, B.C., Geol. Surv. Canada, Open File 701.

Muller, J.E., 1982, Geology of Nitinat Lake Map area, Geol. Surv. Canada, Open File 821.

O'Keefe, D., 1984, Vancouver Island's Leech River camp uncovering widespread gold mineralization, International Prospectors and Developers Inc., v 7, #4, pp 10 - 11.

Philip, R.D.H., 1968, Report on a geochemical survey on the San Juan Property of Concorde Explorations Ltd., B.C.D.M. assessment report #1656.

Sheppard, E.P., 1983, Geological report on the San Juan property, Victoria Mining Division, Vancouver Island, B.C., for Nu-Sun Energy Corp., Tri-West Resources Ltd., prospectus, 1984.

Sinclair, A.J., 1981, Applications of probability graphs in mineral exploration, Association of Exploration Geochemists, Special Volume #4, 95p.

Smallwood, A.C., 1984, Prospecting report on the Tuff Three Claim for Ryder Petroleums Inc., B.C.D.M. assessment report #12568.

Stevenson, J.S., 1944, Victory Group, B.C.D.M., unpublished report.

CERTIFICATE

I, JOANNE R. FORBES, of the city of Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

1) I am a consulting geologist with offices at 404 - 850 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C.

2) I hold a degree of Bachelor of Science in Geology from the University of Calgary, May, 1981.

3) I have been employed in my profession for the past 7 years.

4) I have no interest either directly or indirectly, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the property covered in this report or in the shares of Tri-Pacific Resources Ltd.

5) This report is based on a field examination conducted between September 22, 1985 and October 9, 1985 and on a detailed evaluation of previous operators technical data.

Dated on this 12th day of December, 1985 at Vanacouver, B.C.

Joanne R. Forbes, B.Sc.
Consulting Geologist

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE: 1521 PEMBERTON AVE. N.VANCOUVER B.C. V7P 2S3 PH:(604)986-5211 TELEX:04-352578
BRANCH OFFICE: 1630 PANDORA ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V5L 1L6 PH:(604)251-5656

ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .5 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 5 ML OF 3:1:2 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR 90 MINUTES AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR SN,MN,FE,CA,P,CR,MG,BA,PD,AL,NA,K,W,PT AND SR. AU AND PB DETECTION IS 3 PPM.
IS= INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE, ND= NOT DETECTED, -= NOT ANALYZED

COMPANY: AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL
ATTENTION: Mr. Greg Crowe
PROJECT: 85-09-20

REPORT#: 85-06-008A
JOB#: 85490
INVOICE#: 9091

DATE RECEIVED: 85/10/15
DATE COMPLETED: 85/10/19
COPY SENT TO: Azimuth Geological

ANALYST W. Rossner

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
L17+00E 0+40S	.1	1.83	5	ND	120	ND	.08	.1	4	9	20	3.62	.05	.29	247	1	.01	4	.07	6	ND	ND	ND	3	9	ND	3	47
L17+00E 0+50S	.1	1.45	8	ND	125	ND	.11	.2	5	10	14	2.52	.06	.17	364	ND	.01	3	.04	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	ND	ND	27
L17+00E 0+60S	.1	4.50	ND	ND	216	ND	.19	.4	74	15	70	3.40	.08	.58	4047	2	.01	17	.11	10	ND	ND	3	19	18	ND	ND	130
L17+00E 0+70S	.1	2.38	ND	ND	111	ND	.14	.1	5	14	20	3.30	.06	.32	421	ND	.01	6	.06	7	ND	ND	ND	4	14	ND	ND	36
L17+00E 0+90S	.1	.83	12	ND	43	ND	.10	.1	2	7	7	1.67	.05	.10	157	ND	.01	2	.02	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	12
L17+00E 1+00S	.1	2.75	ND	ND	75	ND	.10	.2	6	13	33	3.35	.07	.51	289	ND	.01	8	.06	9	ND	ND	ND	1	10	ND	ND	33
L17+00E 1+10S	.4	1.36	6	ND	29	ND	.13	.1	4	8	14	1.70	.05	.19	210	ND	.01	3	.02	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	ND	ND	14
L17+00E 1+20S	.2	1.50	8	ND	81	ND	.16	.1	4	9	21	2.34	.06	.26	653	ND	.01	4	.07	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	47
L17+00E 1+30S	.1	2.61	ND	ND	54	ND	.13	.1	6	32	25	3.37	.07	.45	278	ND	.01	13	.06	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	ND	ND	35
L17+00E 1+40S	.5	1.39	6	ND	63	3	.20	.4	9	62	13	2.97	.05	.56	515	ND	.01	22	.03	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	20
L17+00E 1+50S	.1	2.29	ND	ND	48	ND	.08	.3	5	12	23	3.84	.07	.40	338	ND	.01	5	.07	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	37
L17+00E 1+60S	.2	1.12	11	ND	42	ND	.10	.4	4	10	11	2.79	.06	.25	172	ND	.01	4	.03	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	4	18
L17+00E 1+70S	.1	3.60	ND	ND	70	ND	.10	.1	6	12	39	4.65	.08	.56	285	ND	.01	6	.08	6	ND	ND	3	ND	11	ND	ND	49
L17+00E 1+80S	.2	1.64	7	ND	60	ND	.13	.1	5	13	18	3.33	.07	.32	272	ND	.01	4	.05	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	ND	26
L17+00E 1+90S	.2	1.77	6	ND	62	ND	.13	.1	3	11	9	3.47	.08	.24	155	ND	.01	3	.04	8	ND	ND	3	ND	16	ND	ND	19
L17+00E 2+00S	.2	2.79	ND	ND	115	ND	.16	.1	8	21	35	4.05	.08	.52	346	ND	.01	9	.08	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	3	48
L17+00E 2+10S	.3	1.67	5	ND	111	ND	.22	.1	7	21	12	3.16	.07	.32	554	ND	.01	7	.04	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	28	ND	ND	25
L17+00E 2+30S	.1	3.79	ND	ND	73	ND	.11	.2	6	13	39	4.32	.08	.48	255	ND	.01	5	.08	8	ND	ND	3	ND	13	ND	ND	49
L17+75E 0+40S	.1	1.36	8	ND	59	ND	.06	.1	3	8	12	3.29	.07	.17	236	1	.01	4	.03	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	19
L17+75E 0+50S	.1	2.04	ND	ND	85	ND	.16	.1	7	8	31	3.79	.08	.34	363	1	.01	11	.05	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	31
L17+75E 0+70S	.1	3.00	ND	ND	170	ND	.26	.8	24	12	68	3.97	.10	.94	1624	1	.01	13	.08	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	76
L17+75E 0+80S	.5	.93	10	ND	34	ND	.07	.1	3	9	6	2.25	.06	.08	95	ND	.01	1	.01	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	8
L17+75E 0+90S	.1	2.25	ND	ND	61	ND	.11	.3	4	13	15	3.58	.08	.22	261	ND	.01	6	.07	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	31
L17+75E 1+00S	.2	2.49	ND	ND	90	ND	.13	.1	4	8	17	2.95	.08	.20	307	ND	.01	3	.07	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	ND	58
L17+75E 1+10S	.2	2.47	ND	ND	42	ND	.08	.3	4	13	10	3.17	.07	.28	197	ND	.01	6	.05	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	25
L17+75E 1+20S	.1	3.94	ND	ND	110	ND	.15	.3	8	13	39	4.01	.08	.36	713	ND	.01	6	.14	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	ND	ND	67
L17+75E 1+30S	.3	1.70	ND	ND	58	ND	.22	.1	4	11	35	3.18	.08	.14	282	ND	.01	4	.08	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	49	ND	ND	28
L17+75E 1+50S	.1	2.88	ND	ND	88	ND	.22	.2	7	17	40	3.77	.08	.46	403	ND	.01	9	.13	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	46
L17+75E 1+60S	.1	2.75	ND	ND	66	3	.15	.4	8	16	57	3.79	.08	.56	339	ND	.01	8	.07	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	ND	ND	41
L17+75E 1+70S	.2	3.16	ND	ND	118	ND	.17	.2	9	23	42	3.84	.08	.44	906	ND	.01	11	.15	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	21	ND	ND	52
L17+75E 1+80S	.3	2.56	ND	ND	77	ND	.14	.2	7	22	23	3.47	.08	.24	441	ND	.01	8	.07	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	48
L18+50E 0+40S	.1	2.08	ND	ND	56	ND	.08	.1	4	10	11	3.45	.08	.30	190	ND	.01	3	.06	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	33
L18+50E 0+50S	.1	1.67	ND	ND	51	ND	.10	.1	3	8	9	2.99	.07	.25	198	ND	.01	3	.04	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	32
L18+50E 0+60S	.1	2.61	ND	ND	80	ND	.12	.4	6	9	20	3.34	.08	.41	403	ND	.01	5	.04	8	ND	ND	3	ND	11	3	ND	62
L18+50E 0+70S	.1	3.65	ND	ND	107	ND	.08	.3	8	13	25	3.92	.08	.44	443	1	.01	9	.08	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	4	172
L18+50E 0+80S	.1	1.81	5	ND	58	ND	.14	.1	4	9	9	3.45	.08	.26	301	ND	.01	2	.04	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	34
L18+50E 0+90S	.1	2.82	ND	ND	81	ND	.08	.1	4	9	16	3.64	.08	.29	214	ND	.01	3	.05	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	47
L18+50E 1+00S	.2	1.37	10	ND	50	ND	.10	.1	2	8	9	2.93	.07	.17	145	1	.01	2	.02	6	ND	ND	ND	2	11	ND	ND	21
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
L18+50 1+10S	.1	2.72	ND	ND	107	ND	.14	.1	7	12	27	4.08	.07	.51	411	ND	.01	6	.06	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	50
L18+50 1+20S	.1	2.59	4	ND	236	ND	.25	.3	25	9	26	2.86	.08	.32	3105	ND	.01	7	.08	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	93
L18+50 1+30S	.1	3.79	ND	ND	124	ND	.13	.6	13	15	57	4.39	.08	.81	553	ND	.01	9	.07	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	57
L18+50 1+40S	.1	2.41	4	ND	69	ND	.11	.1	4	12	14	4.50	.08	.29	177	ND	.01	3	.04	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	29
L18+50 1+50S	.1	3.95	ND	ND	99	ND	.10	.4	9	19	38	5.12	.08	.52	485	ND	.01	8	.15	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	60
L18+50 1+60S	.1	3.59	ND	ND	109	ND	.10	.1	8	13	25	4.05	.08	.44	474	2	.01	7	.08	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	7	167
L19+25E 0+40S	.1	4.33	ND	ND	138	ND	.05	.1	10	12	33	4.02	.08	.34	385	2	.01	7	.08	7	ND	ND	4	ND	7	ND	ND	62
L19+25E 0+50S	.1	.88	15	ND	45	ND	.08	.1	2	6	7	2.00	.06	.10	352	ND	.01	1	.03	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	8	6	ND	15
L19+25E 0+60S	.1	2.87	ND	ND	65	ND	.07	.1	5	10	19	3.40	.08	.28	317	1	.01	4	.06	16	ND	ND	4	ND	9	7	ND	40
L19+25E 0+70S	.3	1.16	3	ND	80	ND	.07	.1	4	8	12	2.47	.06	.17	186	1	.01	3	.03	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	4	4	16
L19+25E 0+90S	.1	1.60	11	ND	153	ND	.13	.1	5	9	19	2.77	.06	.19	801	ND	.01	3	.07	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	ND	38
L19+25E 1+00S	.1	1.88	5	ND	62	ND	.12	.2	4	7	12	2.34	.06	.22	552	ND	.01	2	.04	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	3	ND	37
L19+25E 1+10S	.1	3.50	ND	ND	120	ND	.17	.5	10	15	33	2.66	.08	.66	1444	1	.01	11	.05	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	15	3	ND	53
L19+25E 1+20S	.1	3.32	ND	ND	83	ND	.10	.3	9	19	29	3.82	.08	.41	478	ND	.01	8	.08	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	58
L19+25E 1+30S	.1	3.74	ND	ND	79	ND	.11	.2	10	14	45	3.79	.08	.60	567	ND	.01	8	.12	10	ND	ND	3	ND	11	4	ND	54
L19+25E 1+40S	.1	3.67	ND	ND	67	ND	.08	.4	9	16	41	4.52	.08	.65	420	ND	.01	7	.12	11	ND	ND	3	ND	10	ND	ND	57
L19+25E 1+45S	.1	4.50	ND	ND	118	ND	.13	.3	15	18	80	4.41	.10	1.02	889	1	.01	15	.08	11	ND	ND	3	ND	11	ND	ND	71
L19+25E 1+60S	.2	3.08	ND	ND	116	ND	.16	.1	10	14	31	2.63	.08	.63	2308	ND	.01	12	.04	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	13	3	ND	50
L20+00E 0+40S	.1	2.45	ND	ND	278	ND	.14	.1	10	6	30	2.45	.08	.20	5276	ND	.01	5	.08	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	80
L20+00E 0+50S	.1	1.91	11	ND	87	ND	.06	.1	4	9	16	2.90	.07	.26	445	1	.01	10	.06	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	28
L20+00E 0+60S	.1	5.02	ND	ND	145	ND	.13	.2	9	15	54	5.64	.11	.44	632	1	.01	8	.24	13	ND	ND	5	5	14	ND	ND	104
L20+00E 0+70S	.1	1.08	3	ND	139	ND	.04	.2	2	5	16	2.77	.07	.03	388	ND	.01	2	.05	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	14
L20+00E 0+80S	.1	3.45	ND	ND	120	ND	.11	.5	8	13	38	4.87	.11	.34	481	ND	.01	6	.12	9	ND	ND	3	3	11	3	ND	70
L20+00E 0+90S	.1	2.36	4	ND	107	ND	.13	.2	6	12	19	3.33	.08	.29	477	ND	.01	5	.06	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	7	93
L20+00E 1+00S	.1	2.57	ND	ND	112	ND	.12	.1	7	11	22	3.40	.08	.30	703	ND	.01	4	.11	12	ND	ND	ND	1	12	4	6	58
L20+00E 1+10S	.1	2.87	ND	ND	125	ND	.06	.1	11	14	27	3.54	.08	.14	1422	ND	.01	4	.15	8	ND	ND	ND	2	11	3	ND	43
L20+00E 1+20S	.1	3.54	174	ND	101	ND	.05	.1	8	10	38	3.47	.08	.28	328	1	.01	5	.08	8	ND	ND	9	4	7	ND	ND	63
L20+00E 1+30S	.1	2.62	49	ND	136	ND	.11	.4	9	13	33	3.99	.08	.43	1204	ND	.01	8	.08	9	ND	ND	8	2	11	ND	ND	51
L20+00E 1+40S	.1	2.47	20	ND	109	ND	.07	.1	10	12	36	4.65	.10	.34	549	ND	.01	12	.10	8	ND	ND	9	2	8	ND	3	50
L20+00E 1+50S	.1	3.99	ND	ND	126	ND	.12	.4	12	19	33	4.15	.08	.48	680	ND	.01	11	.11	12	ND	ND	4	6	11	ND	ND	79
L21+50E 0+90S	.1	3.84	13	ND	134	ND	.11	.6	9	13	36	4.23	.10	.40	527	2	.01	10	.06	16	ND	ND	6	4	13	ND	ND	219
L21+50E 1+00S	.1	2.25	10	ND	66	ND	.07	.2	3	8	14	2.84	.07	.22	190	ND	.01	3	.03	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	31
L21+50E 1+10S	.1	1.56	11	ND	63	ND	.02	.1	1	5	8	2.06	.05	.08	112	ND	.01	1	.02	5	ND	ND	5	ND	4	ND	5	18
L21+50E 1+20S	.1	2.47	12	ND	92	ND	.05	.1	3	6	18	2.83	.07	.20	339	1	.01	2	.03	7	ND	ND	7	1	7	ND	ND	34
L21+50E 1+30S	.1	4.47	49	ND	123	ND	.11	.3	15	14	104	4.51	.11	.68	576	6	.01	13	.10	9	ND	ND	23	6	9	ND	ND	73
L21+50E 1+40S	.1	1.56	307	ND	76	ND	.04	.1	11	7	44	4.74	.08	.12	519	1	.01	10	.06	7	ND	ND	250	ND	5	ND	4	59
L21+50E 1+50S	.1	3.06	6	ND	89	ND	.10	.2	8	13	39	2.81	.06	.39	472	ND	.01	6	.05	11	ND	ND	3	1	12	ND	ND	44
L21+50E 1+60S	.1	2.54	8	ND	54	ND	.06	.3	5	17	22	3.47	.08	.30	217	ND	.01	6	.04	19	ND	ND	6	ND	9	ND	ND	34
L21+50E 1+70S	.2	1.53	17	ND	43	ND	.15	.1	7	34	8	2.84	.06	.36	190	ND	.01	11	.05	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	8	25
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1

CLIENT: AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL JOB#: 85490 PROJECT: 85-09-20 REPORT: 85-06-008A DATE: 85/10/19

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
L21+50E 1+80S	.3	.59	8	ND	25	ND	.14	.1	3	10	3	1.17	.02	.08	271	1	.01	ND	.02	2	ND	ND	ND	6	19	ND	ND	6
L21+50E 1+90S	.1	1.63	12	ND	56	ND	.08	.1	4	11	12	2.98	.07	.26	170	1	.01	4	.11	3	ND	ND	8	1	10	ND	5	31
L21+50E 2+00S	.1	2.30	ND	ND	66	ND	.07	.3	3	7	12	2.85	.07	.25	202	1	.01	1	.03	1	ND	ND	3	ND	9	ND	ND	28
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1

CERTIFICATE

I, GREGORY G. CROWE, of the city of Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

1) I am a consulting geologist with offices at 404 - 850 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C.

2) I hold a degree of Master of Science in Geology from the University of Calgary, November, 1981 and a Bachelor of Science in Geology from Carleton University in Ottawa, June, 1977.

3) I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.

4) I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

5) I have been employed in my profession for the past 10 years.

6) I hold 2,000 shares in Tri-Pacific Resources Ltd., but I hold no particular interest in the Debbie Group claims nor do I expect to receive an interest as a result of writing this report.

7) This report is based on a field examination conducted between September 22, 1985 and October 9, 1985 and on a detailed evaluation of previous operators technical data.

Dated on this 12th day of December, 1985 at Vancouver, B.C.

Gregory G. Crowe, M.Sc., P.Geol.,
Consulting Geologist

Appendix 1

Costs Incurred

COSTS INCURRED

Mobilization		$ 1,000.00
Project Geologist	19 @ 250/day	4,750.00
Senior Geologist	19 @ 200/day	3,800.00
Geologist	13 @ 175/day	2,275.00
Vehicle	19 @ 50/day	950.00
	1926 @ .35/km	674.10
Accommodation		250.00
Food	51 @ 25/man-day	1,275.00
Fuel		300.00
Equipment		1,000.00
Supplies		316.80
Expediting		500.00
Geochemistry		2,800.00
Report		3,500.00
Total		**$ 23,390.90**

Appendix 2

Rock Unit Descriptions - 1984 Report

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Rock units of the Bonanza Group and Leech River Formation underlie a major portion of the San Juan property. Granitic to intermediate intrusives of the Westcoast Complex are exposed in the northwest portion of the Debbie claim group.

The San Juan Fault (Figures 2 & 3) transects the Bonanza Group in the southern portion of the Linda and Teri claims. To the east of the Linda claim, this fault places the Leech River Formation in contact with the Bonanza Group.

Several distinct rock units have been recognized within the Bonanza Group. Andesitic to basaltic volcanics (Jv - Figure 2) comprise the dominant rock type. These are brown to tan weathering and are generally fine grained and structureless, although local porphyritic and amygdaloidal phases have been noted. Chlorite is ubiquitous, a product of lower greenshist regional metamorphism.

As the San Juan Fault zone is approached, the volcanics become increasingly foliated and sheared (Jvs) and a second generation growth of chlorite can be documented. Gneissic textures, defined by alternate feldspar and chlorite rich bands, are locally developed in rocks within the fault zone. Quartz sheeting may also lend a gneissic appearance to the outcrops.

Large bodies of serpentinite (Js), up to 100 m across (exposed on L12+50E - Figure 2), compose the eastern core of the San Juan Fault zone. A second smaller body outcrops on the Teri claims (L2+50W). These units are characterized by intensely foliated, dark green chlorite rich rocks with lighter green serpentine.

Foliations within the sheared and altered volcanics and serpentinites are generally steep north to moderate south dipping (60°). As reflected by its outcrop pattern on a topographic map (fig.3), the fault is interpreted to be steep to moderate south dipping.

A major east - west trending volcanoclastic unit (J_b) occurs within the Bonanza volcanics and is exposed in the region of the base line on the Linda, Teri, Debbie, Wolf and Cougar claims. It is characterized by its tan to white weathering and the existence of white altered feldspar (?) and light green siliceous angular fragments up to 5cm in size. Fragments of chert and black siltstone are present locally. The matrix is composed of a fine grained siliceous material.

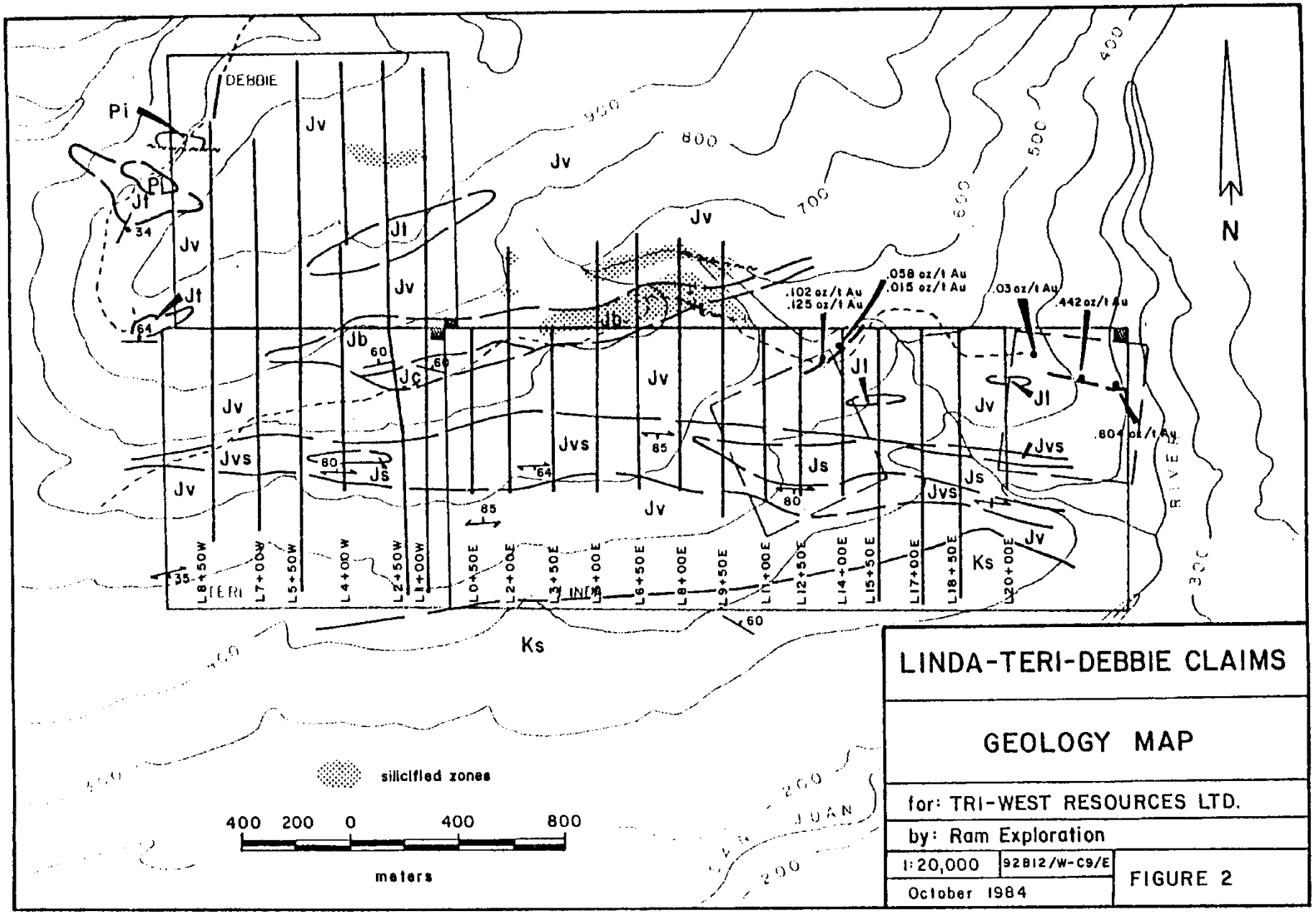
A series of grey green cherts, poorly bedded siliceous sandstones and siltstones, well bedded dark grey siltstones and argillites and black shales (Jc) are exposed along the southern contact of the volcanoclastic unit, (L1+00W to 2+00E). Rare sedimentary structures, interpreted to be original bedding, indicate the units have a gross east - west, moderate (60°) north dipping orientation.

Chlorite rich tuffaceous rocks (Jt), probably andesitic in composition, crop out along the western margin of the Debbie claims. These can be very well bedded on the centimeter scale and grading and scour textures confirm tops are to the north and east. Small (1 cm) resistant nodules probably represent rock fragments or lapilli.

Minor amounts of limestone (Jl) have been recorded within the Bonanza Group. This fetid, black limestone crops out in the eastern portion of the Linda claims.

The Leech River Formation (Ks) is exposed in the southeastern extremities of the Linda claim group, well south of the San Juan Fault Zone. Its contact with the Bonanza Group volcanics was not observed. It is represented by a black fissile, southeast trending shale. Compositional layering is indistinct, but where noted it parallels the fissility.

The Upper Paleozoic to Jurassic Westcoast Complex (Pi) crops out along the western border of the Debbie claims. Small bodies of granitic to intermediate composition host inclusions of the Bonanza Group volcanics. These small bodies are probably apophyses or a larger intrusion exposed to the northwest of the property.


DEBBIE
Pi
PL
Jl
Jv
Jb
Jc
Jvs
Js
Ks
.102 oz/t Au
.125 oz/t Au
.058 oz/t Au
.015 oz/t Au
.03 oz/t Au
.442 oz/t Au
.804 oz/t Au
TERI
INDA
L8+50W
L7+00W
L5+50W
L4+00W
L2+50W
L1+00W
L0+50E
L2+00E
L3+50E
L5+00E
L6+50E
L8+00E
L9+50E
L11+00E
L12+50E
L14+00E
L15+50E
L17+00E
L18+50E
L20+00E
N
silicified zones
400 200 0 400 800
meters
LINDA-TERI-DEBBIE CLAIMS
GEOLOGY MAP
for: TRI-WEST RESOURCES LTD.
by: Ram Exploration
1:20,000
92B12/W-C9/E
October 1984
FIGURE 2

LEGEND
to accompany Figure 2

TRIASSIC TO CRETACEOUS - Leech River Formation

K_s	siltstone, shale, phyllite

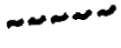
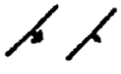
JURASSIC - Bonanza Group

J_v	andesite, basalt - chlorite rich
J_t	lapilli tuff - chlorite rich
J_b/J_c	volcanoclastic breccia / chert - siliceous siltstone
J_{vs}	andesite, basalt - intensely sheared/foliated
J_s	serpentinite
J_l	limestone

UPPER PALEOZOIC TO JURASSIC - Westcoast Complex

P_i	granitic to intermediate intrusives
	silica, pyrite +/- chlorite sericite alteration

Symbols

	geological contact
	quartz - stibnite veins
	shear
	compositional layering, tops known/unknown
	foliation

Appendix 3

Sample Preparation and Analytical Procedures

VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.
1521 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouvelr. B.C.
V7P 2S3

TO: AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL SERVICE
#404 - 850 W. Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E1

FROM: Vangeochem Lab Ltd.
1521 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C. V7P 2S3

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to determine multiple elements in hot acid soluble by Induction Couple Plasma Spectrometer (ICP) analysis.

1. Method_of_Sample_Preparation

(a) Geochemical soil, silt or rock samples were received in the laboratory in wet-strength 4" x 6" Kraft paper bags or rock samples sometimes in 8" x 12" plastic bags.

(b) The dried soil and silt samples were sifted by hand using a 8" diameter 80-mesh stainless steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected and the minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for analysis later.

(c) The dried rock samples were crushed by using a jaw crusher and pulverized to 100-mesh or finer by using a disc mill. The pulverized samples were then put in a new bag for later analysis.

2. Method_of_Digestion

(a) 0.500 gram of -80 mesh sample was used.

(b) Samples were digested in a hot water bath at 95 C for 75 minutes with diluted aqua regia acids. (3 : 1 : 3, HCl : HNO3 : H2O)

(c) The digested samples were diluted to a fixed volume and shaken well.

3. Method of Analysis

The analyses were determined by using a Jarrel Ash ICAP model 9000 direct reading emission spectrometer with an inductively coupled plasma excitation source. Background and inter-element corrections (IEC'S) were applied. All data is compiled into an Apple IIe computer. stored on floppy disk and printed by an Epson 100 dot-matrix printer.

4. The analyses were supervised by Mr. Wade Reeves and Mr. Conway Chun of Vangeochem Lab Ltd. and their staff.

Conway Chun
VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.

VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.
1521 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
V7P 2S3

TO: AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL SERVICE
#404 - 850 W. Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E1

FROM: Vangeochem Lab Ltd.
1521 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C. V7P 2S3

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to determine gold by fire-assay method and detected by atomic absorption spec. in geological samples.

1. Method_of_Sample_Preparation

(a) Geochemical soil, silt or rock samples were received in the laboratory in wet-strength 4" x 6" Kraft paper bags or rock samples sometimes in 8" x 12" plastic bags.

(b) The dried soil and silt samples were sifted by hand using a 8" diameter 80-mesh stainles steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected and the minus 80-mesh fraciton was transferred into a new bag for analysis later.

(c) The dried rock samples were crushed by using a jaw crusher and pulverized to 100-mesh for finer by using a disc mill. The pulverized samples were then put in a new bag for later analysis.

2. Method_of_Extraction

(a) 20.0 - 30.0 grams of the pulp samples were used. Samples were weighed out by using a top-loading balance into fusion pot.

(b) A Flux of litharge, soda ash, silica, borax, flour, or potassium nitrite is added, then fused at 1900 degrees F and a lead button is formed.

(c) The gold is extract by cupellation and part with diluted nitric acid.

(d) The gold bead is saved for measurement later.

3. Method of Detection

(a) The gold bead is disolved by boiling with sodium cyanide, hydrogen peroxide and amonium hydroxide.

(b) The gold analyses were detected by using a Techtron model AA5 Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer with a gold hollow cathode lamp. The results were read out on a strip chart recorder. The gold values in parts per billion were calculated by comparing them with a set of gold standards.

4. The analyses were supervised or determined by Mr. Conway Chun or Mr. David Chiu and his laboratory staff.

David Chiu
VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.

Appendix 4

Rock Geochemistry - Analytical Results

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1521 PEMBERTON AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 85-06-009 JOB NUMBER: 85489 **AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL**

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
09701	40
09702	5
09703	nd
09704	nd
09705	nd
09706	nd
09707	nd
09708	nd
09709	nd
09710	nd
09711	80
09712	nd
09713	nd
09714	nd
09715	nd
09716	nd
09717	2980
09718	1505
09719	55
09720	nd
09721	120
09722	2700
09723	6480
09724	2810
09725	4380
09726	40
09726 A	nd
09727	nd
09728	nd
09729	nd
09730	nd
09731	10
09732	nd
09733	5
09734	nd
09735	nd
09736	nd
09737	nd
09738	nd
DETECTION LIMIT	5

nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1521 PEMBERTON AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 85-06-009 JOB NUMBER: 85489 **AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL**

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
09739	nd
09740	nd
09741	nd
09742	nd
09743	nd
09744	nd
09745	nd
09746	nd
09747	nd
09748	35
09749	10
09750	60

DETECTION LIMIT 5
nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE: 1521 PEMBERTON AVE. N.VANCOUVER B.C. V7P 2S3 PH:(604)986-5211 TELEX:04-352578
BRANCH OFFICE: 1630 PANDORA ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V5L 1L6 PH:(604)251-5656

ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .5 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 5 ML OF 3:1:2 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR 90 MINUTES AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR SN,MN,FE,CA,P,CR,MG,BA,PD,AL,NA,K,W,PT AND SR. AU AND PD DETECTION IS 3 PPM.
IS= INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE, ND= NOT DETECTED, -= NOT ANALYZED

COMPANY: AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL
ATTENTION: Mr. Greg Crowe
PROJECT: 85-09-20

REPORT#: 85-06-009 A
JOB#: 85489
INVOICE#: 9091

DATE RECEIVED: 85/10/15
DATE COMPLETED: 85/10/19
COPY SENT TO: Azimuth Geological

ANALYST W. Reeves

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
09701	.1	1.43	6	ND	107	ND	.12	.1	10	58	53	6.59	.14	.64	402	18	.01	4	.07	10	ND	ND	ND	1	6	ND	ND	29
09702	.1	1.66	8	ND	142	3	.08	.3	18	11	12	4.19	.10	1.14	163	1	.01	4	.08	4	ND	ND	ND	1	9	ND	ND	14
09703	.1	.32	10	ND	31	ND	.03	.1	16	110	14	13.46	.22	.05	32	21	.01	7	.03	13	ND	ND	4	2	3	ND	ND	10
09704	.1	1.25	12	ND	89	ND	.13	.2	19	9	6	6.76	.15	.91	93	3	.01	8	.10	4	ND	ND	ND	2	6	ND	ND	6
09705	.1	3.32	17	ND	79	5	.11	.4	6	38	15	7.00	.14	1.92	539	1	.01	1	.14	15	ND	ND	3	ND	12	ND	ND	20
09706	.2	1.48	21	ND	281	5	.07	.3	5	10	112	2.62	.07	1.00	365	5	.01	3	.05	3	ND	ND	ND	4	5	ND	ND	14
09707	.5	.59	12	ND	88	ND	.10	.1	4	12	25	2.37	.08	.44	98	1	.01	2	.06	4	ND	ND	ND	4	7	ND	ND	6
09708	.7	3.72	ND	ND	44	3	1.16	.6	33	29	2116	4.66	.14	3.45	1348	ND	.01	18	.14	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	58	ND	ND	137
09709	.3	2.16	13	ND	380	6	.32	.4	6	10	15	3.11	.08	1.82	237	ND	.01	3	.11	5	ND	ND	ND	3	30	ND	5	17
09710	.1	3.00	ND	ND	101	4	.70	.8	17	6	35	5.12	.14	1.89	1041	ND	.01	6	.08	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	26	ND	ND	84
09711	.1	3.29	ND	ND	126	ND	2.13	.6	16	17	32	4.99	.17	2.34	1212	ND	.01	7	.10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	40	4	ND	97
09712	.1	3.32	ND	ND	124	ND	2.63	.5	17	5	32	5.08	.17	2.29	1210	ND	.01	6	.11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	43	ND	ND	94
09713	.2	2.13	ND	ND	156	ND	1.82	.5	13	19	23	4.07	.17	1.03	868	1	.01	5	.12	4	ND	ND	ND	ND	39	7	ND	63
09714	.5	.76	13	ND	144	ND	.13	.1	7	5	12	3.49	.12	.32	383	2	.01	2	.08	11	ND	ND	27	2	8	ND	ND	21
09715	1.2	3.09	ND	ND	48	12	1.33	.3	22	53	78	4.34	.16	2.25	1011	1	.01	20	.12	3	4	ND	111	11	27	4	91	59
09716	1.1	3.20	ND	ND	62	12	1.13	.4	24	40	26	4.70	.15	2.36	1012	ND	.01	27	.12	2	3	ND	844	8	33	ND	3	63
09717	.6	.02	178	8	76	ND	.08	.1	2	157	20	.81	.03	.02	93	2	.01	14	.01	9	ND	ND	67148	6	10	ND	7	11
09718	.2	.05	74	ND	13	ND	.02	.1	1	32	11	.83	.02	.02	121	1	.01	5	.01	21	ND	ND	384	1	2	ND	ND	10
09719	.2	.56	20	ND	113	ND	1.62	.1	5	55	28	2.16	.14	.51	411	3	.01	7	.06	ND	ND	ND	302	1	65	4	3	11
09720	.2	1.21	51	ND	141	ND	.13	.3	13	17	25	3.95	.13	.34	1173	1	.01	20	.07	2	ND	ND	66	ND	9	ND	ND	59
09721	.1	2.77	144	ND	100	ND	2.77	.8	23	25	98	6.16	.22	2.25	1665	ND	.01	23	.13	2	ND	ND	987	ND	89	4	ND	83
09722	.1	.41	2284	ND	61	ND	.71	1.7	7	16	25	3.80	.11	.13	588	2	.01	7	.06	1	ND	ND	110	1	20	ND	ND	36
09723	.5	.17	6614	6	76	ND	.02	5.4	1	14	11	1.70	.07	.01	80	1	.01	2	.01	7	ND	ND	1194	1	5	ND	ND	8
09724	.2	.34	1664	ND	83	ND	.07	1.1	8	74	12	1.79	.06	.03	457	1	.01	6	.02	3	ND	ND	18645	2	5	ND	ND	22
09725	.2	.46	4258	3	85	ND	.86	3.1	10	8	32	4.83	.15	.26	1194	1	.01	8	.04	3	ND	ND	159	1	35	ND	3	36
09726	.1	.12	134	ND	25	ND	26.60	.1	3	21	16	1.14	.01	.26	537	1	.01	11	.03	ND	ND	ND	498	ND	371	ND	3	26
09726A	.7	2.58	34	ND	29	3	7.23	.8	12	28	38	3.49	.15	1.77	406	ND	.01	14	.05	17	ND	ND	5	6	79	ND	ND	60
09727	.6	1.20	9	ND	52	ND	.13	.2	4	8	31	2.86	.08	.13	252	1	.01	3	.08	12	ND	ND	ND	3	16	ND	ND	21
09728	.7	2.47	13	ND	37	ND	1.46	.6	11	24	38	3.34	.13	1.39	491	2	.01	17	.08	7	ND	ND	3	4	18	ND	ND	53
09729	.1	3.65	ND	ND	118	5	.11	.5	18	20	58	6.44	.14	2.72	628	ND	.01	6	.11	4	ND	ND	4	ND	10	ND	ND	30
09730	.2	.85	34	ND	170	ND	.10	.4	10	8	31	2.88	.10	.15	931	2	.01	11	.03	17	ND	ND	4	ND	6	ND	ND	68
09731	.2	.46	16	ND	163	ND	.06	.2	4	43	696	2.12	.08	.05	928	6	.01	3	.02	1	ND	ND	15	1	5	ND	ND	63
09732	.1	1.51	ND	ND	482	ND	.17	.2	19	8	46	5.30	.13	.48	1629	ND	.01	10	.08	4	ND	ND	ND	1	9	ND	ND	114
09733	.1	1.37	ND	ND	239	ND	.17	.1	19	28	20	4.99	.13	.55	1575	2	.01	7	.08	34	ND	ND	ND	1	8	ND	4	93
09734	.2	1.08	7	ND	325	ND	.17	.2	9	4	4	3.20	.12	.29	1057	ND	.01	2	.08	5	ND	ND	ND	1	7	ND	ND	48
09735	1.1	2.70	ND	ND	304	3	.41	.4	18	9	37	4.89	.16	.60	674	ND	.01	6	.10	12	ND	ND	ND	8	24	4	ND	47
09736	.3	1.04	9	ND	159	ND	1.45	.3	4	5	7	2.33	.15	.41	915	1	.01	1	.08	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	30	ND	3	64
09737	.1	4.20	ND	ND	85	4	.20	.6	20	17	43	7.39	.16	2.02	2308	ND	.01	8	.17	8	ND	ND	5	ND	19	ND	ND	66
09738	.2	1.63	ND	ND	76	4	.30	.2	22	22	92	7.16	.17	.85	383	ND	.01	7	.15	4	ND	ND	29	2	9	ND	ND	23
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1

CLIENT: AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL JOB#: 85489 PROJECT: 85-09-20 REPORT: 85-06-009A DATE: 85/10/19

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
09739	.1	2.16	ND	ND	123	ND	.14	.1	22	17	10	6.43	.15	.45	468	ND	.01	7	.11	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	25
09740	.3	.84	13	ND	113	ND	.22	.1	8	13	7	3.57	.11	.76	424	2	.01	4	.06	14	ND	ND	3	ND	7	5	6	28
09741	.4	.48	15	ND	118	ND	.17	.2	6	14	10	2.41	.10	.28	148	1	.01	1	.06	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	7	4	6
09742	.1	.32	4	ND	18	ND	.04	.1	7	99	3	20.60	.31	.10	57	8	.01	3	.01	3	ND	ND	3	ND	2	ND	ND	ND
09743	.5	1.67	10	ND	121	5	.73	.3	15	54	61	6.05	.17	1.26	591	4	.01	4	.12	8	ND	ND	3	ND	21	3	ND	36
09744	.1	3.28	ND	ND	55	4	.35	.4	35	43	10	12.19	.22	3.94	829	1	.01	12	.11	3	ND	ND	4	ND	7	ND	ND	69
09745	.7	2.44	6	ND	36	5	.45	.6	25	17	675	2.81	.09	2.78	517	6	.01	15	.13	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	8	3	6	46
09746	.1	1.70	9	ND	80	ND	.34	.4	19	39	16	5.83	.13	1.48	128	2	.01	7	.10	2	ND	ND	8	ND	12	ND	5	11
09747	.4	4.29	ND	ND	28	5	1.87	.6	19	42	46	5.46	.16	2.03	211	2	.01	10	.08	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	34	7	ND	8
09748	.4	4.38	ND	ND	150	3	1.49	.6	23	30	64	5.19	.16	2.75	754	ND	.01	18	.09	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	57	5	ND	38
09749	.6	2.51	6	ND	72	10	.36	.3	16	42	22	7.41	.14	2.73	545	1	.01	10	.10	10	ND	ND	3	1	8	ND	7	50
09750	.5	2.70	6	ND	86	8	.39	.4	10	42	8	5.80	.13	2.34	399	1	.01	6	.10	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	30	ND	3	47
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1521 PEMBERTON AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

ASSAY ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL
ADDRESS: 404-850 W. Hastings St.
: Vancouver, B.C.
: V6C 1E1

DATE: Nov 22 1985

REPORT#: 85-06-010
JOB#: 85567

PROJECT#: 85-09-20
SAMPLES ARRIVED: Nov 20 1985
REPORT COMPLETED: Nov 22 1985
ANALYSED FOR: Au

INVOICE#: 9162
TOTAL SAMPLES: 7
REJECTS/PULPS: 90 DAYS/1 YR
SAMPLE TYPE: 7 ROCK PULP

SAMPLES FROM: REPORT 85-06-009
COPY SENT TO: AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL

PREPARED FOR: MR. GREG CROWE

ANALYSED BY: David Chiu

SIGNED: _____

Registered Provincial Assayer

GENERAL REMARK: None

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1521 PEMBERTON AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 85-06-010 JOB NUMBER: 85567 **AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL**

SAMPLE #	Au oz/st
09717	.084
09718	.058
09721	<.005
09722	.062
09723	.192
09724	.094
09725	.106

DETECTION LIMIT .005

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = less than

signed:

Appendix 5

Soil Geochemistry - Analytical Results

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1521 PEMBERTON AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 85-06-008 JOB NUMBER: 85490 **AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL**

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
L17+00E 0+40S	nd
L17+00E 0+50S	nd
L17+00E 0+60S	5
L17+00E 0+70S	5
L17+00E 0+90S	nd
L17+00E 1+00S	nd
L17+00E 1+10S	nd
L17+00E 1+20S	nd
L17+00E 1+30S	nd
L17+00E 1+40S	nd
L17+00E 1+50S	nd
L17+00E 1+60S	nd
L17+00E 1+70S	nd
L17+00E 1+80S	nd
L17+00E 1+90S	nd
L17+00E 2+00S	10
L17+00E 2+10S	nd
L17+00E 2+20S	is
L17+00E 2+30S	nd
L17+75E 0+40S	nd
L17+75E 0+50S	nd
L17+75E 0+70S	nd
L17+75E 0+80S	nd
L17+75E 0+90S	5
L17+75E 1+00S	10
L17+75E 1+10S	10
L17+75E 1+20S	5
L17+75E 1+30S	105
L17+75E 1+50S	nd
L17+75E 1+60S	10
L17+75E 1+70S	5
L17+75E 1+80S	nd
L18+50E 0+40S	nd
L18+50E 0+50S	5
L18+50E 0+60S	10
L18+50E 0+70S	10
L18+50E 0+80S	20
L18+50E 0+90S	15
L18+50E 1+00S	5
DETECTION LIMIT	5

nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1521 PEMBERTON AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 85-06-008 JOB NUMBER: 85490 **AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL**

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
L18+50E 1+10S	nd
L18+50E 1+20S	20
L18+50E 1+30S	nd
L18+50E 1+40S	5
L18+50E 1+50S	30
L18+50E 1+60S	15
L19+25E 0+40S	10
L19+25E 0+50S	15
L19+25E 0+60S	nd
L19+25E 0+70S	nd
L19+25E 0+90S	5
L19+25E 1+00S	5
L19+25E 1+10S	15
L19+25E 1+20S	5
L19+25E 1+30S	nd
L19+25E 1+40S	10
L19+25E 1+45S	5
L19+25E 1+60S	15
L20+00E 0+40S	15
L20+00E 0+50S	15
L20+00E 0+60S	nd
L20+00E 0+70S	nd
L20+00E 0+80S	nd
L20+00E 0+90S	nd
L20+00E 1+00S	nd
L20+00E 1+10S	5
L20+00E 1+20S	5
L20+00E 1+30S	20
L20+00E 1+40S	10
L20+00E 1+50S	10
L21+50E 0+90S	20
L21+50E 1+00S	nd
L21+50E 1+10S	nd
L21+50E 1+20S	nd
L21+50E 1+30S	35
L21+50E 1+40S	95
L21+50E 1+50S	nd
L21+50E 1+60S	15
L21+50E 1+70S	nd
DETECTION LIMIT	5

nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1521 PEMBERTON AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

SAMPLE #	Au
	ppb
L21+50E 1+80S	nd
L21+50E 1+90S	nd
L21+50E 2+00S	nd

DETECTION LIMIT 5

nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

N

COUGAR

WOLF

DEBBIE

TERI

LINDA

RUBY

PANSY

SAN JUAN RIVER

L10+00N
L9+00N
L8+00N
L7+00N
L6+00N
L5+00N
L4+00N
L3+00N
L2+00N
L1+00N
L0+00
L1+00S
L2+00S
L3+00S
L4+00S
L5+00S
L6+00S
L7+00S
L8+00S
L9+00S
L10+00S

L9+50W L8+00W L6+50W L4+00W L2+50W L1+00W L0+50E L2+00E L3+50E L5+00E L6+50E L8+00E L9+50E L11+00E L11+75E L12+50E L13+25E L14+00E L14+75E L15+50E L16+25E L17+00E L17+75E L18+50E L19+25E L20+00E L21+50E L23+00E

LEGEND

TRIASSIC TO CRETACEOUS
LEECH RIVER FORMATION

- Ks — Siltstone, Shale, Phyllite

JURASSIC
BONANZA GROUP

- Jv — Andesite – Basalt, chlorite rich
- Jt — Lapilli Tuff – chlorite rich
- Jb / Jc — Fragmental Tuff, Volcaniclastic Breccia/Chert, Siliceous Siltstone
- Jvs — Andesite – Basalt – Sheared, chlorite rich
- Js — Serpentinite
- JL — Limestone

UPPER PALEOZOIC TO JURASSIC
WEST COAST COMPLEX

- Pi — Granite To Intermediate Intrusives
- Pyrite +/- silica, sericite, clay, chlorite alteration
- Carbonate Alteration
- Geological Contact – Approximate / Assumed
- Shear
- Quartz – Stibnite Zones
- Quartz Veining
- Compositional Layering, Tops Known / Unknown
- Foliation, Inclined / Vertical
- Outcrop
- Shaft
- Trench
- Adit
- Cabin

D-005 1984 Rock Sample Location
Y-010 Significant Au Values in Brackets (ppb)
L-003 1985 Rock Sample Location
09712 Significant Au Values Listed Below (ppb)

Sample	Au Value
09701	40
09711	80
09717	0.084 oz/ton
09718	0.058 oz/ton
09719	55
09721	120
09722	0.062 oz/ton
09723	0.192 oz/ton
09724	0.094 oz/ton
09725	0.106 oz/ton
09726	40
09728	35
09750	60

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,414

100 50 0 100 200 300 400 500
Meters

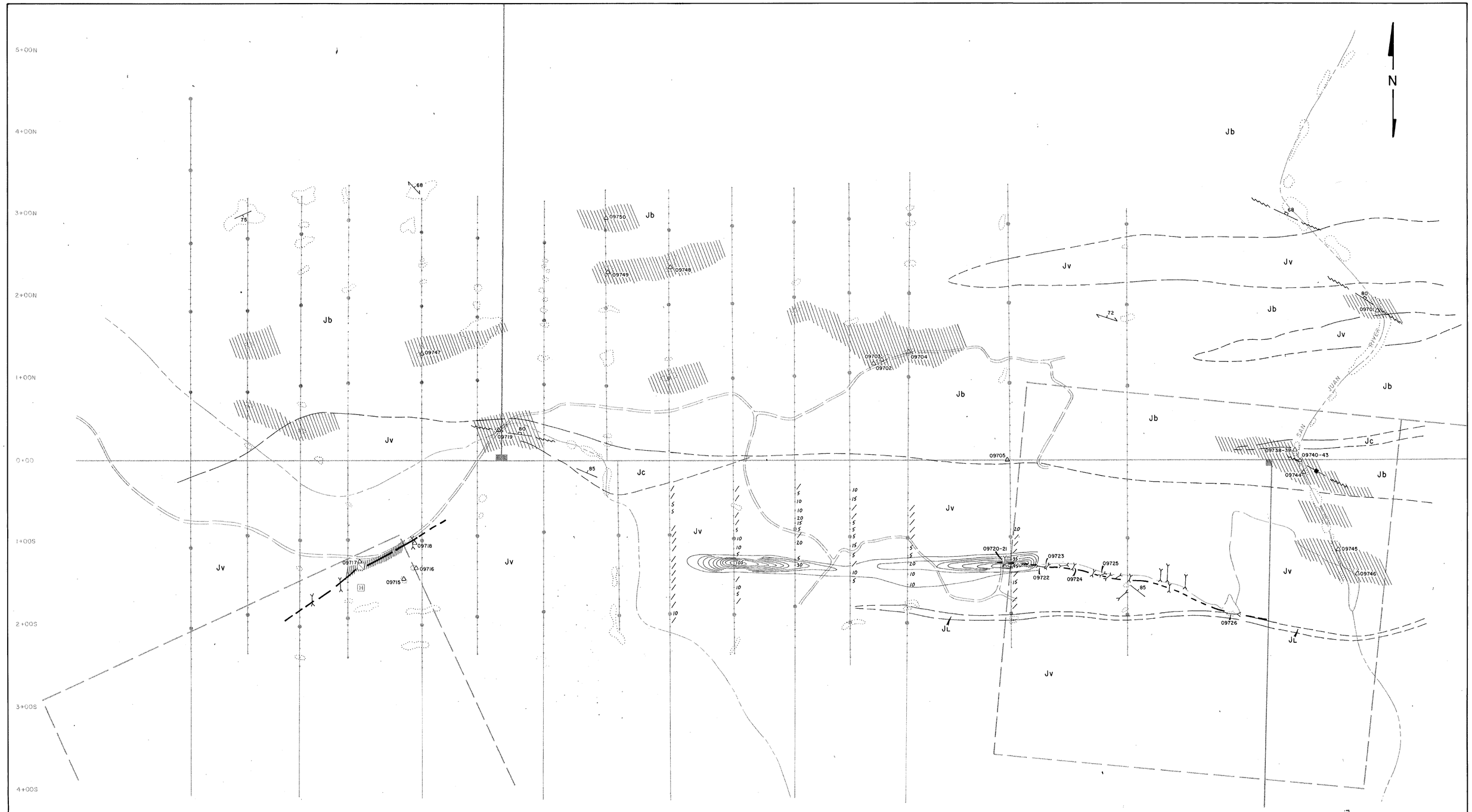
TRI-PACIFIC RESOURCES LTD.
— SAN JUAN PROJECT —
LINDA – TERRI – DEBBIE – WOLF – COUGAR CLAIMS

— PROPERTY GEOLOGY —

AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL
VANCOUVER B.C.

DWN. BY L.W.
NTS: 92B/12W-C/9E
DATE: SEPT. 1985

FIG. No. 2



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,414

LEGEND

JURASSIC
BONANZA GROUP

- Jb/Jc — Fragmental Tuff, Volcanoclastic breccia / Chert, Siliceous Siltstone
- Jv — Andesite, Basalt - chlorite rich
- JL — Limestone
- Pyrite ± silica, sericite, clay, chlorite alteration
- Carbonate alteration

- Geological Contact - Approximate, Assumed
- shear
- quartz - stibnite zone
- compositional layering
- foliation

- outcrop
- shaft
- trench
- adit
- rock sample location

50 25 0 50 100 200
Meters

Soil contour interval 10ppb Au
/ none detected

TRI-PACIFIC RESOURCES LTD.
— SAN JUAN PROJECT —
LINDA - TERRI - DEBBIE - WOLF - COUGAR CLAIMS

— PROPERTY GEOLOGY & SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY —

AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL VANCOUVER B.C.	DWN BY: L.W. NTS: 92B/12W-C/9E DATE: SEPT. 1985	FIG. No. 3

5+00N
4+00N
3+00N
2+00N
1+00N
0+00
1+00S
2+00S
3+00S
4+00S

L11+00E L11+75E L12+50E L13+25E L14+00E L14+75E L15+50E L16+25E L17+00E L17+75E L18+50E L19+25E L20+00E L21+50E L23+00E

N

SAN JUAN RIVER

INPHASE QUADRATURE
+25% QUADRATURE -25% QUADRATURE
+50% INPHASE 0 -50% INPHASE

INSTRUMENT: GEONICS EM-16
Tx: NAA (CUTLER, MAINE)

50 25 0 50 100 200
Meters

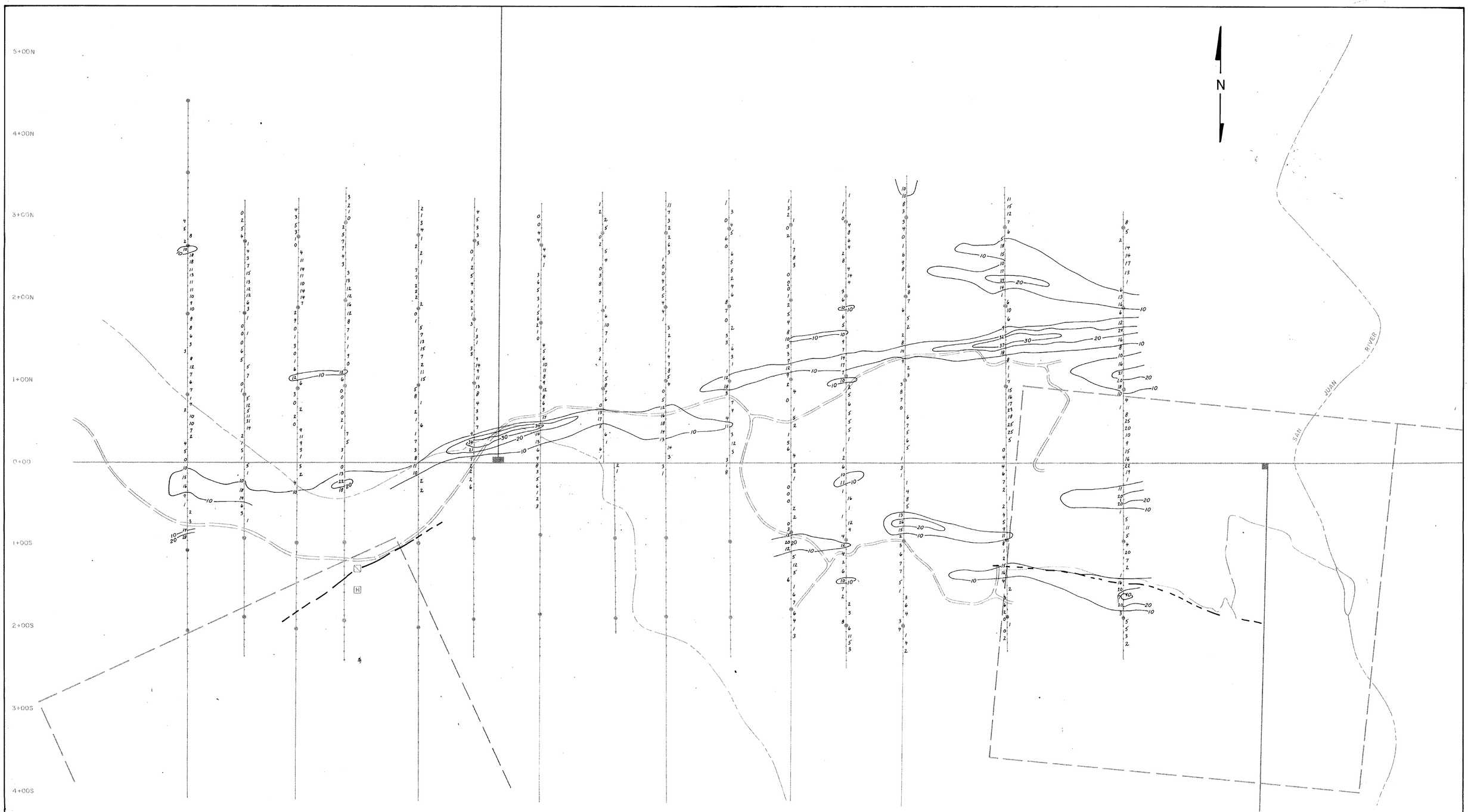
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,414

TRI-PACIFIC RESOURCES LTD.
— SAN JUAN PROJECT —
LINDA - TERRI - DEBBIE - WOLF - COUGAR CLAIMS

— VLF-EM SURVEY —

AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL VANCOUVER B.C.	DWN BY: L.W. NTS: 92 B/12W-C/9E DATE: SEPT. 1985	FIG. No. 4



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,414

% Positive % Negative

6
3
0
11
12

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10%

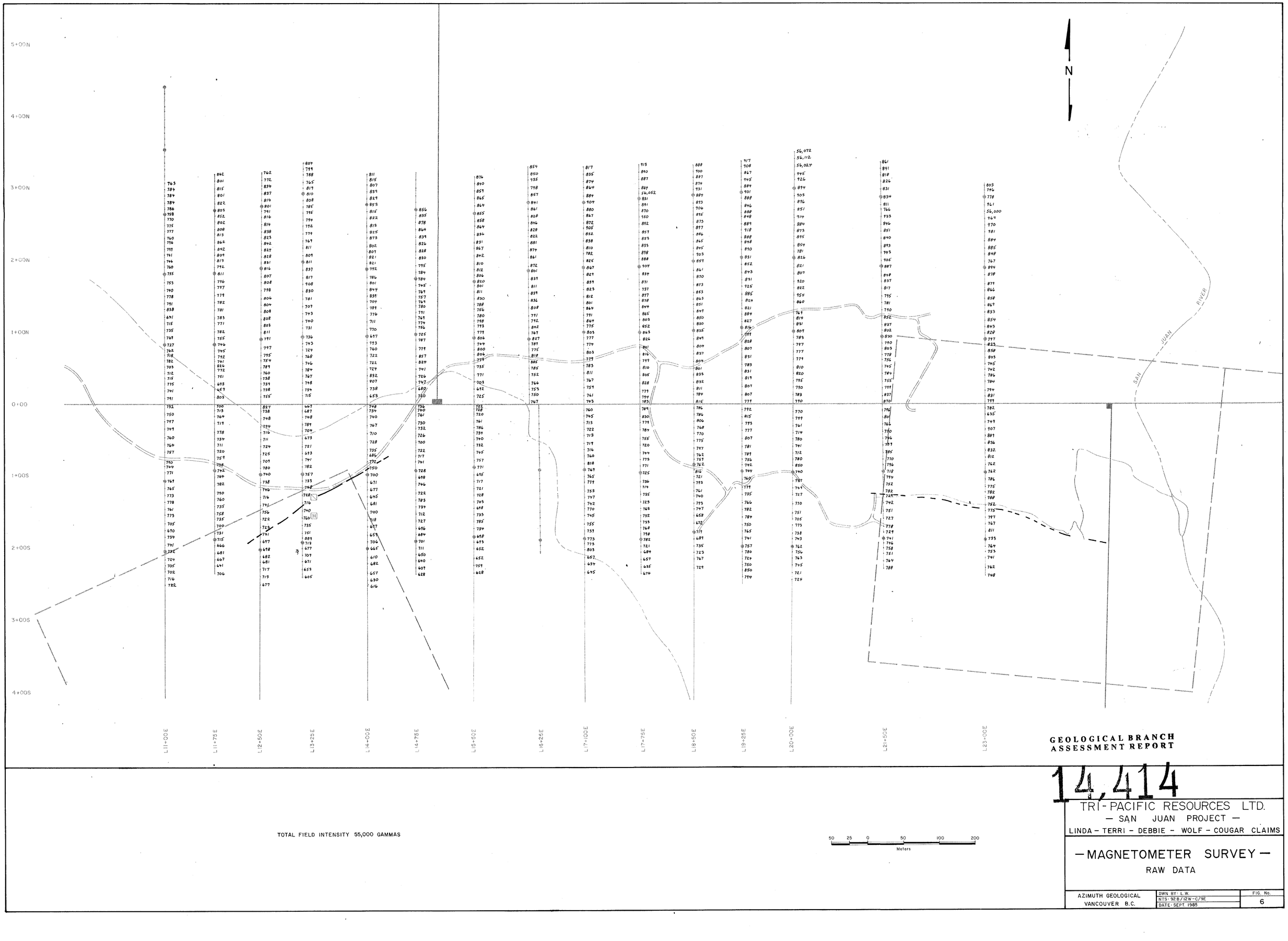
50 25 0 50 100 200
Meters

TRI-PACIFIC RESOURCES LTD.
— SAN JUAN PROJECT —
LINDA – TERRI – DEBBIE – WOLF – COUGAR CLAIMS

–VLF-EM FRASER FILTERED DATA–

Tx: NAA (CUTLER, MAINE)

AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL VANCOUVER B.C.	DWN BY: L.W. NTS: 92B/12W-C/9E DATE: SEPT. 1985	FIG. No. 5



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,414

TOTAL FIELD INTENSITY 55,000 GAMMAS

50 25 0 50 100 200
Meters

TRI-PACIFIC RESOURCES LTD.
— SAN JUAN PROJECT —
LINDA - TERRI - DEBBIE - WOLF - COUGAR CLAIMS

— MAGNETOMETER SURVEY —
RAW DATA

AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL VANCOUVER B.C.	DWN. BY: L.W. NTS: 92B/12W-C/9E DATE: SEPT. 1985	FIG. No. 6

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,414

TOTAL FIELD INTENSITY 55,000 GAMMAS
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 GAMMAS

50 25 0 50 100 200
Meters

TRI-PACIFIC RESOURCES LTD.
— SAN JUAN PROJECT —
LINDA – TERRI – DEBBIE – WOLF – COUGAR CLAIMS

—MAGNETOMETER SURVEY—
CORRECTED DATA

AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL VANCOUVER B.C.	DWN. BY: L.W. NTS: 92B/12W-C/9E DATE: SEPT. 1985	FIG. No. 7