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Lat. 49°03'N
Long. 124°39.5'W

REPORT ON RECONNAISSANCE GEOCHEMICAL-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE PORT/STARBOARD CLAIM GROUP

in
Victoria & Alberni Mining Divisions,
near Port Alberni, Vancouver Island, B.C.

on behalf of

Owner/Operator: LODE RESOURCE CORPORATION

FILMED

by
Hugo Laanela, F.G.A.C.
ASHWORTH EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

during
September 20 - October 1, 1985

14,470

SUMMARY

Lode Resource Corporation holds two claims, Port and Starboard, on Mount Spencer south of Port Alberni, Vancouver Island, B.C. The claims surround but do not cover the Mary Showings just south of Mount Spencer, which were discovered and extensively explored by Gunnex Limited during a 1964-1966 regional exploration program on the E. & N. Railway Land Grant area. Several Total Heavy Metal anomalies in stream sediments were found by Gunnex in the area now covered by these two claims which so far have not been followed up. Gunnex did trenching, sampling, mapping, geophysics and drilling on the four mineralized zones (Cu, Zn, some Pb, Au, Ag, minor Mo) at the original Mary showings and claims; the work, including additional drilling, was later continued, until 1981, by several other companies including Cominco. The base metal rights, originally owned by CPR on the Land Grant, are now owned by Imperial Metals Corporation under option from Fording Coal Limited; CPR did not own the precious metal rights.

Several other smaller mineralized occurrences, including old adits (with some Cu), and Ag-bearing quartz veins occur on the Port claim; these have not been explored so far, except for a few samples being taken for assay.

The claims are mostly underlain by Karmutsen volcanics and Quatsino limestone belt (both in Triassic Vancouver Group), and volcanics of Bonanza Group (early Jurassic). To the east the Karmutsen volcanics are underlain by limestone and other sediments of Buttle Lake Formation (upper Paleozoic Sicker Group). This limestone shows some evidence of karsting. To the west, on the Port claim, the Vancouver and Bonanza groups are intruded by dioritic Island Intrusions of Jurassic age.

Au-bearing quartz veins are found in or near the contact margins of these intrusions; Au-bearing skarn zones can be found in contact with limestone.

Later (Tertiary) intrusions, mostly dykes (and sills?) of "feldspar porphyry" occur throughout the Mount Spencer area and elsewhere in the vicinity (e.g., in Mount McQuillan mineralized area to NE of Mount Spencer). On Mount Spencer the late dykes are intimately associated with the mineralized Mary showings, as well as some Ag-bearing quartz veins, as evidenced during a 1964-66 mapping program by Gunnex. In the Mount McQuillan area they are often related to Au-Ag-bearing quartz - carbonate veins. Regionally these dykes and sills are similar to and probably of the same age as the Sooke and Catface Intrusions occurring along the west coast of the Island. Because of this association with both base metal and Au-Ag mineralization in the area their presence here is of considerable interest.

During the fall of 1985 a 3-4 man crew spent several days on the two claims doing a reconnaissance survey consisting of some stream sediment and soil sampling, prospecting, locating and sampling some old showings, and checking and updating the geology that was mapped during 1964-66. Although there are still large gaps in this survey that need to be filled-in with additional work, a number of Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn anomalies were found.

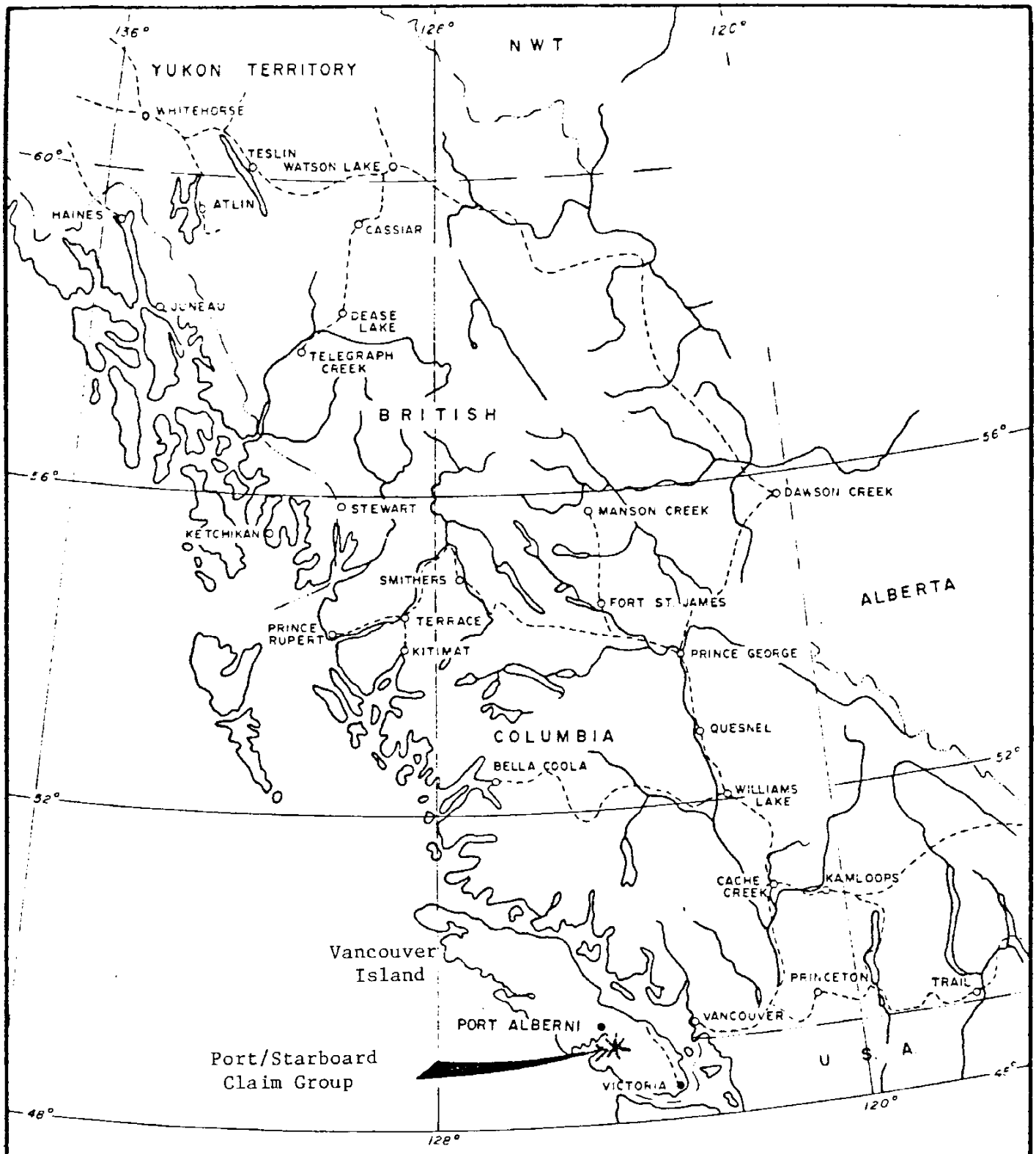
Several soil samples taken along a logging road in the karsted limestone terrain near the NE corner of the Starboard claim carried some highly anomalous values of Au, Ag, Zn and Ag (e.g., up to 0.08 oz/ton Ag and 0.04 oz/ton Au in soil). It has been suggested that some comparison could be made here with the Villalta property in the upper Nanaimo River area, to the east, where an apparently similar geological situation exists. Of course, this anomaly needs to be confirmed and defined by further sampling and prospecting.

Other geochemical anomalies were found, mainly in he headwaters of creeks draining the Mount Spencer ridges. Since there are still large gaps in sampling, no definite patterns or source areas can yet be defined. This problem should be remedied by completing the reconnaissance sampling, prospecting and mapping over the entire claims area. To do this, some helicopter support is needed.

A two-phase continuing program is recommended:

Phase I (estimated cost $20,000-22,000), to complete the reconnaissance coverage of the area and to check the anomalies found so far.

Phase II (estimated cost $40,000-45,000), to do detail sampling, mapping, prospecting, and possibly some geophysics and trenching over selected favourable or anomalous areas, depending on the outcome of Phase I work.



GENERAL LOCATION SKETCH

SCALE 1" = 125 MILES

FIGURE 1

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APPENDICES

TABLES AND MAPS

MAPS IN TEXT

MAPS IN POCKET

1. INTRODUCTION

Lode Resource Corporation, #1020-475 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C., holds two adjoining claims, Port and Starboard, on Mount Spencer, southwest of Port Alberni, Vancouver Island, B.C.

This report describes the results of three days of field work carried out by Ashworth Explorations Limited on these claims during the fall of 1985 at the request of Mr. T.F. Schorn, President of Lode Resource Corporation. The work consisted of reconnaissance type geochemical sampling, prospecting, relocating some previously known mineralized occurrences and limited geological mapping.

Both Mr. Schorn and the author of this report have previous knowledge of the Mount Spencer area, having worked there during 1964-66 while employed by Gunnex Limited. At that time the base metal rights were owned by Canadian Pacific Oil & Gas Ltd. (C.P.R.), the area being part of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant. These rights are now held by Imperial Metals Corporation under option from Fording Coal Limited as this is one of the areas of the old Land Grant that was not relinguished by the C.P.R.

C.P.R. did not own the precious metal rights here.

2. PROPERTY

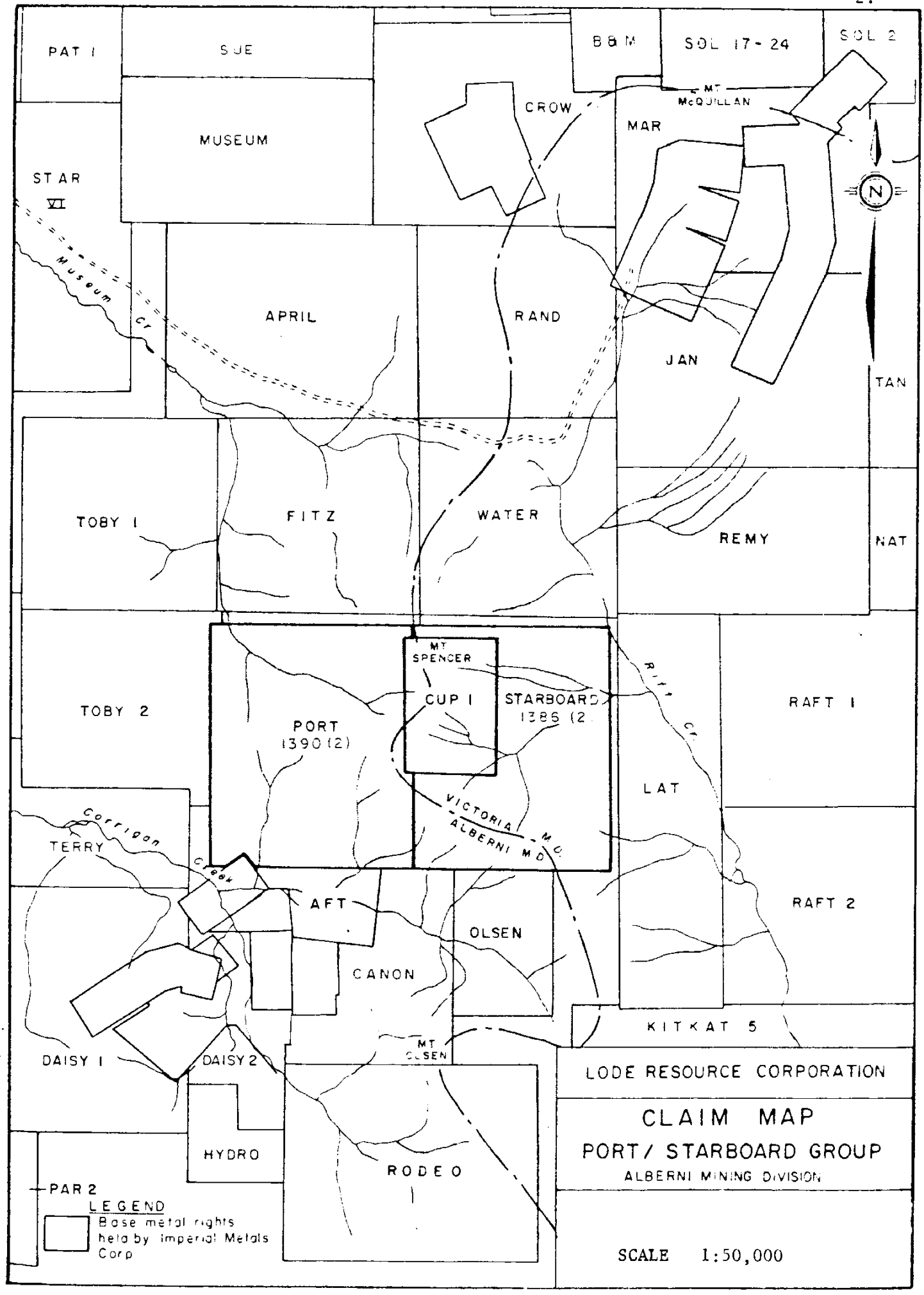
The adjoining Port and Starboard claims, Record Numbers 1390(2) and 1386(2), 20 units each, were recorded in 1982, and grouped as the Port/Starboard Group as of February 25, 1985. The anniversary dates are February 26, 1986. The base metal rights formerly held by C.P.R. are now held by Imperial Metals Corporation.

The claims, owned by Lode Resource Corporation, straddle the boundary of Victoria and Alberni Mining Divisions. Port Claim, to west, is almost entirely in Alberni M.D., while Starboard Claim is largely in Victoria M.D., with south-west corner in Alberni M.D.

A smaller claim, Cup 1 of 6 units, not owned by Lode Resource Corporation, occupies the high central area of the Port/Starboard Group, covering the Gunnex' old (1964-1966) "Mary" prospect south of Mount Spencer.

3. LOCATION, ACCESS AND TERRAIN

The Port/Starboard claims are about 20 km south-east of Port Alberni, Vancouver Island, B.C. on the slopes of Mount Spencer (elevation 1,460 m). The center of the claim group is at about latitude 49°03'N and longitude 124°39'W, on NTS map sheet 92F/2/SE.


PAT 1
SJE
B & M
SOL 17 - 24
SOL 2
MT McQUILLAN
CROW
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MUSEUM
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APRIL
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JAN
TAN
TOBY 1
FITZ
WATER
REMY
NAT
MT SPENCER
TOBY 2
CUP 1
STARBOARD
1385 (2
PORT
1390 (2)
RAFT 1
LAT
VICTORIA - ALBERNI M.D.
Corrigon
TERRY
CREEK
AFT
OLSEN
RAFT 2
CANON
KITKAT 5
MT OLSEN
DAISY 1
DAISY 2
HYDRO
RODEO
PAR 2
LEGEND
Base metal rights held by Imperial Metals Corp
LODE RESOURCE CORPORATION
CLAIM MAP
PORT / STARBOARD GROUP
ALBERNI MINING DIVISION
SCALE 1:50,000

Access is by good gravel logging roads to NW, NE and SW corners of the claim group. There are no roads to the central part of the claims, which can only be reached by hiking up steep timber covered slopes or by helicopter.

Road access to the NW and NE corners is by the Bamfield road from Port Alberni to Franklin River, thence taking the Museum Creek branch road. About 6 km from the junction of Museum Creek/Franklin River (Thistle Mine) road an old logging road branches off the Museum Creek road, following the west fork of Museum Creek southward to NW corner of Port claim. In the 1960's a foot trail led from here to "Mary" showings and camp at the col or saddle between Mount Spencer and the South Summit. This trail, generally following the ridge and slopes west of the Fork is now difficult to find.

The NE corner of Starboard claim can be reached by several logging roads branching off Museum Creek main road before it crosses the Rift Creek bridge; the highest and most westerly of these branch roads ends in a new logging slash amongst limestone outcrops. In the 1960's Gunnex Limited did a preliminary road survey in this area in view of planning an access road to "Mary " showings since the terrain seems to be the easiest to follow from this direction. In view of the new logging roads added here since, this still appears to be the best route.

The SW corner of the Port claim can be reached by the Bamfield road, branching off to the east along Corrigan Creek and passing within 100 m of the corner. Here an old, grown-over logging railway grade parallels the south boundary of the claim eastward.

There is no road access close to the south part and SE corner of the Starboard claim, centered here along a high ridge.

The topographic relief on the claims ranges from less than 400 m in the NE corner, near Rift Creek, to 1,460 m at Mount Spencer, totalling over 1,060 m (3,480 feet) over a distance of about 1.9 km, a ratio of 1:1.8 at 30° slope. This illustrates the steepness of terrain over most of the claims area which covers the spurs and ridges spreading out from Mount Spencer in several directions. Steep, rocky cliffs are common and the creeks often follow deep gorges.

The slopes are generally covered by heavy, mature timber (Douglas fir, hemlock, cedar), except for some logged-off, slash covered areas in the three aforementioned corners, adjacent to logging roads. The creeks and gullies are rocky and often choked with logs and underbrush (alder, devil's-club, etc). There are alpine meadows and small ponds near timberline at the old Mary Camp south of Mount Spencer (now on Cup claim).

4. HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The focal point of interest in the Mount Spencer area is the old "Mary" copper prospect (now covered by Cup claim) located in the col south of the main peak and extending eastward to the headwaters of a creek running into Rift Creek near the east boundary of the claim group.

The Mary showing was located in 1964 by Mr. D.C. Douglas, P.Eng., and his assistants, working for Gunnex Limited on E. & N. Railway Land Grant. The initial showings found were about 150-200 m below the col, SW of a small tarn (Mary Lake) on the ridge. Eight claims, Mary 1-8, were staked for Gunnex in the fall of 1984, followed by staking an additional 64 claims (Mary 9-72) in 1965. These claims covered practically the same area now covered by the Port/Starboard group.

Considerable work was carried out by Gunnex Limited on these claims, mostly the original eight claims, until fall of 1966 when the operations were closed. Both Mr. T.F. Schorn and the author of this report were actively involved in the exploration of the Mount Spencer area, Mr. Schorn as manager and the author as field geologist. Work consisted of prospecting, laying out a control grid, geophysics, geochemistry, detail and regional geological mapping, trenching and sampling, and later diamond drilling. The author mapped the claims area on 1":1/4 mile and later on 1":100' scales.

There were no records of any previous work, nor of mineral occurrences found on Mount Spencer, although Mr. Douglas mentioned some old pits being found in the area.

The showings were primarily explored for copper, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite being the main sulphides present, with occasionally minor molybdenite, bornite and sphalerite. Although precious metals were not pursued, several samples (1965 reports) gave interesting Au-Ag assays.

After Gunnex Limited pulled out of the area, several other companies did more work in the area between 1967-1981, including drilling.

The following is the summary of previous work on Mount Spencer:

1962, Hunting Survey Corporation: on behalf of CPOG (CPR) carried out a helicopter-borne magnetic survey over the Ladysmith to Parksville segment of the E.&N. Railway Land Grant area (including Mount Spencer area).

1964-1966, Gunnex Ltd. (operator): in partnership with CPOG did a regional geological-geochemical-prospecting survey over the same segment of the Land Grant.

Discovery of Mary and other showings on Mount Spencer was followed by staking, prospecting, trenching and pitting, geochemical sampling, detail mapping, geophysics (E.M., mag., SP, IP) and drilling 8 AX DDH's totalling 3,064 feet.

1967, Cominco Ltd.: geological mapping, geophysics (horizontal loop E.M., mag.) and drilling 4 AX DDH's totalling 1,503 feet and 5 Winkie DDH's totalling 411 feet.

1976, Gold Valley Resources Ltd.: 3 DDH's totalling 852 feet.

1979-1981, Summit Pass Mining Corp: prospecting and summarizing previous work.

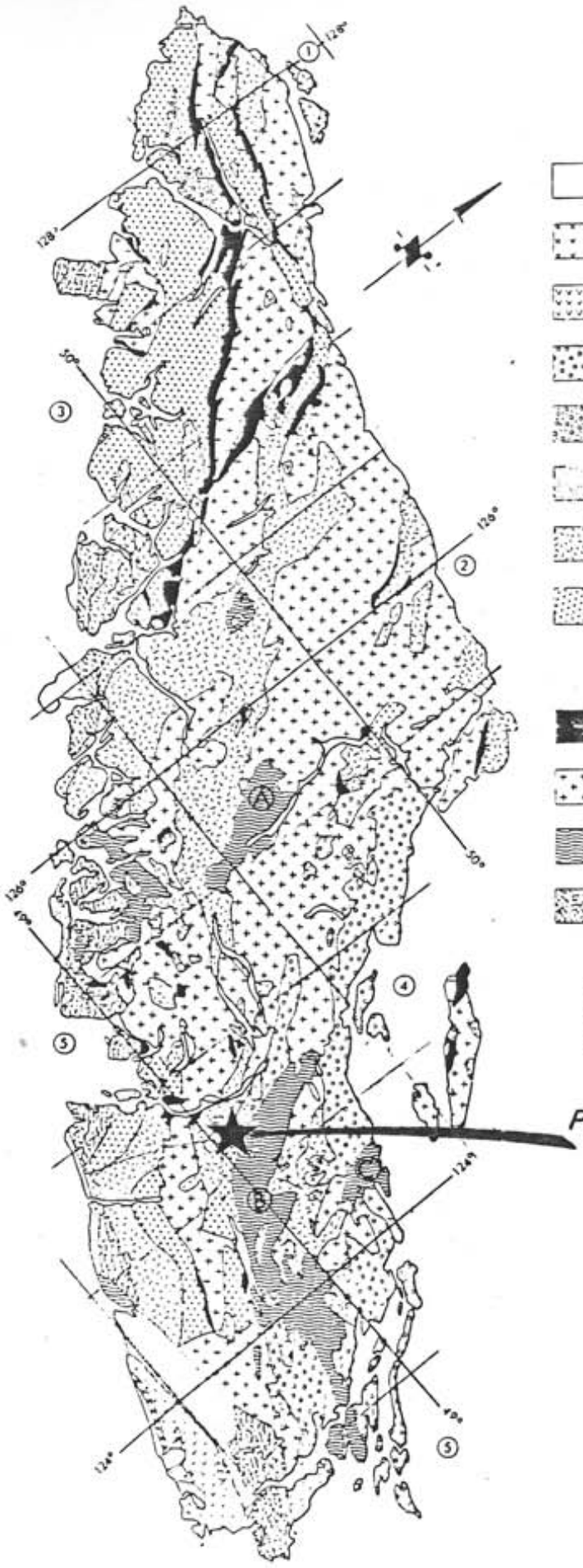
February 1985, MPH Consulting Ltd.: on behalf of Lode Resource Corp., did reconnaissance geological mapping and rock sampling for lithogeochemical analysis on Port/Starboard Group. The work was hindered by deep snow cover.

5. GEOLOGY

The oldest rocks on Vancouver Island belong to Paleozoic Sicker Group and appear to be remnants of a Middle-Paleozoic island arc. They are now buried under the Mesozoic cover, except where they are now exposed in three major (and some smaller) uplifts or arches, i.e., the Buttle Lake Uplift, the Nanoose Uplift, and the largest, Cowichan-Horne Lake Uplift. The latter one, some 80 miles long, includes the Nitinat-Cameron River area just east of the claims, with limestone of the uppermost Buttle Lake Formation being found in the NE corner of the Starboard claim.

The Sicker rocks are at present of prime interest in mining exploration on the Island since they contain numerous polymetallic massive sulphide deposits, along with precious metals. Examples are Westmin's Buttle Lake deposits, old Mount Sicker Camp, and closer to here, the Mount McQuillan area (Thistle mine and numerous old Au-Ag mines and prospects in China Creek - Nitinat River headwaters).

Next in sequence are the rocks of Late to Middle Triassic Vancouver Group, consisting of volcanics of Karmutsen Formation and limestone of Quatsino Formation. These underlie most of the claims area toward north and east, and overlie the Buttle Lake limestone in the NE corner, forming the base of the Vancouver Group. The Karmutsen volcanics are the thickest and most wide spread unit on the island, and consist mainly of dark greenish grey to nearly black massive basalt, pillow-basalt and pillow breccia. Pillowed volcanics generally occur toward the base of formation; the flows are usually aphanitic and amygdaloidal. These volcanics are generally relatively undeformed compared to more altered Sicker rocks. The basal sections in Nitinat River - Horne Lake area may consist of a



Geological sketch map of Vancouver Island.

LEGEND

	CARMANAH GROUP	MIDDLE TERTIARY
	CATFACE INTRUSIONS	EARLY TO MIDDLE TERTIARY
	METCHOSIN VOLCANICS	EARLY TERTIARY
	NANAIMO GROUP	LATE CRETACEOUS
	QUEEN CHARLOTTE GROUP KYUQUOT GROUP	LATE JURASSIC TO EARLY CRETACEOUS
	LEECH RIVER FORMATION PACIFIC RIM COMPLEX	
	ISLAND INTRUSIONS	EARLY AND (?) MIDDLE JURASSIC
	BONANZA GROUP	EARLY JURASSIC
	VANCOUVER GROUP	LATE AND (?) MIDDLE TRIASSIC
	PARSON BAY FORMATION QUATSINO FORMATION	
	KARMUTSEN FORMATION	
	SICKER GROUP	PALEOZOIC
	METAMORPHIC COMPLEXES	JURASSIC AND OLDER

A — BUTTLE LAKE UPLIFT
B — COWICHAN–HORNE LAKE UPLIFT
C — NANOOSE UPLIFT

PORT / STARBOARD GROUP

LODE RESOURCE CORPORATION

PORT / STARBOARD GROUP
ALBERNI, VICTORIA MINING DIVISIONS
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Scale 1 : 2 000 000	Date : NOVEMBER, 1985.
Drawn : J.S.	FIGURE 3

Ashworth Explorations Limited

conglomerate containing jesper, jasperoid tuff and clasts of Sicker group rocks.

Quatsino Formation occurs in a SE-NW trending belt south of Mount Spencer, diagonally across the claims. It consists of massive, thick-bedded, dark gray to blackish limestone, usually fine grained; locally there is some thin bedded limestone. Near intrusive contacts it is recrystallized into coarse "marble", and some skarn may occur.

Early Jurassic Bonanza Group volcanics are next in sequence. On Mount Spencer this unit overlies the Quatsino limestone to SW. In composition it ranges from rhyolite to basalt and consists of tuff, volcanic breccia, interbedded lava and locally some siltstone, argillite and greywacke.

The SW part of the Port Claim is underlain by the Early to Middle Jurassic Island Intrusious of dioritic composition. Both quartz diorite and hornblende diorite are reported here, as well as some altered and hybrid rocks near the contact with volcanics. Skarn zones also occur in contact with limestones.

The dykes (and sills?) of later (Tertiary) intrusions are common in the area, particularly on the Mary showings, where they tend to occur in mainly SE trending swarms which appear to be related to sulphide mineralization zones.

More regionally, they are referred to as Catface and/or Sooke Intrusions. Locally, they have been generally mapped as "feldspar porphyry" dykes and sills, e.g., in Nanaimo Lakes and Mount McQuillan areas. In Mount McQuillan area, some 6-7 km to NE of Mount Spencer, they appear to be associated with Au-Ag bearing quartz-carbonate veins, e.g., at Golden Eagle, Middle Vein and Havilah prospects.

This relationship of the later dykes (both in Mount McQuillan-China Creek area, and in Mount Spencer area) with Au-Ag and base metal mineralization indicates a later period of mineralization associated with intrusive bodies that took place after the Buttle Lake and Mount Sicker massive sulphides were deposited.

6. FALL 1985 WORK PROGRAM

During September 28, 29 and October 1, 1985 Ashworth Explorations Limited, on behalf of Lode Resource Corporation, carried out a reconnaissance survey on the Port/Starboard Group. A crew of 3-4 persons collected 23 soil samples, 59 silt samples and 7 rock samples from the property which were analysed for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn. Work consisted mainly of following several major creeks to their headwaters while collecting sediment samples, checking the rock-type of outcrops and prospecting/sampling any mineralized zones

or veins encountered. Several samples were taken from previously known (H.L., 1965) mineralized occurrences, e.g., Ball's Vein below old Mary camp, an old adit near the center of the Port claim, and rusty shears/veins in the creek in the NW corner of the same claim. Soil samples were taken near or along the logging roads and old railway grades where they intersected the claims.

The limited geological mapping was done mostly to check and, if necessary, correct the more extensive mapping done by the author in the area during 1964-66. It was found that in the NE corner of the Starboard claim the Buttle Lake limestone contact with Vancouver volcanics extended somewhat farther to west than originally mapped, due mostly to the folding of the limestone belt (which was more observable on recent roadcuts). In places some of the limestone beds appeared to be nearly flat-lying, although regionally dipping toward the west. Most of the mapping and prospecting was restricted to the geochemical sampling traverses along several streams and to some roads west of Rift Creek.

7. RESULTS

7.1 Mapping and Prospecting

The 1:10,000 scale geological map in this report relies heavily on the regional and detail mapping done during 1964-66 by the author in the same area, plus some additional work done along the west side of Rift Creek in 1983, where new logging roads have been constructed since. During the recent work the contact between Buttle Lake limestone and Vancouver volcanics was checked further and relocated more toward the west from the previously shown location. A sinkhole, with a tributary creek draining into it, was found in limestone just south of a creek ("Mary Creek" on map) in the NE quadrant of the Starboard claim, estimated to be about 20 m across and 20 m deep. (Mr. T. Neale, geologist with MPH consulting Ltd., reports a sinkhole occuring in limestone about 150-200 m toward ENE from here; it may or may not be the same sinkhole.) The limestone beds dip about 45°E in the bottom of the hole. There are extensive limestone outcrops in this area and along the new logging roads in the NE corner of the claim. Numerous smaller but pronounced depressions in this limestone terrain suggest karst topography. Mr. T. Neale (MPH, 1985) suggests that there are similarities here with the karst topography on the Villalta property, SW at Labour Day Lake in the Nanaimo River headwaters area to the east. In view of geochemical "highs" found in the soil samples (see 7.2 below) just north of here, this geological aspect may well warrant further study.

Farther west and upstream from here, toward the limestone contact with the base of Karmutsen volcanics, the limestone beds become flat-lying, then dip toward the west and are overlain by black argillaceous rock. This, in turn, is in contact with a

quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke (or sill?) having strike of about 185° and appearing to dip west; its width was estimated at about 5 metres. The dyke rock appears to be typically similar to the late (Tertiary) dykes (and sills) in the general area. Several metres wide shear zone follows the creek locally at 105°. About 10m west from the dyke, outcrops of dark green brecciated and broken volcanics occur, assumed to be the base of Karmutsen Formation.

Another "feldspar-porphyry dyke" in this area occurs in the roadcut of the upper road, just north of Starboard claim boundary; it dips about 70°SE, striking to SW. Both of the above dykes are about 550 metres apart and have rather similar strike and alignment, although they have opposing dips.

Two mineralized occurrences reported during 1964-65 work (Laanela, 1965, 1966) were also relocated, sampled and described by Mr. Peter Leriche, Ashex geologist. The following descriptions are from his field notes.

(a) "Ball's Vein" (500 m SSW of Mount Spencer) September 28, 1985

"This is a quartz vein averaging 20 cm wide, locally 40 cm wide, striking 60°/15°S. The vein was followed for about 50 m along Ball Creek. It locally contains 10% pyrite, 1% galena, minor chalcopyrite and possibly bornite. Mineralization occurs locally in the vein, i.e., not evenly spread out.

Sample #101 is from the main vein and sample #102 is from a 6 cm wide parallel rusty vein. Elevation is 1,200 m at the veins."

The first sample assayed 0.7% Cu, more than 1.21% Pb, 0.5% Zn, 6.46 oz/ton Ag and a trace of Au; the second sample assayed nearly 1% Cu, 0.08% Zn, 0.70 oz/ton Ag and traces of Pb and Au. (See also Appendix II.)

Remarks: The Ball's Vein, and some smaller but similar veins nearby, in the same headwaters creek, were sampled and mapped in 1964-66. A grab sample from Ball's vein assayed then 28.9 oz/ton Ag, trace of Au, 2.72% Cu, 6.22% Pb and 0.65% Zn.

(b) "Southwest Showing"/Old Adit (1,600-1,700 m SW of Mount Spencer) October 1, 1985

"This showing was unimpressive. Elevation (estimated) at 920 m. The adit is on the east side of the creek; the entrance is almost completely buried so it is not known how far it was drifted.

The showing is in a fault 36-40 cm wide striking 130° and subvertical, with slight NE dip. The fault is in brecciated diorite, with light grey to rusty clay-gouge. Mineralization consists of 5% disseminated euhedral pyrite and possibly minor chalcopyrite. There are a few quartz stringers about 2 mm wide. (Sample #104.)

The Foot Wall (to NE) is diorite. A 1.5 m wide zone adjacent to the fault contains 10% pyrite and a few small quartz stringers. (Sample #103.)

The Hanging Wall (to SW) appears to be brecciated dacite. There is no pyrite, however there are more quartz stringers here. The rock is altered to chlorite and clay. This breccia zone extends 10 m to SW from the fault. (Sample #105.)

A (small) test pit had been blasted on the west side (of the creek)."

The Foot Wall sample assayed traces of Cu, Pb, Zn, 0.085 oz/ton Au, and 0.05 oz/ton Ag. The central fault zone sample assayed traces of Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, and no Ag. The Hanging Wall sample assayed only traces of the 5 elements.

Another showing, probably an old adit, was reported to occur in the NW corner at the Port claim, west of the creek (Laanela, 1966). It was not relocated this time. However, some rusty, quartz-carbonate veins, rusty shears, and what appears to be a rusty "feldspar-porphyry" dyke, were found in the creek east of it. Two samples (Nos. 151 and 152) from here assayed only traces of Cu, Pb and Zn and almost no Ag and Au. (See Appendix II.)

7.2 Geochemistry

The rather limited number of stream/sediment and soil samples collected does not offer good coverage of the claims, however, some interesting anomalous trends and areas are indicated. To establish threshold and anomalous levels for each metal (Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag). Their "frequencies of occurrence" were tabulated and plotted on histograms, from which these parameters were estimated. Because of the small number of samples, with large percentage of obviously anomalous values, this method of estimation was thought to be more reliable than statistical calculation. The distribution of values is shown in the following Table I. On the geochemical maps the anomalous values are underlined. Largest number of anomalous values are for copper and zinc in stream sediments (both about 50% of samples) and gold in stream sediments (27% of samples). For the remainder of metals in soils and sediments the anomalous samples range from 17% to 35% of total samples. While the background values tend to cluster around a typically "bell-shaped" peak on the graph, the anomalous values, with some exceptions, tend to be spread over a wide range above the "threshold".

Following is a discussion of the most anomalous samples and areas.

7.2.1 Copper

More than 220 ppm Cu in sediments and 140 ppm in soils should be considered "definitely anomalous". A number of such samples came from the headwaters of the two creeks that drain the area at Mary Showings south of Mount Spencer, hence some

TABLE I

Geochemical Distribution of Metals in Stream Sediment and Soil Samples

Port/Starboard Claim Group, Fall 1985
(estimated from distribution graphs)

Metal & Medium	Range	Background	Threshold	* Anomalous	No. of Anomalous Samples
Cu in sediments	32-820	50-80	±90	>110	30 (50%)
Cu in soils (in ppm)	7-345	30-40	50-60	> 70	8 (35%)
Pb in sediments	6-181	10-20	20-30	> 30	9 (15%)
Pb in soils (in ppm)	4-166	±10	10-20	> 20	6 (26%)
Zn in sediments	88-840	±120	±140	>150	30 (50%)
Zn in soils (in ppm)	39-4,210	±100	110	>120	8 (35%)
Ag in sediments	<0.2-15.0	<0.2-0.2	±0.5	>0.6	6 (10%)
Ag in soils (in ppm)	<0.2-2.8	<0.2	0.3-0.4	>0.5	5 (22%)
Au in sediments	<5-1,700	<5-10	15-25	> 30	16 (27%)
Au in soils (in ppb)	<5-1,400	<5-10	15-25	> 30	4 (17%)

(Total samples: 59 sediments, 23 soils and 7 rocks)

* Anomalous values underlined on geochemical maps.

contamination from old trenches, etc., can be expected.

A 345 ppm Cu soil sample (#14) taken from a "chute", coming from the north into the south fork of Mary creek on the Starboard claim, is not likely caused by contamination. Several anomalous copper values also occur in soil samples along the south boundary of the Port Claim.

There is some correlation between copper and zinc.

7.8.2 Lead

Anomalous values of lead are more restricted than either of copper or zinc. More than 60 ppm Pb in sediments and 40 ppm in soils should be considered "definitey anomalous". The highest lead values occur in Ball's Creek, apparently caused by the occurrences of galena in quartz veins (e.g. Ball's vein). Several soil samples near the end of the logging road in the NE corner of the Starboard claim are "high" in lead (as well as zinc, silver and gold), indicating a possible area of interest there.

7.8.3 Zinc

Zinc has the widest range and also the highest values both in sediments and soils, although the number of anomalous values in both sampling media corresponds to those of copper with which it has a good correlation. The values above 300 ppm Zn in sediments and 240 ppm Zn in soils could be considered "definitely anomalous". As with copper, most of the zinc "highs" in sediments occur in the headwaters of the two streams draining the general area of the Mary Showings south of Mount Spencer (see 7.2.1, above).

Also interesting is the occurrence of several zinc "highs" (including a 4,210 ppm Zn value) in the soil samples near the end of the logging road in the NE corner of the Starboard claim, associated with high Pb-Au-Ag values. (See 7.8.2, above)

7.8.4 Silver

Silver values above 1.2 ppm Ag in sediments and 1.0 ppm Ag in soils should be considered "definitely anomalous". The anomalous values occur, again, in the two aforementioned creeks and in the soil samples in the NE corner of the Starboard claim. The "high" samples in Ball Creek are most likely related to the Ag-bearing quartz veins there (see also 7.8.2, above).

The "high" soil sample near the end of the road in the NE corner (2.8 ppm Ag or 0.08 oz/ton Ag) is associated with anomalous gold (see below), lead and zinc. Another silver "high" (1.9 ppm Ag in sediment) occurs in the south fork of Mary

Creek, on the Starboard claim, along with anomalous Cu and Zn values.

7.8.5 Gold

Compared to silver, gold values have a much wider "spread" in their anomalous range, particularly in sediment samples. More than 60 ppb Au, both in soils and sediments, should be considered "definitely anomalous". Although there is local correlation with other metals, some "low range anomalous" (30-60 ppb Au) values occur independently, e.g., in the two creeks draining the NW and SW corners of the Port claim respectively. In the second case, the headwater's Au "highs" are probably related to the "old adit" showing farther upstream.

Surprisingly, hardly any anomalous gold values occur in the creek below the Ball's Vein, reflecting the also low gold values in the veins.

The highest Au geochemical values in soil and sediment occur in the NE quadrant of the Starboard claim; some of these correlate with the silver and base metal "highs" already discussed above. Two of these are of particular interest:

1. The highest Au value in sediments, 1,700 ppb (=0.05 oz/ton Au) occurs at the head of a small tributary, independent of other metals. This stream drains directly from Mount Spencer, some distance north of the Mary Showings.

2. The second highest Au value, and the highest in soils, is the 1,400 ppb Au (=0.04 oz/ton Au) soil sample near the end of the logging road, only about 300 metres NE of the 1,700 ppb Au sediment sample.

To make the above soils sample (#75) even more interesting is the fact that it also contains 2.8 ppm (0.08 oz/ton) Ag, 4,210 ppm (0.42%) Zn, and 166 ppm Pb; other anomalous soil samples are nearby. (See 7.8.2/3/4, above.)

Also of interest are the two anomalous samples from the north and south forks of Mary Creek, carrying 260 and 780 ppb Au respectively (also 0.9 and 1.4 ppm Ag, as well as anomalous Cu and Zn). Notice that the gold values drop to background values further upstream.

It is evident that more fill-in and follow-up sampling is needed in the NE quadrant of the Starboard claim to define the anomalies and pinpoint their sources.

8. CONCLUSIONS

1. Going from NE to SW on the claim group, the area is underlain by the following sequence of rocks:

   Buttle Lake (Sicker Group) limestone, with some subordinate chert, tuff, argillite and siltstone. Karst topography and sinkholes occur in this terrain and the beds are folded, dipping both east and west. The regional dip, however, is toward the SW.

   Karmutsen volcanics (Vancouver Group) overlie the above; the base may be conglomeratic and contain clasts of Sicker rocks. The Mary copper, et al, showings (now largely in Cup claim, not owned by Lode) occur in these volcanics.

   Quatsino limestone (Vancouver Group) overlies the above, forming a diagonally NW-SE trending belt across the claims, dipping SW. Some marble, skarn and minor mineralization occurs near intrusive contacts.

   Bonanza Group volcanics overlie Quatsino limestone.

   Island Intrusions, mainly diorite and quartz diorite, intrude Bonanza and Vancouver Group rocks. Mineralized quartz veins often occur near its contacts and within diorite near the contacts.

   Late "feldspar-porphyry" dykes may intrude any of the above rocks, and are often related to precious and base metal mineralization (e.g., Mary Showings at Mount Spencer, Au-Ag bearing veins at Mount McQuillan, etc.).

2. Although the Mary Showings, in the 1960's (and later) the focal point of exploration at Mount Spencer, is now largely excluded from the ground held by Lode, there are still several areas on the claims that warrant attention. These are:

   The area near the center of the Starboard Claim, between the head-waters of two forks of Mary Creek where the several mineralized zones at the Mary Showings may extend farther east. A number of anomalous geochemical samples in this creek and its tributaries support this idea.

   Several soil and stream sediment samples from the limestone terrain in the NE corner of the Starboard Claim are highly anomalous, including Au and Ag. This is a completely new area of interest and needs further investigating.

Another area of possible interest lies along the east boundary of the Port Claim, including the Ball's Vein, several feldspar porphyry dykes intruding volcanics and limestone along the ridges SW of the vein, and a number of gossans and skarn zones also reported to occur here during the 1960's program. The area south of the ridge is largely unexplored.

The "old adit" near the center of the Port claim, at the intrusive contact, appeared unimpressive, with low assay values; however, this fault-contact zone, with some sulphides present, has not been traced or explored and hence warrants further attention.

A copper showing and/or an old adit reported in the 1960's to occur in the NW corner of the Port Claim, west of the creek, was not located. The rusty shear zones, quartz-carbonate veins and the feldspar porphyry dyke in the creek may or may not be related to this showing. Rock samples from the creek gave very low assay values. However, the showings (adit?) should be located and investigated; they may occur in diorite, or near diorite contact.

3. The 1985 program described here left large parts of the claims area unexplored, particularly the least accessible south part of the Starboard Claim. These gaps need to be filled before a full assessment of the claims' potential can be made.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

The reconnaissance program started in 1985, but by no means yet completed, should be continued. With the exception of one unsampled/prospected stream in the SE part of the Port Claim, some helicopter support may be needed. For example, to cover the central and southeastern parts productivity can be substantially increased by dropping the crews off at identifiable points along the ridges or at the several ponds, later to be picked up at prearranged points along roads below, or elsewhere. Initially, a two-phase program is proposed:

Phase I:

(4 men x 6 days, with helicopter support; estimated cost $20-22,000)

Follow-up and check sampling at geochemical anomalies in the NE corner of the Starboard Claim; add extra line(s) of soilsampling along topographic contours in limestone terrain. Locate, map and sample limestone contact. Also fill in the unsampled sections of Mary Creek and sample along the, say, 800 metre contour between the two forks of this creek.

Locate and sample the Cu show (adit?) in the NW corner of the Port Claim; prospect the intrusive contact.

Sample, prospect and map the stream in the SE corner of the Port Claim.

Using helicopter support, sample, map and prospect, say, along 800, 1,000 and 1,100 or 1,200 m contours on the south halves of each claim (particularly on the Starboard Claim and the Port Claim below the South Summit).

Analyse all samples for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn. Plot results for each metal on separate map. Determine statistical parameters and contour the geochemical maps accordingly.

Update geological map, with air photo interpretation. Try to obtain any information regarding previous work done by other companies.

Determine "areas of interest" for Phase II work; if several, give priorities.

Phase II:

(4 men x 14 days, possibly some helicopter support; estimated cost $40-45,000)

After "areas of interest" (anomalous or otherwise) are determined, chain-and-compass grid lines are to be laid out for control of surveys.

Detail mapping and prospecting on grids.

Soil sampling, say at 50 m x 50 m or closer intervals.

Mag and E.M. or VLF-E.M. surveys on grid.

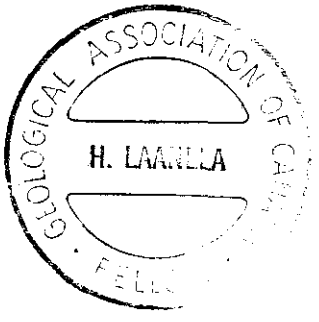
Trenching and rock sampling where necessary.

After all data is plotted, compiled and analysed, determine if and where any advanced geophysics, drilling and other work is needed (for Phase III).

Respectfully submitted by
ASHWORTH EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Hugo Laanela, F.G.A.C.

Dated October 21, 1985
Nanaimo, British Columbia



(Seal)

CERTIFICATE

I, HUGO LAANELA, of 3657 Ross Road, Nanaimo, British Columbia, do hereby declare that:

1. I am a geologist, graduate of the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., in 1961 with a B.A. degree in Geology.

2. I am a Fellow of The Geological Association of Canada, and a full member of The Association of Exploration Geochemists, The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

3. I have practised my profession as a mining exploration geologist from 1961 to 1966 and 1973 to present across Canada, and during 1966 to 1972 a senior/regional geologist in Australia.

4. During 1964-1966 I worked as Field Geologist on Vancouver Island, particularly in the Mount Spencer area where the claims described here are located, and where I was involved with all phases of exploration being then carried out.

5. The information, opinions and recommendations presented in this report are based on field work carried out by myself or under my direct supervision during 1964-66 and 1985.

6. I became a shareholder in Lode Resource Corporation in June, 1984.

DATED at Nanaimo, British Columbia, this 21st day of October, 1985.

Hugo Laanela, F.G.A.C.

(Seal)

REFERENCES

Laanela, H., 1965: Mineral Occurrences on E. & N. Land Grant, Vancouver Island; internal company report for Gunnex Limited (summarized 1964-65).

Laanela, H., 1966(a): Geological maps of E. & N. Land Grant between 49°00'-49°20' latitudes, 1":1/2 mile; for Gunnex Limited, 1964-1966 (5 sheets).

Laanela, H., 1966(b): Location Map & General Geology, Mary Claims, CPOG-E. & N. Land Grant, 1":1/4 mile; for Gunnex Limited, June, 1966.

Laanela, H., 1984: Summary Report on 1983 Property Exploration Programs in the Mount McQuillan Area, Victoria and Alberni Mining Divisions, Vancouver Island, B.C.; for Lode Resource Corporation, May 1, 1984.

Muller, J.E. and Carson, D.J.T., 1969: Geology and Mineral Deposits of Alberni Map-Area, B.C. (92F); GSC Paper 68-50.

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Stevenson, J.S., 1945: Geology and Ore Deposits of China Creek Area, Vancouver Island, B.C.; in Annual Report of B.C.M.M., 1944, pp A-143 to A-161.

APPENDICES

I LIST OF PERSONNEL AND EXPENDITURES

II LIST OF ROCK SAMPLES FOR ASSAY (PORT CLAIM, 1985)

III GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT (BONDAR-CLEGG & CO. LTD.)

APPENDIX I

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND EXPENDITURES

APPENDIX I

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND EXPENDITURES

(Fall 1985 Program)

Personnel:	
Hugo Laanela, Consulting Geologist	
In field: Sept. 28 & 29, 1985 (2 days @ $400/day)	$ 800.00
In office: Oct. 8 (1/2 day), 16, 19, 1985 (2 1/2 days @ $400/day)	1,000.00
Peter Leriche, Field Geologist	
In field: Sept. 28 to Oct. 1, 1985 (3 days @ $250/day)	750.00
Paul Lepine, Sampler Assistant	
In field: Sept. 28 to Oct. 1, 1985 (3 days @ $190/day)	570.00
Robert Paeseler, Sampler Assistant	
In field: Sept. 28 to Oct. 1, 1985 (3 days @ $190/day)	570.00
Principal, Supervision (2 days @ $450/day)	900.00
Total Personnel Costs	$ 4,590.00
Expenditures:	
Vehicle Rental & gas (5 days x $90/day)	450.00
Room and Board (12 man days @ $60/day)	720.00
Laboratory Costs (Bondar-Clegg & Co.)	1,194.00
Drafting	270.00
Word Processing	390.00
Materials	180.00
Reproduction	38.00
	$ 3,242.00
Administration (15% of above expenses)	486.30
Mobilization and Demobilization	885.00
TOTAL	$ 9,203.30

APPENDIX II

LIST OF ROCK SAMPLES FOR ASSAY

(PORT CLAIM, 1985)

APPENDIX II

LIST OF ROCK SAMPLES FOR ASSAY (PORT CLAIM, 1985)

Sample No. (PS-85)	Sample Location and Description	Sample Type & Width	A S S A Y S				
			Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
101 (by PL)	Port Claim, NE/Ball's Vein; main vein, 20cm wide, locally 40cm; 10% pyrite, 1% galene, minor chalcopyrite, some bornite? sporadically in qtz.	chips 20cm x	0.0026	6.46	0.70	1.21	0.50
102 (by PL)	Port Claim, NE/Ball's Vein; small parallel vein to above; rusty.	chips 6cm x	0.0013	0.70	0.98	Tr.	0.08
103 (by PL)	"SW Showing"(old adit)/Port Claim, Center; foot wall side of 30cm wide fault @ 130°/85° NE; diorite with 10% pyrite and quartz stringers in 1.5m zone	chips 1.5m x (FW Zone)	0.0850	0.05	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.
104 (by PL)	"SW Showing"(old adit)/Port Claim, Center: central fault zone of above, with brecciated diorite and fault gouge; 5% pyrite, minor chalcopyrite (?)	chips 30cm x (center)	0.0016	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.
105 (by PL)	"SW Showing"(old adit)/Port Claim, Center: hanging wall at above; brecciated dacite extending 10m to SW from fault; altered to chlorite and clay.	chips x HW zone	0.0053	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.
151 (by HL)	Port Claim, NW/rusty, limonitic rock in creek @ 325m from junction (f.p.dyke). Minor pyrite, traces of chalcopyrite.	grab from o/c and float	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.
152 (by HL)	Port Claim, NW/quartz-carbonate vein 3"-6" wide @ 125°/80°W in creek, 390m from junction; minor pyrite.	chips 15cm x	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.

APPENDIX III

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

(BONDAR-CLEGG & CO. LTD.)

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North Vancouver, B.C.
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Geochemical Lab Report

Port/Stanboard Group, B.C.

ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.
MR. HUGO LAANELA
3657 ROSS ROAD
NANAIMO, B.C.
V9T 2S3

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 125-2247 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.

SUBMITTED BY: UNKNOWN

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

DATE PRINTED: 14-OCT-85

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu Copper	92	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
2	Pb Lead	92	2 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
3	Zn Zinc	92	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
4	Ag Silver	92	0.2 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
5	Au Gold - Fire Assay	92	5 PPB	FIRE-ASSAY	Fire Assay AA
6	wt/Au Sample Weight	13	1 gm		
7	wt/Au Sample Weight	5	1 gm		

SAMPLE TYPES		NUMBER
S	SOILS	26
T	STREAM SEDIMENT,SILT	59
R	ROCK OR BED ROCK	7

SIZE FRACTIONS		NUMBER
1	-80	85
2	-150	7

SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
CRUSH,PULVERIZE -150	7
DRY, SEIVE -80	83

REMARKS: VALUES IN FIRST Au WEIGHT COLUMN ARE -20 FRAC.
VALUES IN SECOND Au WEIGHT COLUMN ARE -80 FRAC.

ASSAY OF HIGH Ag AND Pb TO FOLLOW ON 625-2247.

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INVOICE TO: ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.

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Geochemical Lab Report

Port Radium area, N.W.T.

REPORT: 125-2247

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Au PPB	wt/Au gm	wt/Au gm
S1 PS85-57		119	18	129	<0.2	65		
S1 PS85-58		300	12	136	0.4	30		
S1 PS85-59		102	9	127	<0.2	5		
S1 PS85-60		127	11	108	<0.2	<5		
S1 PS85-62		7	75	405	0.4	20		
S1 PS85-63		55	84	500	0.6	280		
S1 PS85-64		22	19	91	<0.2	10		
S1 PS85-75		64	166	4210	2.8	1400		
S1 PS85-76		23	10	152	0.2	<5		
S1 PS85-77		31	28	189	0.6	30		
S1 PS85-78		15	27	116	0.4	10		
S1 PS85-80		32	30	655	0.4	15		
S1 PS85-81		30	4	51	<0.2	<5		
S1 PS85-82		21	7	89	<0.2	<5		
S1 PS85-83		107	20	319	0.3	25		
S1 PS85-84		27	7	61	<0.2	<5		
S1 PS85-85		53	5	82	0.3	<5		
S1 PS85-86		156	8	103	0.2	5		
S1 PS85-87		35	8	66	<0.2	5		
S1 PS85-88		44	7	51	<0.2	25		
S1 PS85-90		42	8	57	<0.2	20		
S1 PS85-92		295	5	95	0.7	10		
S1 PS85-93		95	11	91	0.4	10		
S1 PS85-94		86	13	98	<0.2	40		
S1 PS85-95		122	8	112	<0.2	20		
S1 PS85-96		145	8	112	<0.2	25		
T1 PS85-01		250	36	258	0.5	25	4	6
T1 PS85-02		240	57	248	0.5	30	4	6
T1 PS85-03		137	22	185	0.3	<5		10
T1 PS85-04		295	29	243	0.4	10	3	7
T1 PS85-05		180	15	165	0.2	20	5	
T1 PS85-06		240	23	195	0.5	<5	4	6
T1 PS85-07		197	39	385	0.4	5	7	
T1 PS85-08		167	22	201	0.2	15	7	
T1 PS85-09		340	52	420	1.3	10		
T1 PS85-10		260	16	420	0.3	15		
T1 PS85-11		280	68	379	1.3	10		
T1 PS85-12		820	181	840	15.0	25	8	
T1 PS85-13		182	12	178	0.4	10	6	
T1 PS85-14		345	9	176	0.5	10		

1 ppm = 0.0292 oz/t
1 ppb = 0.0000292
1 oz/t = 34 ppm

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Au PPB	wt/Au gm	wt/Au gm
T1 PS85-15		690	16	241	1.9	20	6	
T1 PS85-16		370	12	222	0.5	10	6	
T1 PS85-17		390	9	204	0.4	10		
T1 PS85-18		210	10	144	0.3	35		
T1 PS85-19		140	8	109	0.2	45		
T1 PS85-20		167	10	112	<0.2	25		
T1 PS85-21		105	17	183	0.2	<5		
T1 PS85-22		220	10	180	0.2	<5		
T1 PS85-23		600	14	184	1.4	780		
T1 PS85-24		350	49	228	0.9	260		
T1 PS85-25		63	6	112	0.4	<5		
T1 PS85-26		53	8	101	0.2	25		
T1 PS85-27		52	6	95	0.2	80		
T1 PS85-28		60	8	97	0.2	10		
T1 PS85-29		70	9	138	0.2	20		
T1 PS85-30		45	12	104	0.2	75		
T1 PS85-31		45	14	118	0.2	5		
T1 PS85-32		60	11	113	0.2	5		
T1 PS85-33		52	7	88	0.2	10		
T1 PS85-34		57	13	130	0.2	40		
T1 PS85-35		58	15	130	0.2	190		
T1 PS85-36		79	17	154	0.2	220		
T1 PS85-37		57	6	128	0.2	<5		
T1 PS85-51		77	18	133	0.2	25		
T1 PS85-52		80	7	116	<0.2	20		
T1 PS85-53		72	6	116	0.2	30		
T1 PS85-54		85	8	118	<0.2	45		
T1 PS85-55		100	16	161	0.2	10		
T1 PS85-56		152	34	163	0.3	25		
T1 PS85-61		105	18	118	0.2	<5		
T1 PS85-65		32	10	219	0.3	<5		
T1 PS85-66		97	10	160	<0.2	10		
T1 PS85-67		53	8	154	<0.2	<5		
T1 PS85-68		51	10	159	<0.2	5		
T1 PS85-69		136	13	132	<0.2	<5		
T1 PS85-70		200	13	172	0.2	5		
T1 PS85-71		140	21	222	<0.2	<5		
T1 PS85-72		192	52	131	0.2	<5		
T1 PS85-73		102	19	152	<0.2	<5		
T1 PS85-74		77	16	159	<0.2	1700		

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REPORT: 125-3247 | PROJECT: NONE GIVEN | PAGE 3

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Au PPB	wt/Au gm	wt/Au gm
T1 PS85-89		64	13	127	<0.2	65		
T1 PS85-91		82	21	115	<0.2	15		
T1 PT85-101		60	10	128	<0.2	25		
T1 PT85-102		47	10	130	<0.2	<5	9	
T1 PT85-103		39	11	115	<0.2	<5	8	
R2 PS85-101		7000	>10000*	5000	>50.0*	90		
R2 PS85-102		9800	64	305	24.0	45		
R2 PS85-103		57	111	40	1.6	2900		
R2 PS85-104		178	14	124	<0.2	55		
R2 PS85-105		198	11	98	0.2	190		
R2 PS85-151		50	6	97	<0.2	5		
R2 PS85-152		260	7	160	<0.2	<5		

*Further assays: Ag 6.46 oz/ton, Pb 1.21%

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Certificate of Analysis

Port/Seaboard Minerals

ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.
MR. HUGO LAANELA
3657 ROSS ROAD
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SUBMITTED BY: UNKNOWN

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

DATE PRINTED: 19-OCT-95

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Ag Silver	1	0.01 OPT		
2	Pb Lead	1	0.01 PCT		

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR RED ROCK	1	2 -150	1	AS RECEIVED, NO SP	1

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag OPT	Pb PCT
82 PS85-101		6.46	1.21

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Certificate of Analysis

Port/Starboard Group

ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.
1545 MARINE DRIVE
WEST VANCOUVER, B.C.
V7V 1H9

+ + + + +

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Canada V7P 2R5
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REFERENCE INFO:

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DATE PRINTED: 19-OCT-95

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Ag Silver	1	0.01 OPT		
2	Pb Lead	1	0.01 PCT		

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	1	2 -150	1	AS RECEIVED, NO SP	1

REPORT COPIES TO: ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.
MR. HUGO LAANELA

INVOICE TO: ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.

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

Port / Starboard Grab

REPORT: 525-3247

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag OPT	Pb PCT
R2 PS95-101		6.46	1.21

PORT CLAIM 1390 (2)

STARBOARD CLAIM 1386 (2)

CUP CLAIM

To Museum Ck. junction

f.p. dykes reported

West Fork of Museum Ck.

Mount Spencer 1460m

Cu reported (1965) in this area.

Rusty f.p., py, carbonate, minor Cu

3"-6" qtz-carb. vein, limonite, py

(qtz, Cu, Pb, py) Ball's Vein

Pb, Cu

Ball's Creek

Mary Lake (1964-66 Gunnex campsite)

"Mary" showings and trenches (1965-66) in this area, with Cu, Mo, gossans, pyrrh.

gossan, Cu?

South Summit

f.p. dykes

Numerous gossans with f.p. dykes; Cu, Mo, pyrrh.

Old adit & pit (qtz, py, Cu)

dacite

hb dior.

qtz. dior.

diorite

rusty cliffs

Victoria M.D. / Alberni M.D.

E & N Land Grand Boundary

Old Railway Grade

andesite & basalt breccia

argillite black lms

f.p. dyke or sill andesite & basalt

Sinkhole

f.p. dyke (2km) rusty

Mary Ck

Rift Creek (West Fork of Nitinat River)

felsic volcanic

dacitic / andesitic volcanics, local chert

andesite

altered dior. & andes.

Height of land

Idi

Bv

Vql

Vkv

SBl

SMv

lms

LEGEND

- f.p. — Tertiary (Catface) Intrusives: feldspar porphyry dykes and sills.
- Idi — Early to Middle Jurassic: Island Intrusions; mainly dioritic.
- Bv — Early Jurassic: Bonanza Group (volcanics; tuffs, breccias).

Late to Middle Triassic (Vancouver Group)

- Vql — Quatsino Formation: limestone
- Vkv — Karmutsen Formation: mainly basaltic volcanics

Pennsylvanian to Devonian:

- SBl — Buttle Lake Formation: limestone, chert, greywacke, argillite
- SMv — Myra Formation: mainly felsic volcanics; bedded tuffs, chert, breccia, flows and sills, schist, etc.

- Geological contact (approximate, assumed)
- Fault
- Observed outcrop
- 70° — Attitude of bedding or vein/dyke
- Attitude of shearing
- Cu — Mineral showing
- x — Minor mineral occurrence
- Logging road
- Height of land (ridges)
- Creek
- Claim boundary (approximate)

Geology after H.L., 1964-66, 1983, 1985, and P.L., 1985.

Contour intervals in metres.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,470

LODE RESOURCE CORPORATION

PORT/STARBOARD GROUP

ALBERNI AND VICTORIA MINING DIVISIONS, B.C.

GEOLOGY

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 metres

Design by: H. L.	Date: OCTOBER 1985.
Drawn by: J. S.	Map: 4

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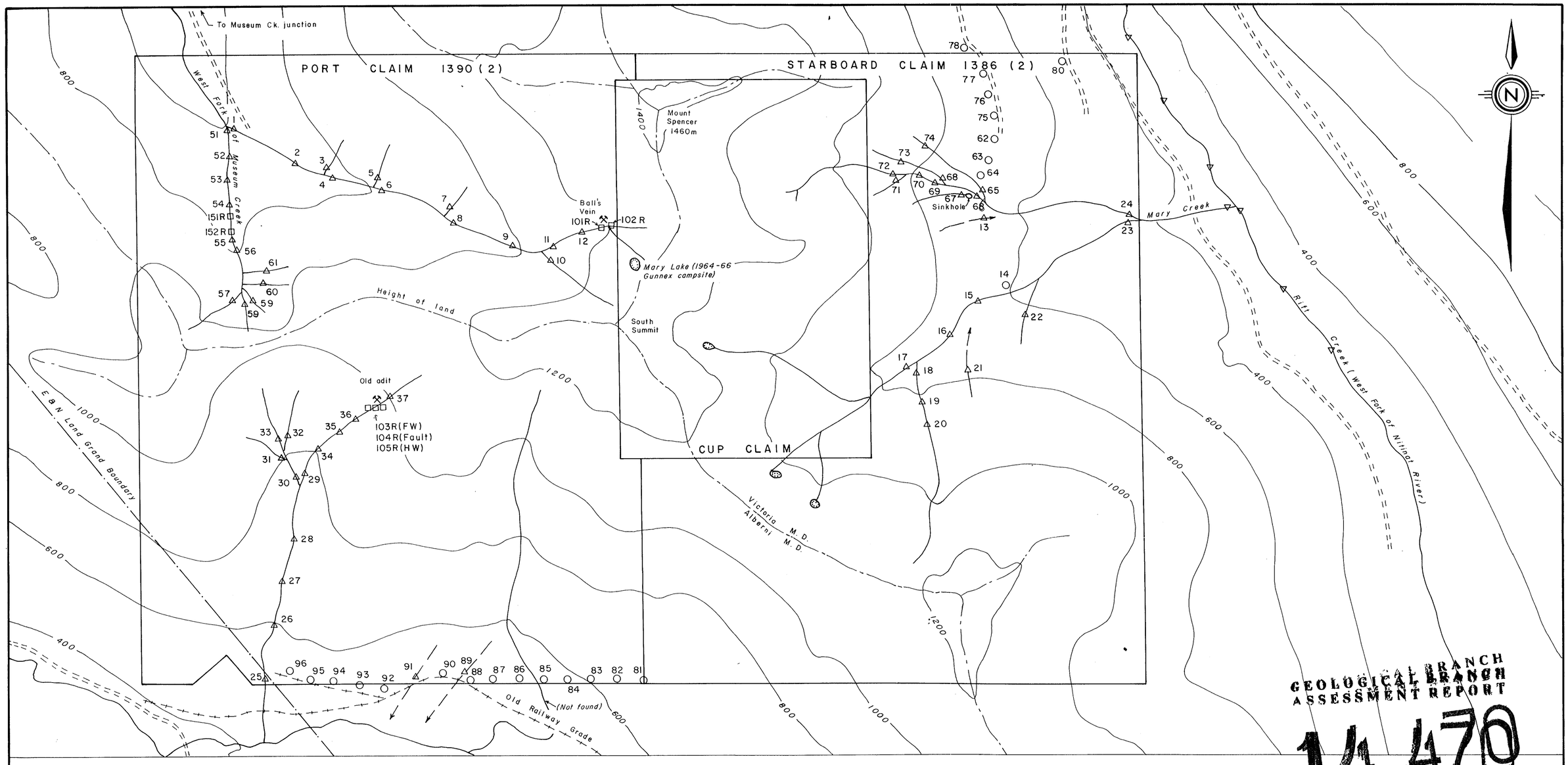
Fig. 4



Contour intervals in metres.

LEGEND

△ 28	Silt sample site and number
○ 96	Soil sample site and number
□ 101R	Rock sample site and number
▽	May 1983 silt sampling of Rift Creek (H. L.)

All sample numbers have prefix PS-85.

LODE RESOURCE CORPORATION

PORT/STARBOARD GROUP

ALBERNI AND VICTORIA MINING DIVISIONS, B.C.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 metres

Design by: H. L.	Date: OCTOBER 1985.
Drawn by: J. S.	Map: 5

Ashworth Explorations Limited

Fig. 5

PORT CLAIM 1390 (2)

STARBOARD CLAIM 1386 (2)

CUP CLAIM

To Museum Ck. junction

West Fork of Museum Creek

Mount Spencer 1460m

Ball's Vein

Mary Lake (1964-66 Gunnex campsite)

Height of land

South Summit

Old adit

Sinkhole

Mary Creek

Rift Creek (West Fork of Nitinat River)

Victoria M.D.

Alberni M.D.

E & N Land Grant Boundary

Old Railway Grade

77, 18, 133
80, 7, 116
72, 6, 116
85, 8, 118
50, 6, 97
260, 7, 160
100, 16, 161
152, 34, 163
119, 18, 128
105, 18, 118
127, 11, 108
102, 8, 127
300, 12, 136
250, 36, 258
240, 57, 248
137, 22, 185
285, 29, 243
180, 15, 165
240, 23, 195
197, 39, 385
67, 22, 201
340, 52, 420
7000, >10000, 5000
9800, 64, 805
820, 181, 840
280, 68, 378
260, 16, 420
15, 27, 116
31, 28, 189
23, 10, 152
64, 166, 4210
7, 75, 405
177, 16, 158
102, 19, 152
200, 13, 172
55, 84, 500
192, 52, 131
51, 10, 159
22, 18, 91
140, 21, 222
32, 10, 219
136, 13, 132
53, 8, 154
97, 10, 160
132, 12, 178
32, 10, 655
88, 15, 83
55, 3, 68
68, 10, 88
350, 19, 228
600, 14, 184
245, 15, 148
80, 10, 68
99, 14, 183
67, 10, 69
345, 9, 176
690, 16, 241
220, 10, 180
370, 12, 222
390, 9, 204
210, 10, 144
105, 17, 183
140, 8, 109
167, 10, 112
57, 111, 40
57, 6, 128
198, 11, 98
178, 14, 124
78, 17, 154
58, 15, 138
60, 11, 113
52, 7, 88
57, 13, 130
45, 14, 118
70, 9, 138
45, 12, 104
60, 8, 97
52, 6, 95
53, 8, 101
63, 6, 112
145, 8, 112
122, 8, 112
86, 3, 98
85, 11, 91
295, 5, 95
82, 21, 115
42, 8, 57
64, 13, 127
44, 7, 51
35, 8, 66
156, 8, 103
53, 5, 82
27, 7, 61
107, 20, 319
21, 7, 39
30, 4, 51

LEGEND

△ Silt sample site

○ Soil sample site

□ Rock sample site

▽ May 1983 silt sampling of Rift Creek (H. L.)

82, 21, 115 Cu ppm, Pb ppm, Zn ppm
(All anomalous values are underlined)

Contour intervals in metres.

LODE RESOURCE CORPORATION

PORT/STARBOARD GROUP

ALBERNI AND VICTORIA MINING DIVISIONS, B.C.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

COPPER, LEAD, ZINC RESULTS

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 metres

Design by: H. L.	Date: OCTOBER 1985.
Drawn by: J. S.	Map: 6

Ashworth Explorations Limited

Fig. 6

PORT CLAIM 1390 (2)

STARBOARD CLAIM 1386 (2)

CUP CLAIM

To Museum Ck. junction

West Fork of Museum Creek

Mount Spencer 1460m

1400

Ball's Vein

Mary Lake (1964-66 Gunnex campsite)

Height of land

South Summit

Old adit

Sinkhole

Mary Creek

Rift Creek (West Fork of Nitinat River)

E & N Land Grant Boundary

Victoria M.D.

Alberni M.D.

Old Railway Grade

0·5,25 0·2,25 <0·2,20 0·2,30 <0·2,45 <0·2, 5 <0·2,<5 0·2,10 0·3,25 <0·2, 65 0·2,<5 <0·2,<5 <0·2, 5 0·4,30 0·5,30 0·3,<5 0·4,10 0·2,20 0·5,<5 0·4, 5 0·2,15 1·3,10 0·3,15 50·0,90 24·0, 45 15·0,25 1·3,10 1·6,2900 0·2,<5 0·3,180 <0·2, 55 0·2,220 0·2,190 0·2,40 0·2,10 0·2, 5 0·2, 5 0·2, 75 0·2,20 0·2,10 0·2,80 0·2,25 0·4,<5 <0·2,25 <0·2,20 <0·2,40 0·4,10 0·7,10 <0·2,15 <0·2, 20 <0·2,65 <0·2,25 <0·2, 5 0·2,5 0·3,<5 <0·2,<5 0·3,25 <0·2,<5 <0·2,<5 0·4,10 <0·2,<5 <0·2,1700 0·2,5 <0·2,5 <0·2,<5 <0·2,<5 <0·2,10 0·3,<5 <0·2,<5 <0·2,10 0·4,10 0·6,30 0·2,<5 2·8,1400 0·4,20 0·6, 280 0·9,260 1·4,780 0·5,10 1·9,20 0·2,<5 0·5,10 0·4,10 0·3,35 0·2,<5 0·2,45 <0·2,25 <0·2,10 <0·2,5 0·4, 15 0·6,10 0·2,15 0·4,65 0·3,26

800 1000 600 400 1200

LEGEND

△ Silt sample site

○ Soil sample site

□ Rock sample site

▽ May 1983 silt sampling of Rift Creek (H. L.)

0·3,35 Ag ppm, Au ppb
(All anomalous values underlined)

Contour intervals in metres.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,470

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
H. LAANELA

LODE RESOURCE CORPORATION

PORT/STARBOARD GROUP
ALBERNI AND VICTORIA MINING DIVISIONS, B.C.
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
SILVER, GOLD RESULTS

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 metres

Design by: H. L.	Date: OCTOBER 1985.
Drawn by: J. S.	Map: 7

Ashworth Explorations Limited

Fig. 7