87-206-16016

2/78

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,016

Operator: PARADISE RESOURCES INC.

REPORT ON THE

GLORY CLAIM GROUP

Similkameen Mining Division
Tulameen, British Columbia

Owner: G. Perrier

N. Lat. 49° 33' ~~00"~~ 49.7' W. Long. 120° ~~00' 00"~~

NTS 92H/10W

FILMED

by

L. Christenson, M. Sc.

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.
3566 King George Highway
Surrey, British Columbia V4A 5B6

NOVEMBER 28, 1986

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

SUMMARY

The Glory group of mineral claims consists of 28 claim units located 2 to 7 kilometers west of the town of Tulameen in the southern interior of British Columbia. Two well-maintained gravel roads provide access to the property.

The property is underlain by Nicola metavolcanics, intruded by the red granites of the Otter Intrusions.

Total field magnetics, VLF-EM surveying, geologic mapping, and geochemical sampling was carried out over a survey grid established over the south-central claim area. Additional rock, soils, and silt samples were collected from the claim group for reconnaissance interpretation.

Several geochemical and geophysical anomalies from the Glory property are outlined in this report. It is recommended that these anomalies be further defined by small-scale grid surveys and that the northern claim area be investigated in further detail.

Respectfully submitted,
Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.
L. Christenson

L. Christenson, M.Sc.
Geologist
November 28, 1986

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objectives

At the request of the Directors of Paradise Resources Inc., a program of mineral exploration was undertaken on the Glory Claim Group by Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. The work performed included geological mapping, geochemical sampling, and VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys. Based on previous reconnaissance scale work and an airborne geophysical survey, detailed surveys were begun in October and completed in November, 1986.

This report presents the results of the work performed, and makes recommendations for further work.

1.2 Location and Access
(See Figures 1 and 2).

Province:	British Columbia
Area:	Tulameen
Mining Division:	Similkameen
NTS:	92 - H / 10 W
Latitude:	49 degrees 33' 20" N
Longitude:	120 degrees 50' 00" W
Property Name:	Glory Claim Group
Disposition Holders:	Paradise Resources Inc.

The Glory claim group is located north of the Tulameen River between Schubert and Lawless Creeks, 2 to 7 kilometers west of the town of Tulameen in the southern interior of British Columbia.

Access to the property is available using one of two gravel roads leading west from Tulameen, a road distance of between 2 to 7 kilometers. Due to partial wash-outs and weather conditions a 4 WD vehicle is advisable.

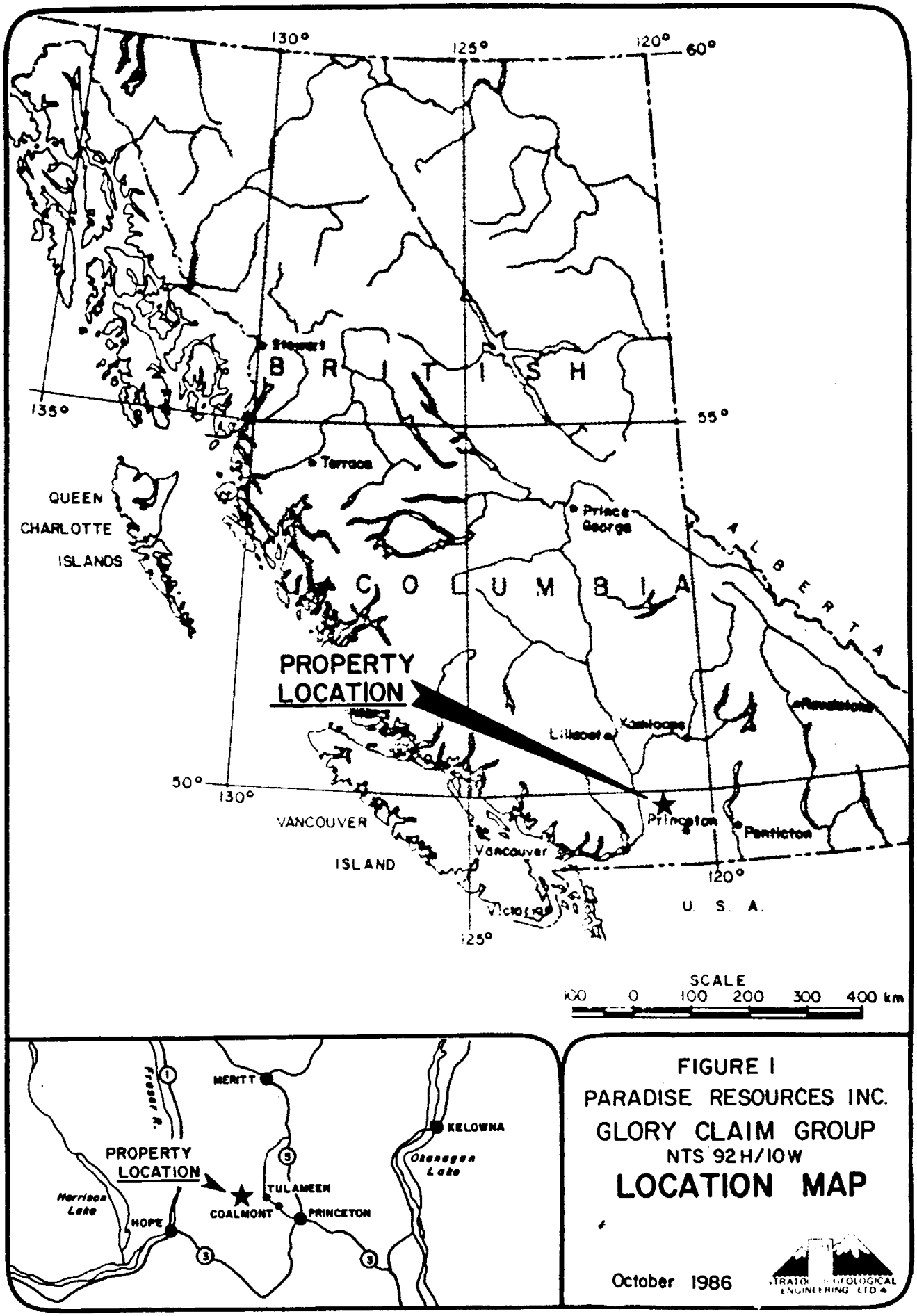

FIGURE I

PARADISE RESOURCES INC.

GLORY CLAIM GROUP

NTS 92H/10W

LOCATION MAP

October 1986

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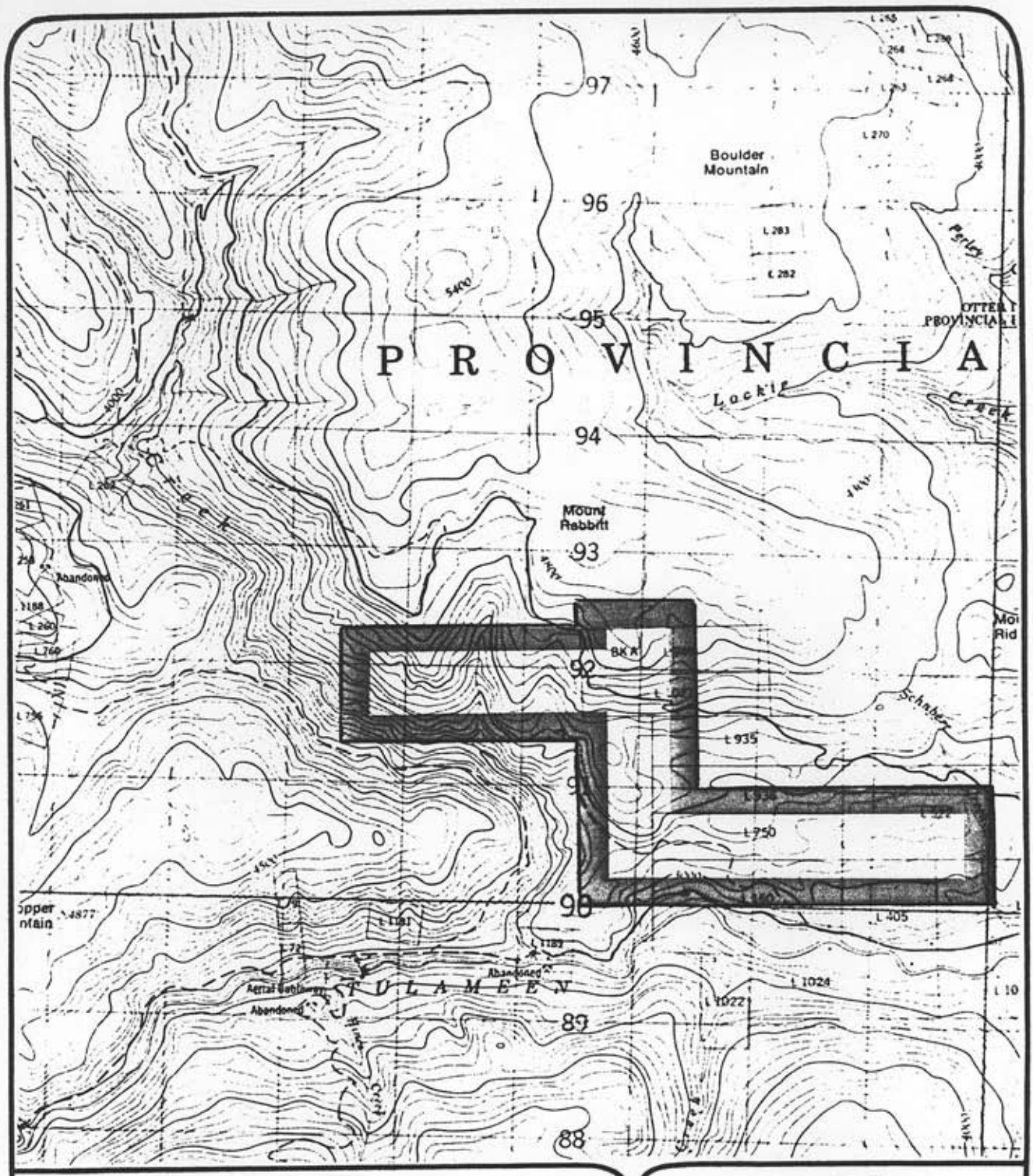


FIGURE 2

PARADISE RESOURCES INC.

GLORY CLAIM GROUP

NTS 92 H/10 W

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

October 1986

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

1.3 Operations and Communications

The field crews were lodged in Coalmont, British Columbia, and commuted daily to the property. Daily telephone communications were maintained with the office in Surrey, British Columbia. Field work was carried out under the supervision of L. Christenson (Geologist).

1.4 Physiography

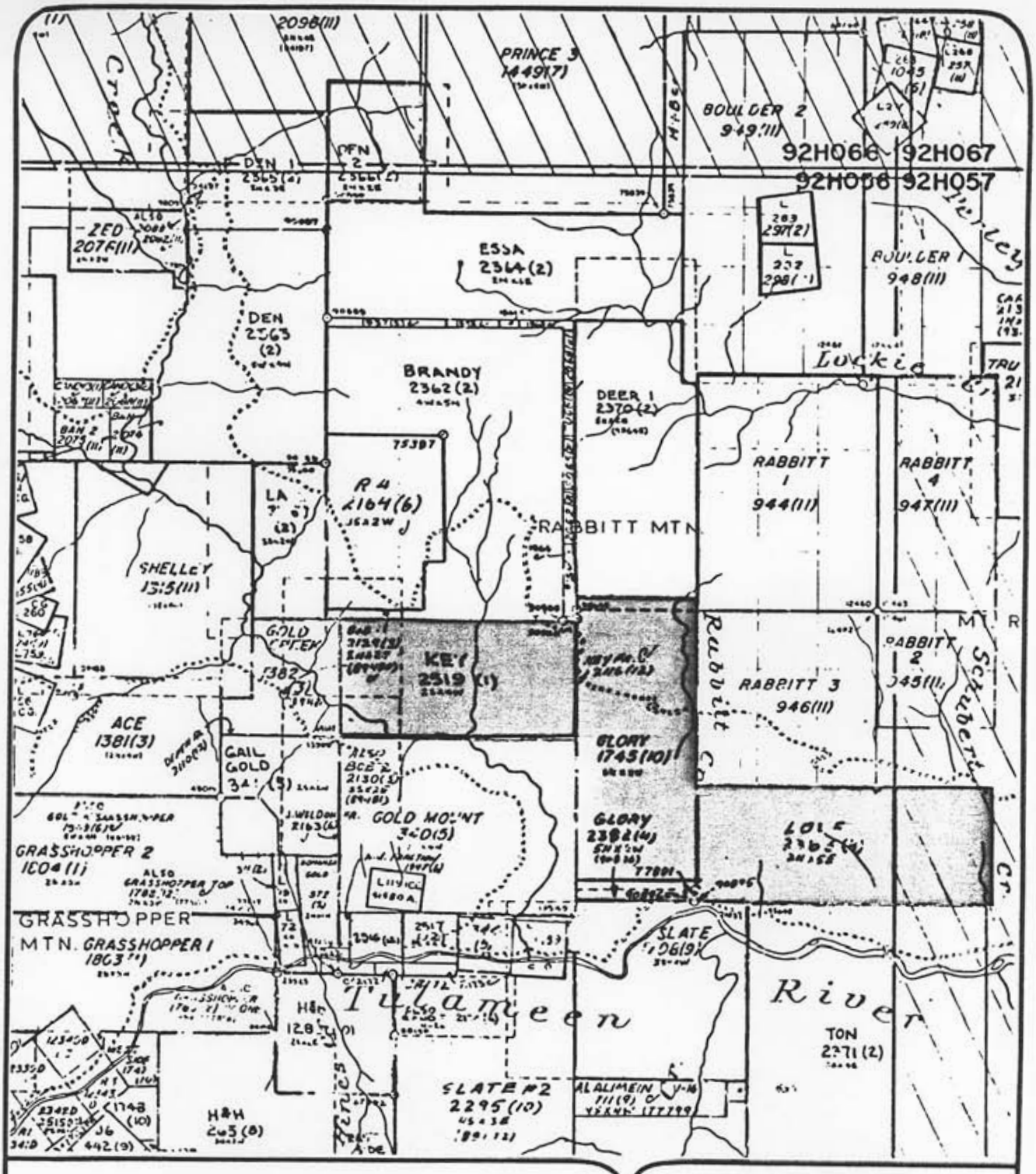
Elevations on the Glory property range from 850 meters (2,800 feet) near the Tulameen River to 1460 meters (4,800 feet) near Mount Rabbitt (Figure 2).

Topographic relief is generally moderate in the eastern areas (the Glory and Love claims) and steepens in the western part of the claim group (the Key claim). The drainage is south to the Tulameen River via Lawless and Schubert Creeks and their tributaries. Logging has occurred on the property, and marketable stands of timber remain.

1.5 Property Status

The Glory claim group consists of four mineral claims containing 28 claim units. The property lies within the Similkameen Mining Division, approximately 5 kilometers west of Tulameen, British Columbia.

The claims are shown on the British Columbia Mineral Titles Map 92H/10W (Figure 3). Information of file with the Gold Commissioner at Princeton, British Columbia is as follows:



Metres 1000 500 0 1000 2000

Kilometres .5 0 1 2

FIGURE 3

PARADISE RESOURCES INC.

GLORY CLAIM GROUP

NTS 92 H/10W

CLAIM MAP

October 1986

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CLAIM NO.	NO. OF UNITS	RECORD NO.	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
LOVE	10	2383(4)	85/04/29	87/04/29
GLORY	10	2382(4)	85/04/29	87/04/29
KEY	8	2519(1)	86/01/20	87/01/20
GLORY 3	10	2702(10)	86/10/17	87/10/17

The property bounderies were restablished concurrently with the exploration work undertaken for this report. The Glory 3 claim is a re-staking of the Glory, Record No. 1745(10), which appeared to be open ground within the Glory, Record No. 2382(4) claim. The total number of claim units in the group however remains at 28 units.

2. HISTORY AND REGIONAL MINERALIZATION

No ancient history specific to the Glory property is available. The area in which the claims lie was first explored in the 1880's. Placer mining operations in the Tulameen River and it's tributaries have recovered significant, but largely unrecorded, amounts of gold and platinum. The majority of work on lode deposits has centered on Law's Camp and the Rabbitt and El Alamein Mines. The combined production from these three areas, as reported in the Minister of Mines Report, 1960, is 1,288 ounces gold, 1,075 ounces silver, and 869 lbs. copper.

The area has been the target of active exploration in recent years. Monica Resources Ltd. is currently conducting a trenching, drilling, geophysical, and geochemical program on the Gail Gold claim, near the old Rabbitt Mine, within half a kilometer to the southwest of the Key claim. Newmont Exploration of Canada, Ltd., is currently conducting magnetometer, geological and geochemical surveys on the Grasshopper 1 and 2 claims, 5 kilometers southwest of the Glory property, in a search for platinum lode deposits. The Den claims, northwest of the Glory property, are currently being investigated by Fortress Resources Inc., by geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys. The Brandy claim group, which borders the Glory claims to the north, is also the focus of geological, geochemical, and geohysical surveys being undertaken for Black Knight Resources Inc.

Plicka (1985) wrote a preliminary report on the Essa, Brandy, LA-1-2, Key, Glory, and Love claims for Mr. Ron Brown. His report discusses, in a general way, the rock units found in the Princeton-Tulameen area. Krueckl (1984) presented a similar report on the Glory, Lov 1 (sic), LA 1, Den, Key, and Gal claims to Golden Vale Exploration Corp.

An airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM survey was conducted over the Glory property September 22nd to 27th, 1986 (Hunter and Englund, 1986). This survey is discussed in conjunction with the geophysical work performed for this report.

A reconnaissance geological and geochemical survey of the are was undertaken by Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. in June 1986. The objective of the survey was to indicate areas of priority for future work in the region. Results of that survey, as they pertain to the Glory property are included in this report.

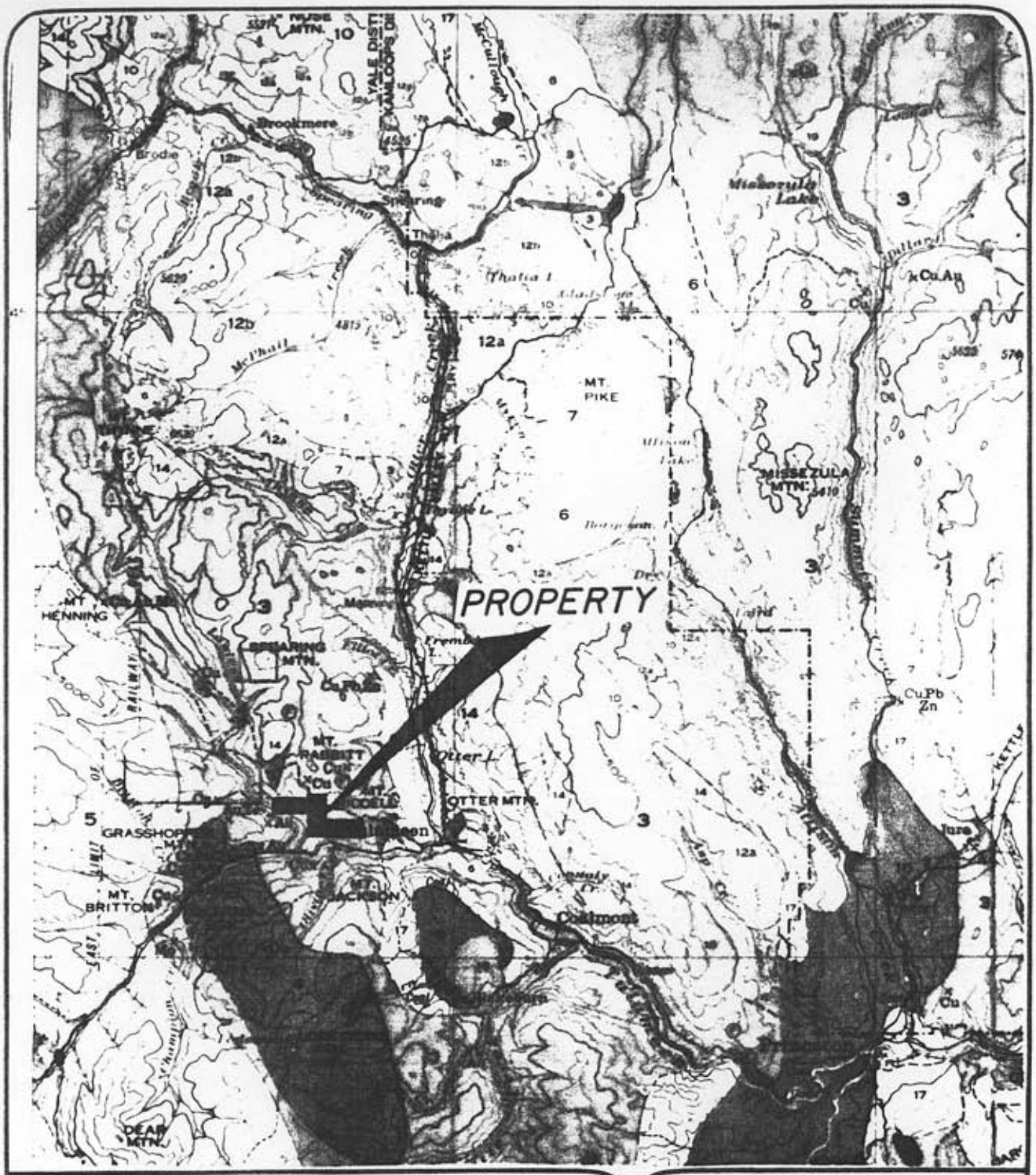
3. GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology

The geology of the Lawless Creek area has been described in a number of government reports (BCDM 1960, Geol, Surv. of Canada Memoir #243). Rock units of the area include (Figure 4):

a) The Triassic volcanic and subordinate sedimentary rocks of the Nicola Group. The majority of the Nicola Group rocks in the area are probably andesitic in composition. They include lavas, flow breccias and pyroclastics. Interbedded with these volcanics are bands and lenses of dacite, rhyolite, fine grained dark sediments, sedimentary schists, limestone and minor conglomerate. These rocks outcrop on both sides of Lawless Creek, and underlie the majority of the Glory claim group. These are the oldest rocks found in the area, and are thought to represent a marine volcanic sequence, metamorphosed to the greenschist facies (Monger, 1985). The metamorphism has caused the ubiquitous green coloration found in the rocks of the Nicola Group.

b) The Late Triassic Tulameen Ultramafic Complex. The complex consists of a central core of dunite concentrically rimmed by pyroxenities, syenites, and gabbroic rocks. The main body of the complex is exposed as a northwesterly trending ellipsoid lying between Badger Creek and the north slope of Grasshopper Mountain. The complex intrudes the surrounding Nicola Group. Recent geological and geochemical investigations by the Geological Survey of Canada has led to the belief that the Tulameen Complex is a magmatic differentiate of the Nicola volcanics (J. Monger, 1986, pers, comm.). The Tulameen Complex has long been considered to be the source of the platiniferous placer deposits found in the area (Findlay, 1969).



LEGEND

18	Basalt	4	Peridotite, pyroxenite, gabbro
16,17	Princeton Group	3	Nicola Group
14	Otter Intrusions		
12a-b	Kingsvale Group		
10	Spence Bridge Group		
8	Copper Mt. Intrusions		
5,6,7	Coast Intrusions		

After H.M.A. RICE, 1944

PARADISE RESOURCES INC.

GLORY CLAIM GROUP

NTS 92 H/10

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

November 1986

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c) The lower Cretaceous Eagle Granodiorite. This is a member of the Coast Range intrusions. The granodiorite is exposed in an elongated northeast-southwest direction just west of the margin of the Tulameen Complex. Rice (1960) stated that the Eagle Granodiorite was intruded along the bedding of the Nicola Group.

d) The upper Cretaceous or early Tertiary Otter Intrusions. This unit is found mostly on the east side of Otter Creek Valley north of Tulameen. The Otter Intrusions are commonly composed of red granite, with some grey granites and feldspar porphyry sills and dykes also exposed.

The structural pattern of the Lawless Creek area is complex and poorly understood. The Nicola Group has been folded, intruded, and faulted subsequent to deposition, and few structural trends can be traced for significant distances.

Rice (1960) listed three periods of folding recorded in rocks of the area: before lower Cretaceous, lower Cretaceous to lower Miocene, and post-lower Miocene time. Eastward-directed compression has resulted in folds with north-south fold axes. Faulting has followed the general direction of these fold axes in the area of the Glory Claims and Grasshopper Mountain. Linears observed from air photographs indicate a possible conjugate shear system trending northerly from the Tulameen River to north of Mt. Rabbitt.

3.2 Property Geology

Geologic mapping of the Glory property was largely confined to the established grid (figure 5). Rock outcrops are scarce, and as this is an area underlain by volcanics and intrusives without coherent lineations or marker horizons, folding was not discernable. The lack of outcrop also prevented the tracing of shear zones.

Geologic mapping of the Glory grid was undertaken by C. Nagati, of Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. The grid area is underlain by Nicola Group greenstones and diorites, which are intruded and partly re-crystallized by the red granites of the Otter Intrusions. Sedimentary interbeds of the Nicola Group, common in some areas in the Lawless Creek-Tulameen River region, were not noticed on the Glory property.

Surficial alteration is very limited in extent on the Glory property. Small quartz stringers, averaging 1/2 cm, were noted on areas intruded by the Otter Group. An altered area on L 3N, 11+00W, which had been previously trenched, showed pyrite and chalcopyrite in a hydrothermally altered section of Nicola volcanics.

4. GEOCHEMISTRY

4.1 Survey Procedure

A survey grid was established in the south-central area of the Glory property. Grid control was kept by compass and Topofil hipchain. The grid was placed to cover areas of interest delineated by the airborne magnetometer VLF-EM survey (Hunter and Englund, 1986).

This report also contains the results of a regional reconnaissance geochemical sampling program undertaken by R. Arnold of Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.

All samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver, British Columbia. The samples from the reconnaissance survey were analyzed for Mo, Cu. Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, As, Cd, and Cr by the Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP) methods. The samples from the follow-up surveys were analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, and As by ICP. From all surveys gold was analyzed by the Atomic Absorption (AA) method. Assay results are listed in Appendix I. Analytical procedures are reported in Appendix II.

4.2 Stream Sediment Sampling

Five silt samples were collected from the Brandy property during Arnold's reconnaissance work. The samples were collected from creeks and gulleys intersecting the access roads. Approximately 500g of silt was collected from each site and placed in standard Kraft envelopes. Sample locations are shown on the compilation map (figure 10).

The five samples do not present any significant anomalous results.

4.3 Rock Sampling

Thirteen rock samples from the reconnaissance survey and seven rock samples from the later work were collected from the Glory property. Sample localities are shown on the grid map (figure 5) and the compilation map (figure 20). Samples R - 50, 51, and 52, collected from an excavation pit at L3N, 11+00W, are above background in copper, reflecting the sulfide mineralization seen at that locality. Other rock samples were not considered anomalous in either base or precious metals.

4.4 Soil Sampling

Two soil samples were collected during the reconnaissance survey and 170 samples were collected from the established grid. Soils were collected from the "B" soil horizon, at a depth of 15-40cm. A pit was dug at each location and approximately 500g of soil was placed in a standard Kraft envelope.

The reconnaissance soil sample S-25 assayed anomalously high in gold (20ppb). This was collected adjacent to the old trenching at L3N, 11+00W. As discussed earlier, rocks collected form this locality were anomalous in copper.

All grid samples were collected at 100m intervals along the E-W crosslines. Statistical treatment of the assay results from the three grids was limited to the plotting of histograms and the derivation of the statistical mean and standard deviation. Anomalous values were determined from the histogram plots (Appendix IV).

Anomalous values are concentrated in an E-W trending zone between L0, 11W, and L3,11W (figure 5). This significant trend is discussed further in the concluding section of this report.

The results of the soil sampling survey are discussed below:

i) Gold: Gold assayed between 1-280 ppb. From experience working in the Tulameen River-Lawless Creek area, it is known that values above 20ppb are signigicant. Six soils assayed abouve 35ppb gold and are considered anomalous. These six anomalous soils are within the aforementioned E-W trending zone. Weakly anomalous gold values plot in a more scattered pattern. The gold anomaly at L0, 7W is coincident with a copper anomaly.

ii) Silver: Silver values were uniformally low from the survey grid. Only one soil is considered anomalous in silver: L6N, 3W (0.6 ppm). This sample is also anomalous in copper.

iii) Copper: Copper values range between 11-145ppm. Values above 90ppm are considered anomalous, of which there are seven. Three of the anomalies and all of the values considered weakly anomalous are within the major E-W trending geochemical anomalous zone. A significant trend is noted at L6N, where 1,2, and 3+00W are all anomalous in copper - 3+00W is coincident with the lone silver anomaly. At L5S, 1+00W, a copper anomaly is coincident with lead and zinc anomalies.

iv) Lead: Two localities are considered anomalous in lead: L5S @ 5+00W and L5S @ 1+00W (both coincident with zinc and silver anomalies). A weakly anomalous value occurs at L0, 11+00W.

v) Zinc: Zinc displays a wide range of values, which may reflect more than one population, or the extreme mobility of the element under surficial conditions. Two localities are considered anomalous: L2N, 11+00W and L5S, 1+00W. The former occurs within the prominent E-W trending anomalous zone; the latter is coincident with zinc and silver anomalies.

vi) Nickel: Only one sample was considered anomalous in Nickel: L3N, 11W. This site is coincidently anomalous in copper.

5. MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

5.1 Procedure

Detailed total field surveys were conducted over the established grid using a Scintrex MP-2 proton precession magnetometer. In the survey the baseline was looped and the values at the E-W grid crosslines were corrected for drift and used for reference points. The E-W survey lines were then looped to permit correction for diurnal variation. Readings were recorded at 25 meter intervals. Maximum drift was 85 gammas over a 65 minute period.

Corrected magnatometer readings are plotted on figure 6 and contoured on figure 7. A magnetic datum of 56,000 gammas and an interval of 100 gammas was used for contouring magnetic data.

5.2 Results

Readings range from 56,678 to 57,654 gammas. The salient magnetic feature is a broad, noisey, magnetic high extending from the baseline to approximately 9+00W, between lines 2N-5N. A low magnetic trend, composed of relatively flat magnetic values flanks this high to the south. Anomalous soils geochemistry is concentrated along this high-low magnetic gradient.

The noisy magnetic high may be due to the intrusion of the Nicola Group volcanics by the Otter Granites. The Otter intrusions would have two regional magnetic effects:

(1) as a felsic unit they would have a lower value magnetic signature than the more basic Nicola volcanics; and

(2) by intruding and altering the Nicola Group they would create zones in which magnetic minerals are variously concentrated or dispersed.

The flanking magnetic low found in the south grid area may also be attributable to thicker ground cover in this area.

6. VERY LOW FREQUENCY ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

6.1 Procedures

In order to utilize bedrock conductively as an aid to geological interpretation, VLF-EM surveys were conducted over the Glory grid. The survey was conducted with a Sabre Electronics Model 27 receiver, using Cutler, Maine as a signal source. Readings were recorded at 12.5m intervals along the E-W grid crosslines. Both dip angle and field strength measurements were recorded; dip angle measurements were filtered using the Fraser Filter method to permit presentation of data in contour map form. The method is well known and fully described in the literature.

6.2 Results

Only weak VLF-EM conductive zones exist on the Glory survey grid. Several weak, parallel north-south zones with considerable strike lengths are present - one conductive zone in the central grid area can be traced for 700 meters.

These conductive zones are not strong enough to clearly reflect the magnetic features previously discussed and may be caused by changes in overburden thickness and/or weak changes in bedrock conductivity. The results have not delineated any anomalies that are considered significant enough to warrant follow-up electromagnetic survey work.

7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report has outlined several geophysical and geochemical anomalies. The following summary highlights the areas which warrant further investigation.

The grid survey has revealed a geochemical anomaly trending east-west through the western grid area. This anomalous zone is coincident with a high-low magnetic gradient, and the area should be further investigated by a detailed grid with tighter line spacing.

Three adjacent copper anomalies on L6N indicate a possible open-ended anomaly, and the grid should be extended to the north to investigate this possibility.

A multi-element soils anomaly at L5S, 1+00W should be investigated by a small, detailed soils grid to determine if the anomaly represents a zone of mineralization.

It is noted that the majority of the Glory claim group remains relatively unexplored. The airborne geophysical survey (Hunter and Englund, 1986) has outlined several VLF-EM conductive zones and magnetic anomalies in the northern area of the property. These areas should also be investigated by reconnaissance-scale geophysical and geochemical grids.

Respectfully submitted,
StratoGeologicalEngineering Ltd.

L. Christenson

L. Christenson, M.Sc.
Geologist
November 28, 1986

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

8. REFERENCES

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Preliminary Report on the Essa. Brandy, LA-1-2, Key, Glory, Love Claims located near Tulameen, British Columbia, Similkameen Mining Division, NTS 95H/10W;, unpublished report prepared for Mr, Ron Brown.

Rice, H.M.A. (1960)
Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Princeton Map Area, British Columbia; Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 243.

9. CERTIFICATE

I, Lief Christenson, hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a consulting geologist working for Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. with offices at 3566 King George Highway, Surrey, British Columbia V4A 5B6.

2. I received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Geology in 1982 from Western Washington University.

3. Since graduation I have been involved in mineral exploration programs in Alaska, British Columbia, Nevada and Washington State.

4. I received the degree of Master of Science in Geology in 1986 from Western Washington University.

5. This report is based on field examinations made by myself and others under my direct supervision during the months of October and November, 1986.

6. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive, and interest, direct, indirect, or contingent, in the securities or properties of Paradise Resources Inc.

DATED at Surrey, Province of British Columbia, this 28th day of December, 1986.

L. Christenson

L. Christenson, M.Sc.

APPENDIX I

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

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 31 1986

DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov.5/86

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

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

STRATO GEOLOGICAL PROJECT-GLORY CLAIM FILE# 86-3491

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
1086-GL-1	140	3	13	.9	8	1
1086-GL-2	20	2	18	.2	3	1
1086-GL-3	87	2	8	.4	5	1
1086-GL-4	103	5	2	.1	25	6
1086-GL-5	3	2	33	.1	2	3
1086-GL-6	73	4	18	.3	15	1
1086-GL-7	59	2	75	.1	2	1
STD C/AU-R	59	37	132	7.0	37	510

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

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 21 1986

DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 23/86

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOILS -80MESH AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

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

STRATO GEOLOGICAL PROJECT-GLORY-GL FILE# 86-3316

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Au* PPB
GL L6N 11+00W	19	9	140	.1	15	2
GL L6N 10+00W	30	11	116	.2	13	5
GL L6N 9+00W	35	14	133	.2	15	1
GL L6N 8+00W	22	10	140	.1	14	1
GL L6N 7+00W	40	9	139	.2	17	10
GL L6N 6+00W	28	11	124	.3	15	2
GL L6N 5+00W	13	9	185	.3	8	1
GL L6N 4+00W	18	9	137	.2	10	7
GL L6N 3+00W	110	11	146	.6	19	6
GL L6N 2+00W	110	13	146	.3	22	3
GL L6N 1+00W	92	16	141	.4	19	4
GL L6N 0+00W	33	10	106	.2	14	1
GL L6N 1+00E	30	10	69	.1	14	1
GL L6N 2+00E	49	12	193	.2	17	1
GL L6N 3+00E	22	10	249	.2	15	1
GL L6N 4+00E	16	10	151	.2	11	1
GL L6N 5+00E	14	9	105	.1	12	1
GL L6N 6+00E	11	6	143	.2	14	1
GL L5N 11+00W	45	11	140	.1	18	1
GL L5N 10+00W	52	13	131	.1	19	1
GL L5N 9+00W	19	10	114	.1	17	1
GL L5N 8+00W	17	10	211	.1	16	1
GL L5N 7+00W	38	14	104	.1	19	1
GL L5N 6+00W	11	9	87	.1	10	15
GL L5N 5+00W	18	12	150	.1	11	3
GL L5N 4+00W	20	10	154	.2	16	1
GL L5N 3+00W	33	13	116	.1	17	3
GL L5N 2+00W	16	10	146	.1	14	2
GL L5N 1+00W	20	6	134	.3	15	3
GL L5N 1+00E	17	11	120	.1	14	3
GL L5N 2+00E	31	11	129	.1	15	2
GL L5N 2+00E <A>	31	11	131	.1	15	13
GL L5N 3+00E	54	10	90	.2	21	7
GL L5N 4+00E	12	9	152	.1	15	4
GL L5N 5+00E	24	9	83	.1	18	1
GL L5N 6+00E	24	9	110	.1	16	3
STD C/AU-S	59	40	131	6.7	66	53

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Au* PPB
GL L4N 11+00W	40	16	155	.1	20	1
GL L4N 10+00W	65	15	151	.1	22	1
GL L4N 9+00W	48	12	157	.1	17	1
GL L4N 8+00W	29	14	170	.1	19	2
GL L4N 7+00W	32	12	126	.1	21	1
GL L4N 6+00W	35	16	110	.1	17	1
GL L4N 5+00W	26	12	124	.1	19	1
GL L4N 4+00W	22	9	144	.3	17	1
GL L4N 3+00W	21	12	184	.3	17	2
GL L4N 2+00W	27	13	186	.1	20	1
GL L4N 1+00W	41	10	114	.2	32	1
GL L4N 0+00W	38	15	233	.2	13	1
GL L4N 1+00E	19	9	107	.1	14	1
GL L4N 2+00E	19	10	91	.1	15	1
GL L4N 3+00E	24	11	118	.1	17	1
GL L4N 4+00E	33	10	62	.1	22	1
GL L4N 5+00E	40	12	80	.3	21	1
GL L4N 6+00E	18	10	81	.1	14	3
GL L3N 11+00W	83	11	125	.1	37	1
GL L3N 10+00W	41	12	139	.1	20	1
GL L3N 9+00W	35	13	133	.1	20	21
GL L3N 8+00W	40	16	157	.1	20	1
GL L3N 7+00W	109	14	136	.2	20	1
GL L3N 6+00W	37	10	106	.1	18	1
GL L3N 5+00W	77	11	121	.1	19	1
GL L3N 4+00W	25	12	121	.1	18	1
GL L3N 3+00W	17	11	127	.1	18	1
GL L3N 2+00W	25	12	199	.3	19	1
GL L3N 1+00W	16	11	123	.3	16	1
GL L3N 0+00W	20	10	96	.2	15	1
GL L3N 1+00E	30	10	71	.2	21	1
GL L3N 2+00E	12	6	76	.1	12	1
GL L3N 3+00E	26	9	97	.1	18	1
GL L3N 4+00E	27	9	123	.2	16	1
GL L3N 5+00E	23	10	71	.2	18	2
GL L3N 6+00E	26	8	168	.1	23	1
STD C/AU-S	59	39	131	7.0	66	47

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Au* PPB
GL L2N 11+00W	18	8	305	.1	21	6
GL L2N 10+00W	75	9	111	.1	22	1
GL L2N 9+00W	130	7	124	.1	27	1
GL L2N 8+00W	44	10	96	.1	22	35
GL L2N 7+00W	24	7	119	.1	33	1
GL L2N 6+00W	28	8	90	.1	19	280
GL L2N 5+00W	21	8	167	.1	15	1
GL L2N 4+00W	26	8	158	.2	21	24
GL L2N 3+00W	20	10	134	.1	15	1
GL L2N 2+00W	14	5	80	.1	14	2
GL L2N 1+00W	18	6	173	.1	16	1
GL L2N 1+00E	12	6	144	.1	14	1
GL L2N 2+00E	19	5	134	.1	14	1
GL L2N 3+00E	26	8	87	.1	17	1
GL L2N 4+00E	23	7	131	.1	16	1
GL L2N 5+00E	56	8	102	.2	17	17
GL L2N 6+00E	21	7	76	.1	16	1
GL L1N 11+00W	27	7	104	.1	17	1
GL L1N 10+00W	24	8	174	.1	22	1
GL L1N 9+00W	33	8	150	.2	21	1
GL L1N 8+00W	40	11	152	.1	24	2
GL L1N 7+00W	31	9	104	.1	21	13
GL L1N 6+00W	29	12	102	.1	14	10
GL L1N 5+00W	40	10	137	.1	24	1
GL L1N 5+00W <A>	71	12	97	.1	24	67
GL L1N 4+00W	22	11	155	.1	13	13
GL L1N 4+00W <A>	33	14	119	.1	19	45
GL L1N 3+00W	13	7	164	.1	16	2
GL L1N 3+00W <A>	24	12	122	.2	14	5
GL L1N 2+00W	15	8	86	.1	13	3
GL L1N 2+00W <A>	49	9	108	.2	20	17
GL L1N 1+00W	32	8	152	.1	21	1
GL L1N 1+00W <A>	11	7	196	.1	14	16
GL L1N 0+00W	32	9	133	.1	21	1
GL L0N 11+00W	29	19	91	.1	15	1
GL L0N 10+00W	17	10	105	.1	15	1
STD C/AU-S	58	40	131	7.0	67	49

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Au* PPB
GL LON 9+00W	23	11	201	.2	20	9
GL LON 8+00W	31	10	195	.1	25	1
GL LON 7+00W	145	9	97	.3	26	48
GL LON 6+00W	32	6	105	.1	25	41
GL LON 4+75W	58	11	86	.1	21	1
GL LON 4+00W	24	11	153	.1	17	1
GL LON 3+00W	18	8	83	.1	14	1
GL LON 2+00W	15	6	122	.1	16	4
GL LON 1+00W	25	10	186	.2	20	26
GL LON 0+00W	41	9	98	.1	22	39
GL L1S 11+00W	30	7	73	.1	18	30
GL L1S 10+00W	26	10	109	.2	16	12
GL L1S 9+00W	23	7	85	.1	17	3
GL L1S 8+00W	36	10	84	.1	18	1
GL L1S 7+00W	23	9	91	.1	18	1
GL L1S 6+00W	34	9	150	.1	21	5
GL L1S 5+00W	15	9	93	.1	16	1
GL L1S 4+00W	30	10	109	.2	19	1
GL L1S 3+00W	33	8	81	.2	17	1
GL L1S 2+00W	17	7	174	.1	18	1
GL L1S 1+00W	17	10	180	.1	16	1
GL L1S 0+00W	19	8	150	.2	18	4
GL L2S 11+00W	24	11	110	.1	18	8
GL L2S 10+00W	20	9	182	.1	16	7
GL L2S 9+00W	41	13	72	.2	17	9
GL L2S 8+00W	37	14	97	.2	18	2
GL L2S 7+00W	31	11	162	.1	19	1
GL L2S 6+00W	25	10	186	.2	14	1
GL L2S 5+00W	18	9	111	.1	19	23
GL L2S 4+00W	29	10	94	.1	19	12
GL L2S 3+00W	14	8	120	.2	16	8
GL L2S 2+00W	20	9	70	.1	18	6
GL L2S 1+00W	36	8	89	.2	22	15
GL L2S 0+00W	12	9	153	.1	16	8
GL L3S 11+00W	23	10	98	.3	20	18
GL L3S 10+00W	53	13	52	.2	15	7
STD C/AU-S	58	39	130	6.7	66	51

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Au* PPB
GL L3S 9+00W	17	8	122	.1	14	1
GL L3S 8+00W	28	10	111	.2	18	1
GL L3S 7+00W	28	9	84	.1	17	1
GL L3S 6+00W	15	9	145	.2	13	1
GL L3S 5+00W	48	10	61	.1	24	3
GL L3S 4+00W	33	10	90	.2	16	2
GL L3S 3+00W	30	9	139	.1	15	1
GL L3S 2+00W	15	9	147	.1	17	1
GL L3S 1+00W	26	6	151	.1	21	1
GL L3S 0+00W	17	9	122	.1	15	1
GL L4S 11+00W	22	7	89	.1	17	1
GL L4S 10+00W	24	8	80	.2	18	1
GL L4S 9+00W	35	13	83	.2	18	1
GL L4S 8+00W	28	10	77	.1	17	1
GL L4S 7+00W	23	6	75	.1	19	1
GL L4S 6+00W	31	11	60	.1	23	1
GL L4S 5+00W	18	6	98	.1	17	2
GL L4S 4+00W	16	6	82	.1	15	7
GL L4S 3+00W	24	9	83	.1	14	1
GL L4S 2+00W	31	10	71	.1	16	1
GL L4S 1+00W	16	5	111	.1	17	1
GL L4S 0+00W	33	10	146	.2	18	1
GL L5S 11+00W	16	9	81	.2	16	31
GL L5S 10+00W	23	10	95	.1	18	1
GL L5S 9+00W	35	11	99	.1	17	2
GL L5S 8+00W	39	10	162	.2	16	5
GL L5S 7+00W	16	8	65	.1	13	1
GL L5S 6+00W	16	8	108	.1	11	3
GL L5S 5+00W	19	28	189	.2	14	19
GL L5S 4+00W	28	8	79	.1	17	4
GL L5S 3+00W	20	11	100	.1	16	1
GL L5S 1+00W	115	40	323	.3	24	4
STD C/AU-S	60	39	131	6.7	67	50

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

DATE RECEIVED: JULY 4 1986

DATE REPORT MAILED: July 8/86...

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AU$ ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

P1- Rocks P2 - Soils
P3&4 - Silts

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

STRATO GEOLOGICAL PROJECT - GLORY FILE # 86-0961 PAGE

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	As PPM	Cd PPM	Cr PPM	Au* PPB
GL-86-R-13	2	10	2	12	.1	4	2	2	1	3	1
~~GL-86-R-14~~	~~3~~	~~11~~	~~7~~	~~23~~	~~.1~~	~~3~~	~~3~~	~~2~~	~~1~~	~~3~~	~~1~~
GL-86-R-15	1	167	17	80	.3	14	19	16	1	5	1
GL-86-R-16	1	16	5	7	.1	4	2	2	1	1	1
GL-86-R-24	1	15	8	46	.2	9	12	2	1	27	1
GL-86-R-25	1	31	4	20	.2	6	8	2	1	2	1
GL-86-R-26	5	50	12	57	.2	30	12	2	1	26	1
GL-86-R-27	3	13	2	8	.1	4	3	3	1	2	4
GL-86-R-28	1	5	2	5	.1	3	2	2	1	3	1
GL-86-R-29	1	6	9	23	.1	17	15	2	1	15	1
GL-86-R-30	1	2	4	11	.1	3	5	2	1	8	1
GL-86-R-36	1	3	2	1	.1	3	1	2	1	3	1
STD C/AU 0.5	23	59	43	136	7.0	74	30	43	20	64	500

STRATO GEOLOGICAL PROJECT - GLORY GROUP FILE # 86-1296 PAGE

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	As PPM	Cd PPM	Cr PPM	Au* PPB
~~GL-86-S-24~~	~~77~~	~~1814~~	~~11~~	~~243~~	~~.8~~	~~58~~	~~22~~	~~22~~	~~1~~	~~107~~	~~10~~
GL-86-S-25	13	280	17	79	.3	80	67	51	1	45	20
GL-86-R-37	3	4	2	3	.2	6	1	2	1	6	1
GL-86-R-38	6	39	5	14	.2	5	5	19	1	4	1
GL-86-R-50	5	216	3	8	.1	45	31	26	1	58	1
GL-86-R-51	8	194	2	5	.1	18	18	11	1	32	1
GL-86-R-52	64	240	6	7	.1	49	36	6	1	55	2
STD C/AU 0.5	21	57	38	134	7.0	68	30	42	17	60	495

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	As PPM	Cd PPM	Cr PPM	Au* PPB
GL-86-SS-49	3	43	14	85	.2	15	9	2	1	20	2
GL-86-SS-50	3	51	14	104	.2	16	9	5	1	25	2
GL-86-SS-51	2	22	5	48	.5	7	3	2	1	7	1
GL-86-SS-52	5	52	11	76	.2	15	13	3	1	22	3
GL-86-SS-53	5	43	14	127	.1	13	11	5	1	20	3
STD C/AU 0.5	22	59	43	134	7.0	70	27	38	17	58	490

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	As PPM	Cd PPM	Cr PPM	Au* PPB
GL-86-S-23	1	54	14	146	.2	23	16	8	1	31	4
STD C/AU 0.5	20	62	40	139	7.1	74	28	40	18	64	500

APPENDIX II

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
Assaying & Trace Analysis
852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1R6
Telephone : 253 - 3158

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY METHODOLOGY - 1985

Sample Preparation

1. Soil samples are dried at 60°C and sieved to -80 mesh.
2. Rock samples are pulverized to -100 mesh.

Geochemical Analysis (AA and ICP)

0.5 gram samples are digested in hot dilute aqua regia in a boiling water bath and diluted to 10 ml with demineralized water. Extracted metals are determined by :

A. Atomic Absorption (AA)

Ag*, Bi*, Cd*, Co, Cu, Fe, Ga, In, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb*, Tl, V, Zn
(* denotes with background correction.)

B. Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP)

Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cu, Cr, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

Geochemical Analysis for Au*

10.0 gram samples that have been ignited overnite at 600°C are digested with 30 mls hot dilute aqua regia, and 75 mls of clear solution obtained is extracted with 5 mls Methyl Isobutyl Ketone.

Au is determined in the MIBK extract by Atomic Absorption using background correction (Detection Limit = 1 ppb).

Geochemical Analysis for Au**, Pd, Pt, Rh

10.0 - 30.0 gram samples are subjected to Fire Assay preconcentration techniques to produce silver beads.

The silver beads are dissolved and Au, Pd, Pt, and Rh are determined in the solution by graphite furnace Atomic Absorption. Detections - Au=1 ppb; Pd, Pt, Rh=5 ppb

Geochemical Analysis for As

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot dilute aqua regia and diluted to 10 ml. As is determined in the solution by Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption (AA) or by Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP).

Geochemical Analysis for Barium

0.25 gram samples are digested with hot NaOH and EDTA solution, and diluted to 20 ml.

Ba is determined in the solution by ICP.

Geochemical Analysis for Tungsten

0.25 gram samples are digested with hot NaOH and EDTA solution, and diluted to 20 ml. W in the solution determined by ICP with a detection of 1 ppm.

Geochemical Analysis for Selenium

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot dilute aqua regia and dilute to 10 ml with H_2O. Se is determined with $NaBH_3$ with Flameless AA. Detection 0.1 ppm.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
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Geochemical Analysis for Uranium

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot aqua regia and diluted to 10 ml.

Aliquots of the acid extract are solvent extracted using a salting agent and aliquots of the solvent extract are fused with NaF, K_2CO_3 and Na_2CO_3 flux in a platinum dish.

The fluorescence of the pellet is determined on the Jarrel Ash Fluorometer.

Geochemical Analysis for Fluorine

0.25 gram samples are fused with sodium hydroxide and leached with 10 ml water. The solution is neutralized, buffered, adjusted to pH 7.8 and diluted to 100 ml.

Fluorine is determined by Specific Ion Electrode using an Orion Model 404 meter.

Geochemical Analysis for Tin

1.0 gram samples are fused with ammonium iodide in a test tube. The sublimed iodine is leached with dilute hydrochloric acid.

The solution is extracted with MIBK and tin is determined in the extract by Atomic Absorption.

Geochemical Analysis for Chromium

0.1 gram samples are fused with Na_2O_2. The melt is leached with HCl and analysed by AA or ICP. Detection 1 ppm.

Geochemical Analysis for Hg

0.5 gram samples is digested with aqua regia and diluted with 20% HCl.

Hg in the solution is determined by cold vapour AA using a F & J scientific Hg assembly. An aliquot of the extract is added to a stannous chloride / hydrochloric acid solution. The reduced Hg is swept out of the solution and passed into the Hg cell where it is measured by AA.

Geochemical Analysis for Ga & Ge

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot aqua regia with HF in pressure bombs.

Ga and Ge in the solution are determined by graphite furnace AA. Detection 1 ppm.

Geochemical Analysis for Tl (Thallium)

0.5 gram samples are digested with 1:1 HNO_3. Tl is determined by graphite AA. Detection .1 ppm.

Geochemical Analysis for Te (Tellurium)

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot aqua regia. The Te extracted in MIBK is analysed by AA graphite furnace. Detection .1 ppm.

Geochemical Whole Rock

0.1 gram is fused with .6 gm $LiBO_2$ and dissolved in 50 mls 5% HNO_3. Analysis is by ICP or M.S. ICP gives excellent precision for major components. The M.S. can analyze for up to 50 elements.

APPENDIX III

RECONNAISANCE ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

GL-86-R-13
Tan to greyish, fine grained to aphanitic volcanic. Small quartz stringers (1cm to 10cm wide). Minor disseminated sulfides. Fe stains along fractures.

R-15

Fine grained greenish volcanic rock with disseminated sulfides.

R-16

Same as R-15, with presence of Qz veinlets.

R-24

Large ridge-forming volcanic outcrop. Few Qz stringers, no sulfides.

R-25

Same as R-24

R-26

Chip (10m) of andesite in road cut. Fe stains along fracture planes.

R-27

Qz vein and silicified zone (1 in. wide) from R-26

R-28

Chip (25m) from volcanics in road cut. No visible alteration.

R-29

Grab sample of rusty-looking volcanic rock.

R-30

Same as R-29

R-37

Chip (1m) of Qz vein and stringers in host rock.

R-38

Grab sample of host rock with Qz veinlets and stringers of sulfides.

R-50, 51, 52

Float adjacent to caved-in trench. Very leached volcanic rock, Fe and MN stains, small Qz stringers and disseminated sulfides.

GRID ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

1086-GL-1 -FLOAT

Andesitic volcanic; strongly oxidized; weathers dark brown. Looks slightly silicified; contains 5% pyrite-finely disseminated pyrite crystals vary from fine to coarse grained.

1086-GL-2

Quartz vein material; rusty weathering; quartz is massive. Quartz varies from white through gray. Vein contains <= 1% pyrite; the pyrite is fine grained and finely disseminated throughtout.

1086-GL-3

Fine grained intrusive? composed largely of quartz also contains <= 2% pyrite; the pyrite is fine grained and finely disseminated throughout.

1086-GL-4

Volcanic?; very fine grained; very siliceous, weathered surface very oxidized; contains abundant boxwork structure where pyrite has weathered out; <=5% pyrite.

1086-GL-5

Altered volcanic; aphanitic, siliceous; contains 10-15% qz veining; white to transluscent grey; quartz is massive to euhedral ; minor calcite veining; minor black chlorite?

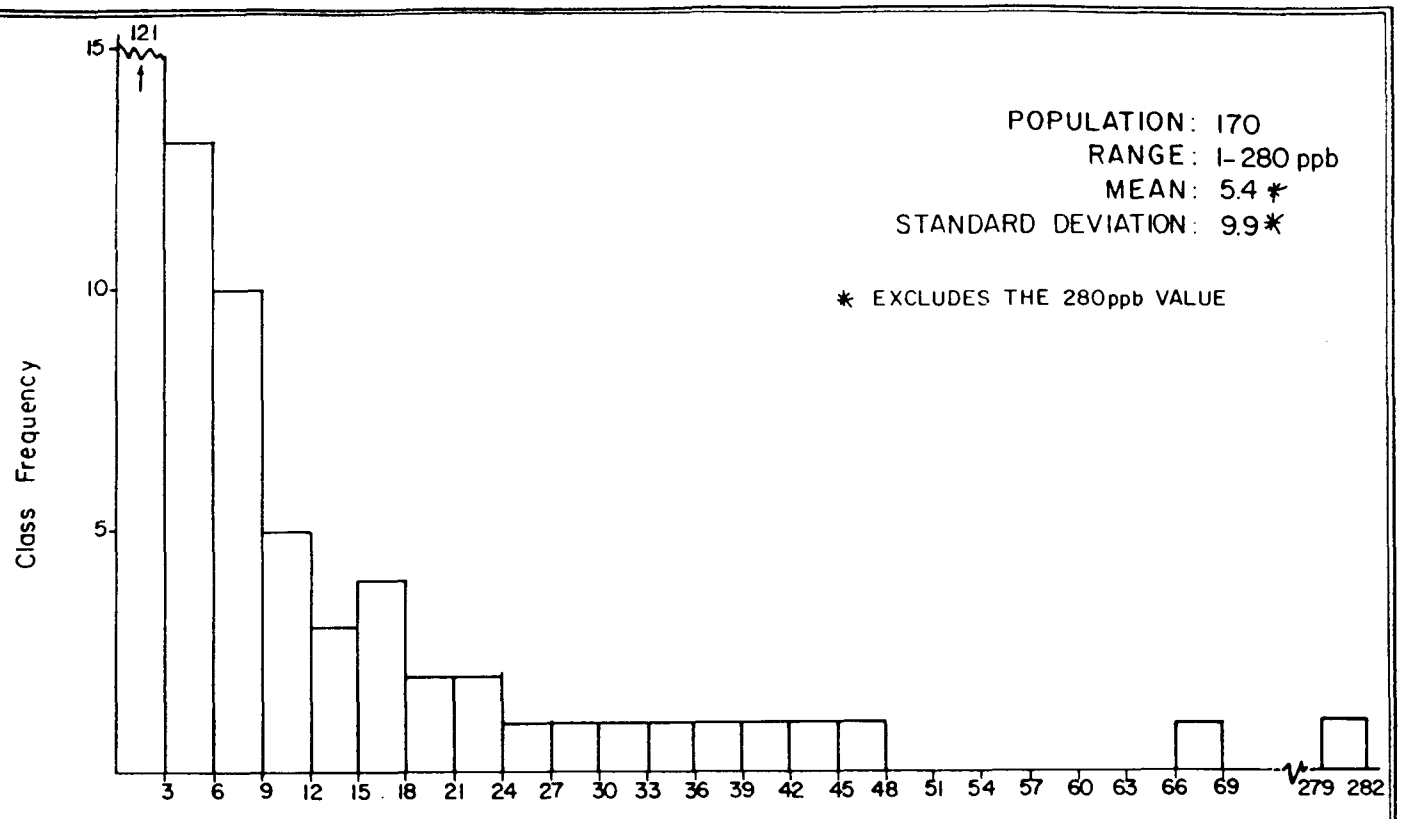
1086-GL-6

Quartz sample; subconchoidal fracture; locally <=1% pyrite - fine - medium grained - fine to coarse disseminations.

1086-GL-7

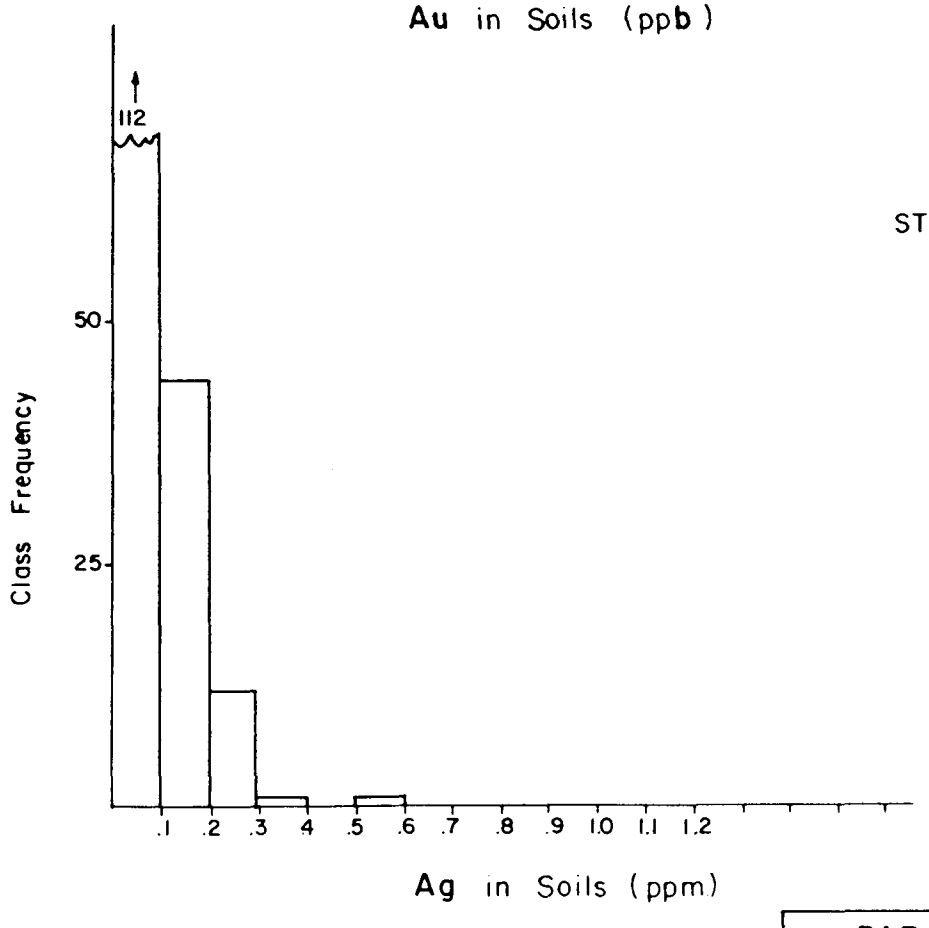
Porphyritic Andesite
Phenocryst <= 2mm. strong alteration of mafic minerals to epodote and minor calcite; minor epidote and calcite stringers; <<1% medium grained; finely disseminated pyrite.

APPENDIX IV



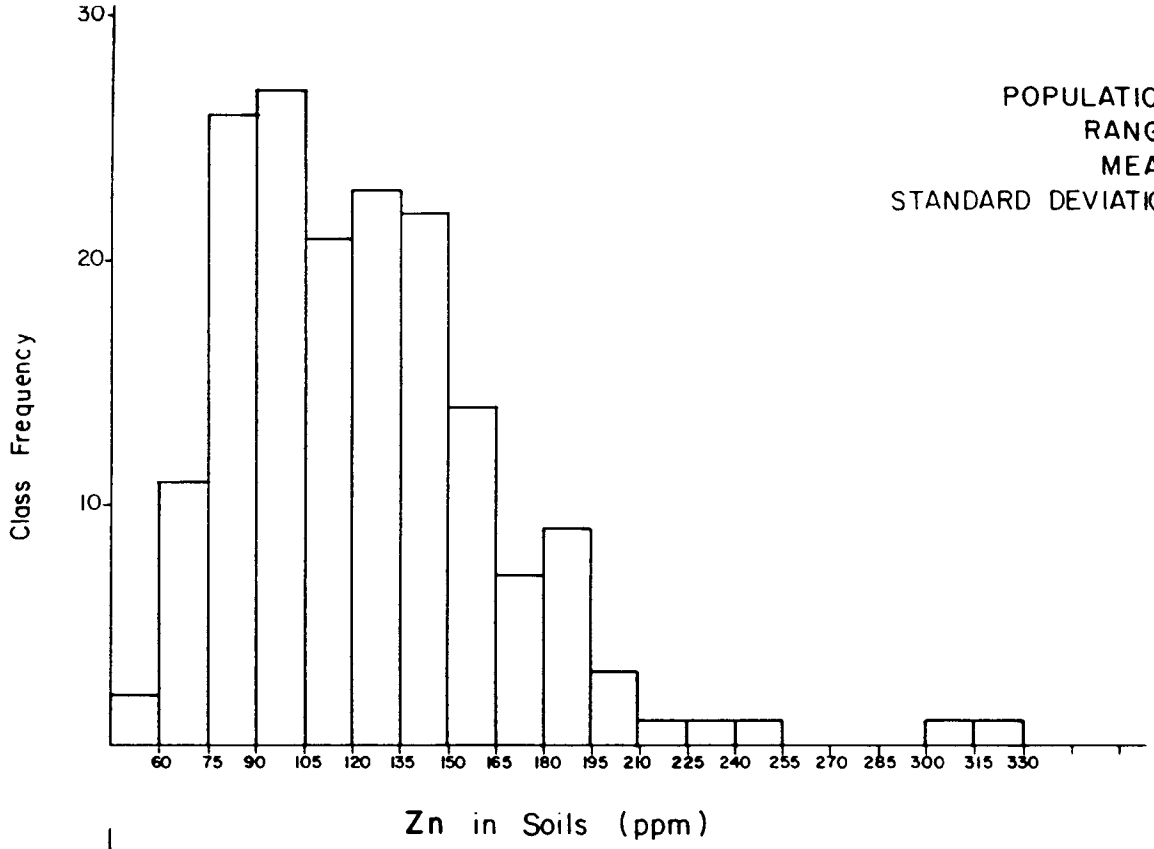
POPULATION: 170
RANGE: 1-280 ppb
MEAN: 5.4 *
STANDARD DEVIATION: 9.9 *

* EXCLUDES THE 280ppb VALUE

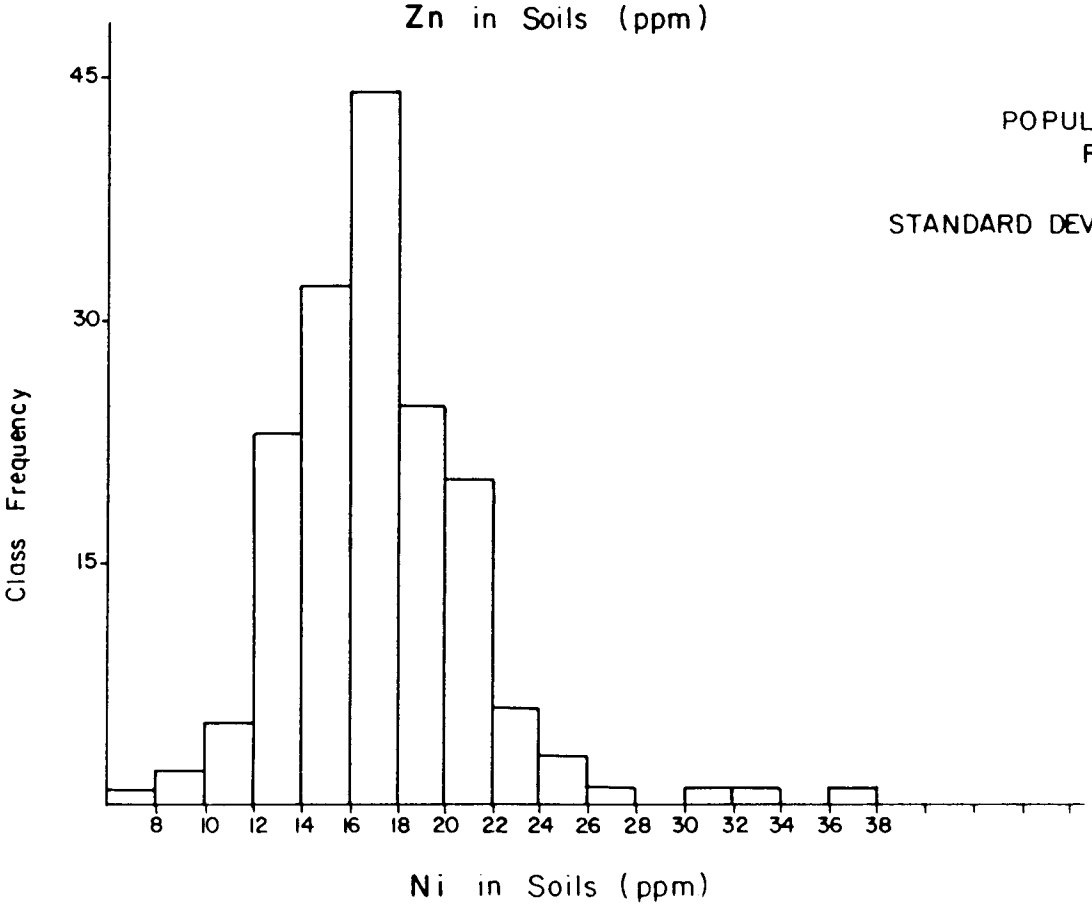


POPULATION: 170
RANGE: .1 - .6 ppm.
MEAN: .15
STANDARD DEVIATION: .07

PARADISE RESOURCES INC.	
GLORY CLAIM GROUP	
HISTOGRAMS Au, Ag (in soils)	
MD Similkameen	NTS 92-H/10W
DRAWN BY LC/GT	DATE October, 1986



POPULATION: 170
RANGE: 52-323
MEAN: 124.3
STANDARD DEVIATION: 42.6



POPULATION: 170
RANGE: 8-37 ppm.
MEAN: 17.7
STANDARD DEVIATION: 3.9

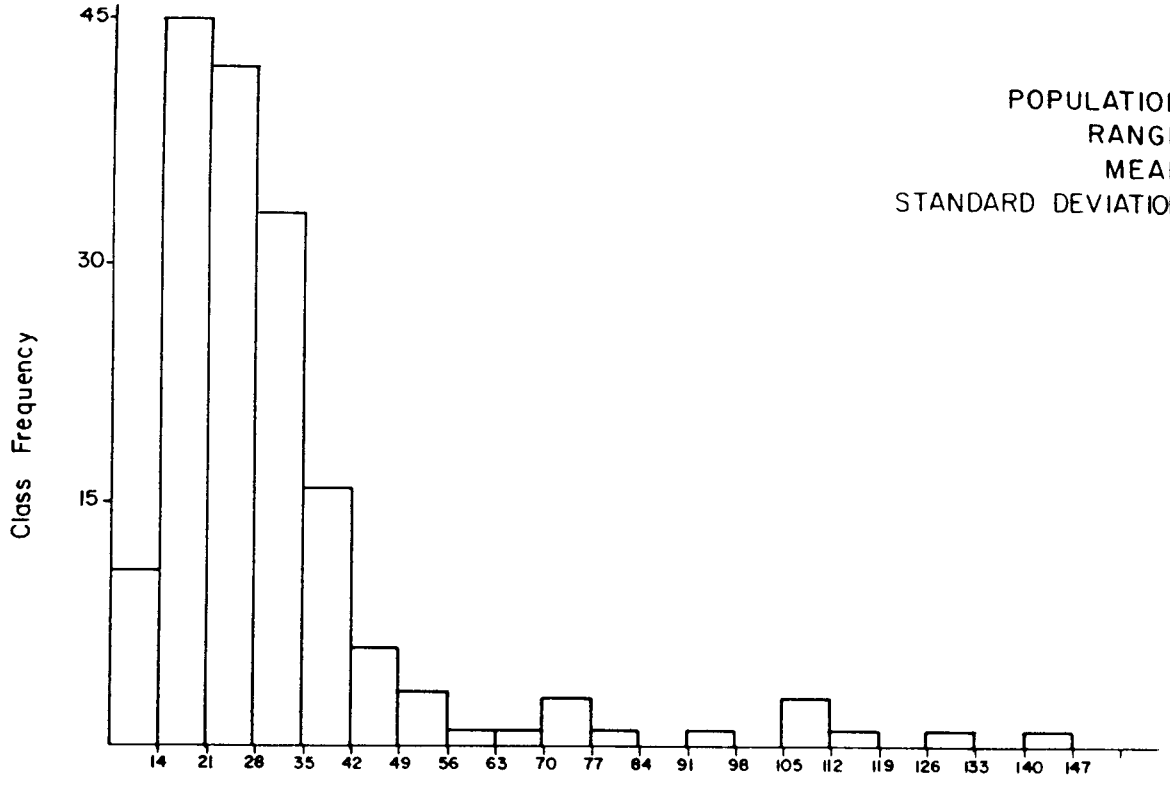
PARADISE RESOURCES INC.

GLORY CLAIM GROUP

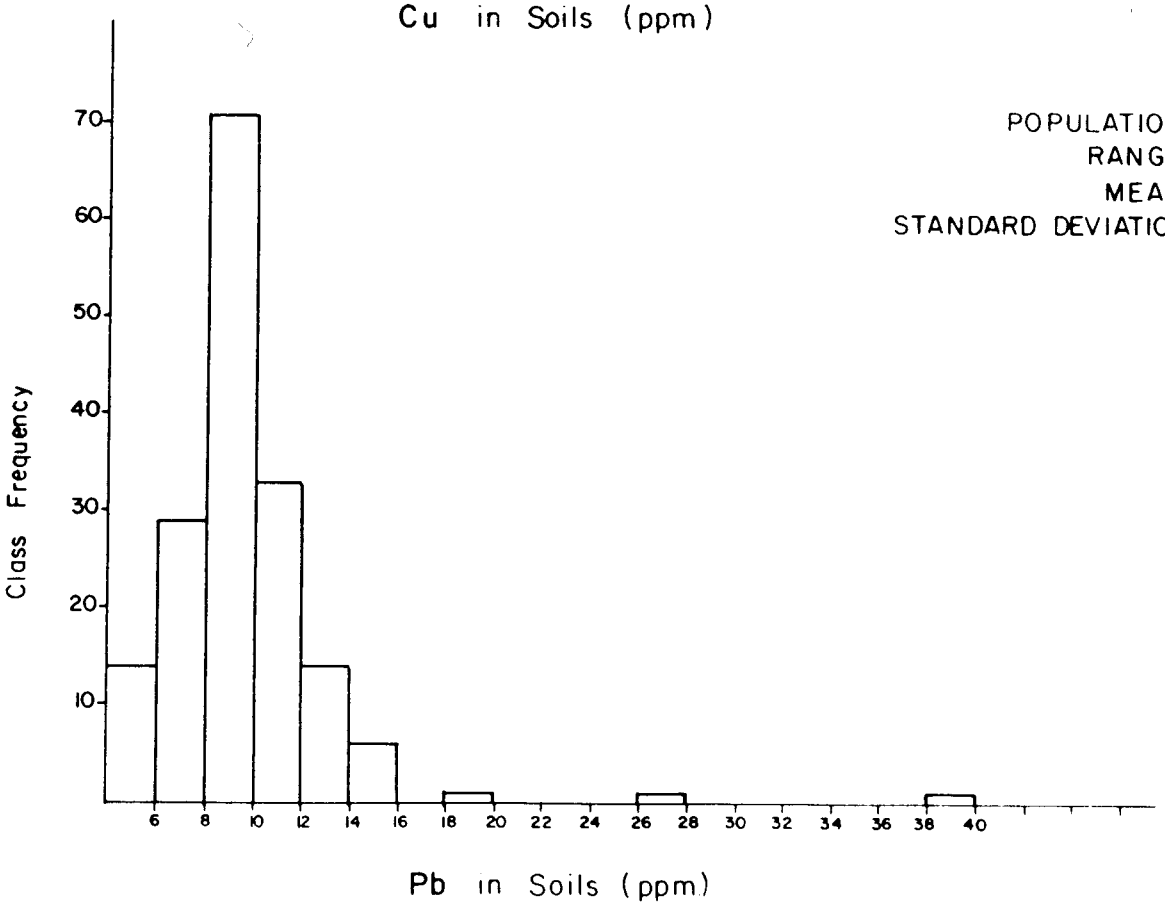
HISTOGRAMS
Zn, Ni (in soils)

MD Similkameen	NTS 92-H/10W
DRAWN BY LC/GT	DATE October, 1986

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.



POPULATION: 170
RANGE: 11 - 145 ppm.
MEAN: 31.8
STANDARD DEVIATION: 21.9



POPULATION: 170
RANGE: 5 - 40 ppm.
MEAN: 10.2
STANDARD DEVIATION: 3.6

PARADISE RESOURCES INC.

GLORY CLAIM GROUP

HISTOGRAMS
Cu, Pb (in soils)

MD Similkameen	NTS 92-H/10W
DRAWN BY LC/GT	DATE October, 1986

APPENDIX V

TIME - COST DISTRIBUTION

The claims toward which work is being applied with this report is the Glory Claim Group held by under option by Paradise Resources Inc. Field work was completed by Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. during the period of September 19 through October 28, 1986. Office work was completed during November 1986.

A listing of personnel and distribution of costs is as follows:

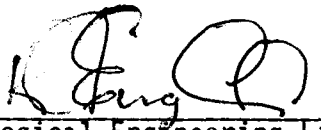
Personnel

L. Christenson, M.Sc.	Project Geologist
F. Dispirito, P.Eng.	Project Engineer
R. Englund, B.Sc.	Project Geophysicist
C. Nagati, B.Sc.	Geologist
R. Mitchell	Tech., Field Assistant
D. Hutchinson	Geophysical Tech'n
H. Brooks	Field Assistant

Cost Distribution

Field Work - geological, geophysics, grid soil sampling - September 19 to October 28, 1986 - 33 mandays	6,650.00
Room and Board - 33 man days	1,815.00
Vehicular - 4WD Trucks - 22 days (incl. gas, oil, insurance, etc.)	2,310.00
Rock, and soil sample analysis	1,946.40
Field Supplies, 22 days @ 75/d	550.00
Geophysical equip. - (VLF-EM and Proton magnetometer) 22 d @ 75/d	1,650.00
Drafting, data reduction and field plot (12 days @ 4 mhr/d @ 25/h), statistical analysis, reproduction, copying, typing, etc.	1,537.00

Engineering - F. DiSpirito - property visit, job planning and supervision	800.00
Report	2,100.00
Contingencies - R. Englund - Field work 4 days, administration, L.D. telephone, shipping, etc.	2,080.00
TOTAL	$21,438.40

Signed: 
Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.

STRATO GEOLOGICAL PROJECT: GLORY-GL FILE# 86-152R

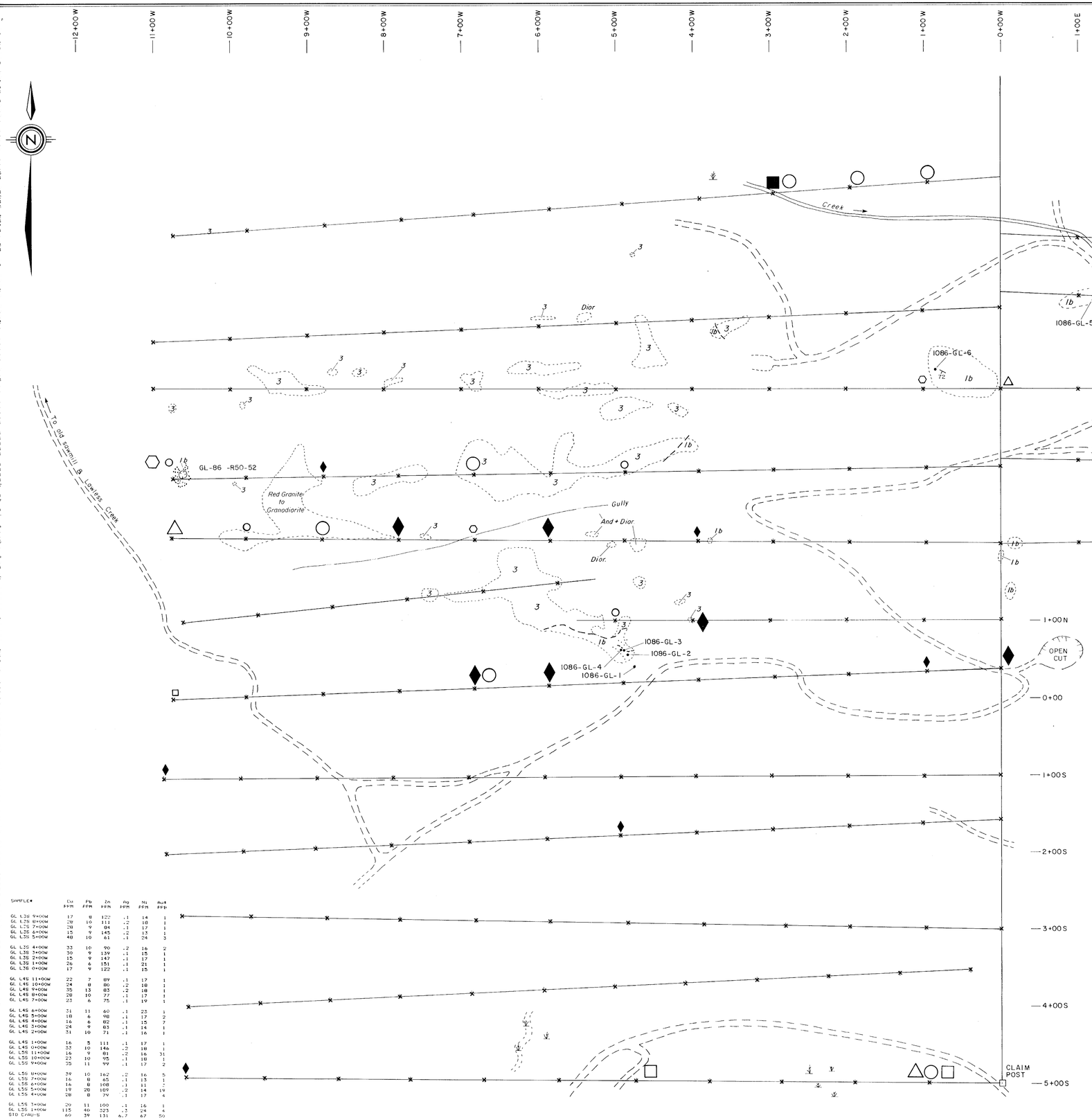
SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPB	Ni PPM	Au* PPB
GL L6N 11+00W	19	9	140	.1	15	2
GL L6N 10+00W	20	11	116	.2	13	5
GL L6N 9+00W	25	14	133	.2	15	1
GL L6N 8+00W	22	10	140	.1	14	1
GL L6N 7+00W	40	9	139	.2	17	10
GL L6N 6+00W	28	11	124	.3	15	1
GL L6N 5+00W	13	9	185	.3	8	1
GL L6N 4+00W	18	9	137	.2	10	7
GL L6N 3+00W	110	11	146	.6	19	6
GL L6N 2+00W	110	13	146	.5	22	3
GL L6N 1+00W	92	16	141	.4	19	4
GL L6N 0+00W	53	10	106	.2	14	1
GL L6N 1+00E	30	10	69	.1	14	1
GL L6N 2+00E	49	12	193	.2	17	1
GL L6N 3+00E	22	10	249	.2	15	1
GL L6N 4+00E	16	10	151	.2	11	1
GL L6N 5+00E	14	9	105	.1	12	1
GL L6N 6+00E	11	6	143	.2	14	1
GL L5N 11+00W	45	11	149	.1	18	1
GL L5N 10+00W	52	13	131	.1	19	1
GL L5N 9+00W	19	10	114	.1	17	1
GL L5N 8+00W	17	10	211	.1	16	1
GL L5N 7+00W	38	14	104	.1	19	1
GL L5N 6+00W	11	9	87	.1	10	15
GL L5N 5+00W	18	12	150	.1	11	3
GL L5N 4+00W	20	10	154	.2	16	1
GL L5N 3+00W	33	13	146	.1	17	3
GL L5N 2+00W	16	10	141	.1	14	1
GL L5N 1+00W	20	6	134	.1	15	3
GL L5N 1+00E	17	11	120	.1	14	2
GL L5N 2+00E	31	11	139	.1	15	2
GL L5N 2+00E <A>	31	11	121	.1	17	13
GL L5N 3+00E	54	10	90	.2	16	2
GL L5N 4+00E	12	9	152	.1	15	4
GL L5N 5+00E	24	9	83	.1	18	1
GL L5N 6+00E	24	9	110	.1	16	3
STD C/AU-S	59	40	131	6.7	66	53

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPB	Ni PPM	Au* PPB
GL L4N 11+00W	40	16	155	.1	20	1
GL L4N 10+00W	65	15	151	.1	22	1
GL L4N 9+00W	48	12	157	.1	17	1
GL L4N 8+00W	29	14	170	.1	19	1
GL L4N 7+00W	32	12	126	.1	21	1
GL L4N 6+00W	35	16	110	.1	17	1
GL L4N 5+00W	26	12	124	.1	19	1
GL L4N 4+00W	22	9	144	.3	17	1
GL L4N 3+00W	21	12	184	.5	17	2
GL L4N 2+00W	27	13	186	.1	20	1
GL L4N 1+00W	41	10	114	.2	32	1
GL L4N 0+00W	38	15	233	.2	13	1
GL L4N 1+00E	19	9	107	.1	14	1
GL L4N 2+00E	19	10	91	.1	15	1
GL L4N 3+00E	24	11	118	.1	17	1
GL L4N 4+00E	33	10	62	.1	22	1
GL L4N 5+00E	40	12	80	.3	21	1
GL L4N 6+00E	18	10	81	.1	14	3
GL L3N 11+00W	83	11	125	.1	37	1
GL L3N 10+00W	41	12	139	.1	20	1
GL L3N 9+00W	55	13	133	.1	20	21
GL L2N 8+00W	40	16	157	.1	20	1
GL L3N 7+00W	109	14	136	.2	20	1
GL L2N 6+00W	37	10	106	.1	18	1
GL L3N 5+00W	77	11	121	.1	19	1
GL L3N 4+00W	25	12	121	.1	18	1
GL L3N 3+00W	17	11	127	.1	18	1
GL L3N 2+00W	25	12	199	.3	19	1
GL L3N 1+00W	16	11	123	.2	16	1
GL L3N 1+00E	20	9	96	.2	15	1
GL L3N 1+00E	30	10	71	.2	21	1
GL L3N 2+00E	12	6	76	.1	12	1
GL L3N 3+00E	26	9	97	.1	18	1
GL L3N 4+00E	27	9	123	.2	16	1
GL L3N 5+00E	22	10	71	.2	10	2
GL L3N 6+00E	26	8	160	.1	23	1
STD C/AU-S	59	39	131	7.0	66	47

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPB	Ni PPM	Au* PPB
GL L2N 11+00W	18	8	305	.1	21	6
GL L2N 10+00W	25	9	111	.1	22	1
GL L2N 9+00W	39	7	124	.1	27	1
GL L2N 8+00W	44	10	96	.1	22	35
GL L2N 7+00W	24	7	119	.1	33	1
GL L2N 6+00W	28	8	90	.1	19	280
GL L2N 5+00W	21	8	167	.1	15	1
GL L2N 4+00W	26	8	158	.2	21	24
GL L2N 3+00W	20	10	134	.1	15	1
GL L2N 2+00W	14	5	80	.1	14	2
GL L2N 1+00W	18	6	173	.1	16	1
GL L2N 1+00E	12	6	144	.1	14	1
GL L2N 2+00E	19	5	134	.1	14	1
GL L2N 3+00E	26	8	87	.1	17	1
GL L2N 4+00E	23	7	131	.1	16	1
GL L2N 5+00E	56	8	102	.2	17	17
GL L2N 6+00E	21	7	76	.1	16	1
GL L1N 11+00W	27	7	104	.1	17	1
GL L1N 10+00W	24	8	124	.1	22	1
GL L1N 9+00W	33	8	150	.2	21	1
GL L1N 8+00W	40	11	152	.1	24	2
GL L1N 7+00W	31	9	104	.1	21	13
GL L1N 6+00W	29	12	102	.1	14	10
GL L1N 5+00W	40	10	137	.1	24	1
GL L1N 5+00W <A>	71	12	97	.1	24	67
GL L1N 4+00W	22	11	155	.1	13	12
GL L1N 4+00W <A>	33	14	119	.1	19	45
GL L1N 3+00W	13	7	164	.1	16	2
GL L1N 3+00W <A>	24	12	122	.2	14	5
GL L1N 2+00W	15	8	86	.1	13	3
GL L1N 2+00W <A>	49	9	108	.2	20	17
GL L1N 1+00W	32	8	152	.1	21	1
GL L1N 1+00W <A>	11	7	196	.1	14	16
GL L1N 0+00W	22	9	133	.1	21	1
GL L1N 1+00W	29	19	91	.1	15	1
GL L0N 10+00W	17	10	105	.1	15	1
STD C/AU-S	58	40	131	7.0	67	49

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPB	Ni PPM	Au* PPB
GL L0N 9+00W	23	11	201	.2	29	9
GL L0N 8+00W	21	10	195	.1	25	1
GL L0N 7+00W	145	9	92	.3	26	48
GL L0N 6+00W	32	6	105	.1	25	41
GL L0N 4+75W	58	11	86	.1	21	1
GL L0N 4+00W	24	11	153	.1	17	1
GL L0N 3+00W	18	8	83	.1	14	1
GL L0N 2+00W	15	6	122	.1	16	4
GL L0N 1+00W	25	10	186	.2	20	26
GL L0N 0+00W	41	9	98	.1	22	39
GL L1S 11+00W	30	7	73	.1	18	30
GL L1S 10+00W	26	10	109	.2	16	12
GL L1S 9+00W	23	7	85	.1	17	3
GL L1S 8+00W	36	10	84	.1	18	1
GL L1S 7+00W	23	9	91	.1	18	1
GL L1S 6+00W	34	9	150	.1	21	5
GL L1S 5+00W	15	9	93	.1	16	1
GL L1S 4+00W	30	10	109	.2	19	1
GL L1S 3+00W	33	8	81	.2	17	1
GL L1S 2+00W	17	7	174	.1	18	1
GL L1S 1+00W	17	10	180	.1	16	1
GL L1S 0+00W	19	8	150	.2	18	4
GL L2S 11+00W	24	11	110	.1	18	8
GL L2S 10+00W	29	9	182	.1	16	7
GL L2S 9+00W	41	13	72	.2	17	9
GL L2S 8+00W	27	14	97	.2	18	2
GL L2S 7+00W	31	11	162	.1	19	1
GL L2S 6+00W	25	10	186	.2	14	1
GL L2S 5+00W	18	9	111	.1	19	23
GL L2S 4+00W	29	10	94	.1	19	12
GL L2S 3+00W	14	8	120	.2	16	8
GL L2S 2+00W	29	9	76	.1	18	6
GL L2S 1+00W	36	8	89	.2	22	15
GL L2S 0+00W	12	9	153	.1	16	8
GL L3S 11+00W	23	10	98	.3	20	18
GL L2S 10+00W	52	13	52	.2	12	7
STD C/AU-S	58	39	130	6.7	66	51

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPB	Ni PPM	Au* PPB
GL L3S 9+00W	17	8	122	.1	14	1
GL L2S 8+00W	28	10	111	.2	18	1
GL L2S 7+00W	28	9	84	.1	17	1
GL L2S 6+00W	15	9	145	.2	13	1
GL L3S 5+00W	48	10	61	.1	24	3
GL L3S 4+00W	33	10	90	.2	16	2
GL L3S 3+00W	36	9	139	.1	15	1
GL L3S 2+00W	15	9	147	.1	21	1
GL L3S 1+00W	26	6	151	.1	21	1
GL L3S 0+00W	17	9	122	.1	15	1
GL L4S 11+00W	22	7	89	.1	17	1
GL L4S 10+00W	24	8	80	.2	18	1
GL L4S 9+00W	35	13	83	.2	18	1
GL L4S 8+00W	28	10	77	.1	17	1
GL L4S 7+00W	23	6	75	.1	19	1
GL L4S 6+00W	31	11	60	.1	23	1
GL L4S 5+00W	18	6	98	.1	17	2
GL L4S 4+00W	16	6	82	.1	15	7
GL L4S 3+00W	24	9	83	.1	14	1
GL L4S 2+00W	31	10	71	.1	16	1
GL L4S 1+00W	16	5	111	.1	17	1
GL L4S 0+00W	33	10	146	.2	18	1
GL L5S 11+00W	16	9	81	.2	16	31
GL L5S 10+00W	23	10	95	.1	18	1
GL L5S 9+00W	25	11	99	.1	17	2
GL L5S 8+00W	39	10	162	.2	16	5
GL L5S 7+00W	16	8	65	.1	13	1
GL L5S 6+00W	16	8	108	.1	11	2
GL L5S 5+00W	19	28	109	.2	14	19
GL L5S 4+00W	28	8	79	.1	17	4
GL L5S 1+00W	29	11	100	.1	16	1
GL L5S 1+00E	115	46	223	.3	24	4
STD C/AU-S	60	39	131	6.7	67	50



LEGEND

- GRAVEL ROAD
- SWAMP
- STREAMS
- × SOIL SAMPLE
- 1086-GL-3 ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION
- STRIKE AND DIP
- ALTERATION
- 3 OTTER INTRUSIVES
- lb NICOLA METAVOLCANICS

Anomalous Geochem. Results

	Weakly Anomalous	Anomalous
Au (ppb)	♦	◆
Ag (ppm)	■	■
Cu (ppm)	○	●
Pb (ppm)	□	□
Zn (ppm)	△	▲
Ni (ppm)	⬡	⬢

SCALE 1: 2500
0 50 100 150 200 250 Metres

FIGURE 5

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
16,016

PARADISE RESOURCES INC.

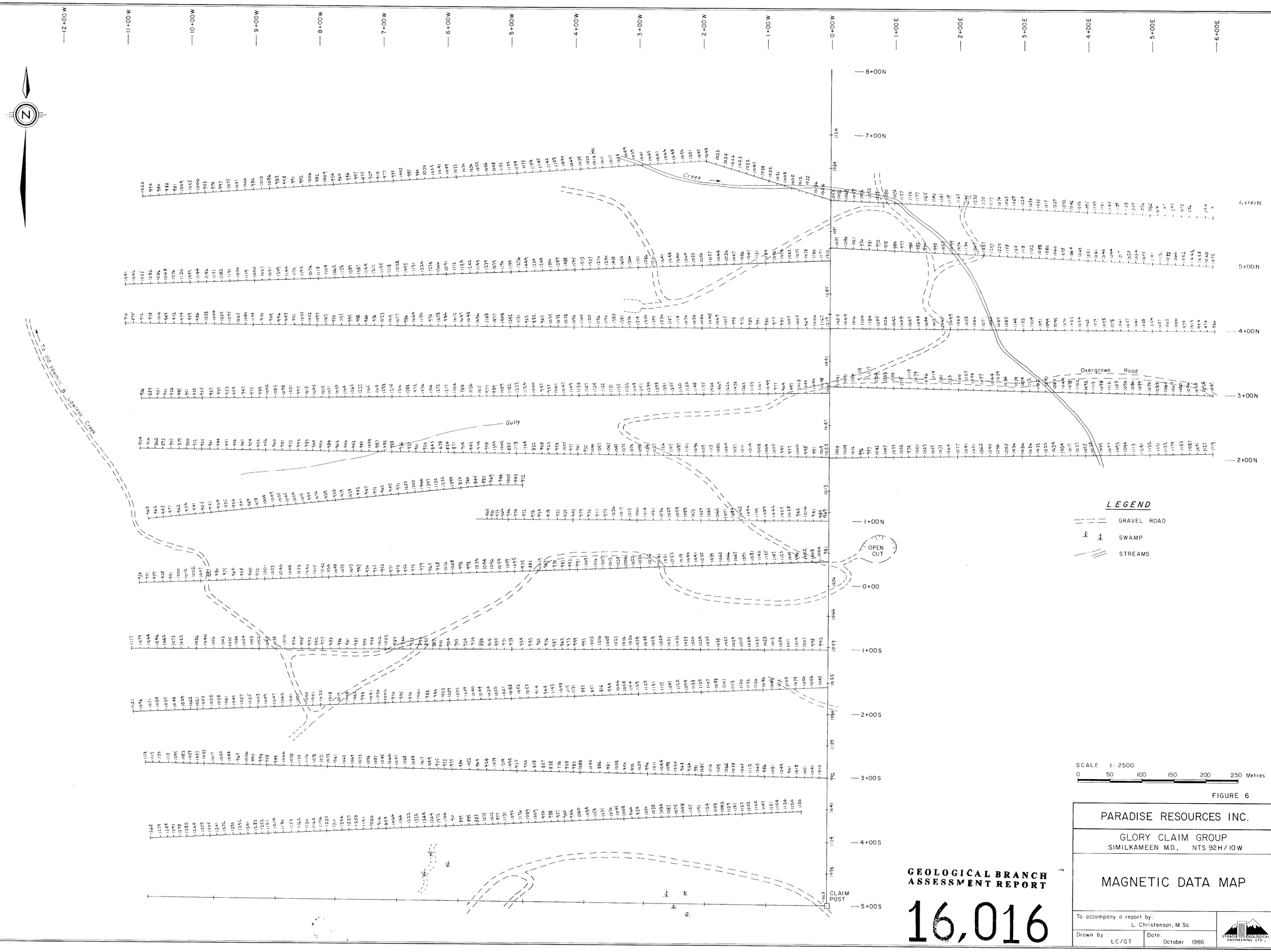
GLORY CLAIM GROUP
SIMILKAMEEN M.D., NTS 92H/10W

GRID GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

To accompany a report by:
L. Christenson, M.Sc.

Drawn by: LC/GT
Date: October 1986

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.



LEGEND

- GRAVEL ROAD
- SWAMP
- STREAMS

SCALE 1: 2500

0 50 100 150 200 250 Metres

FIGURE 6

PARADISE RESOURCES INC.

GLORY CLAIM GROUP
SIMILKAMEEN M.D., NTS 92H/10W

MAGNETIC DATA MAP

To accompany a report by:
L. Christenson, M.Sc.

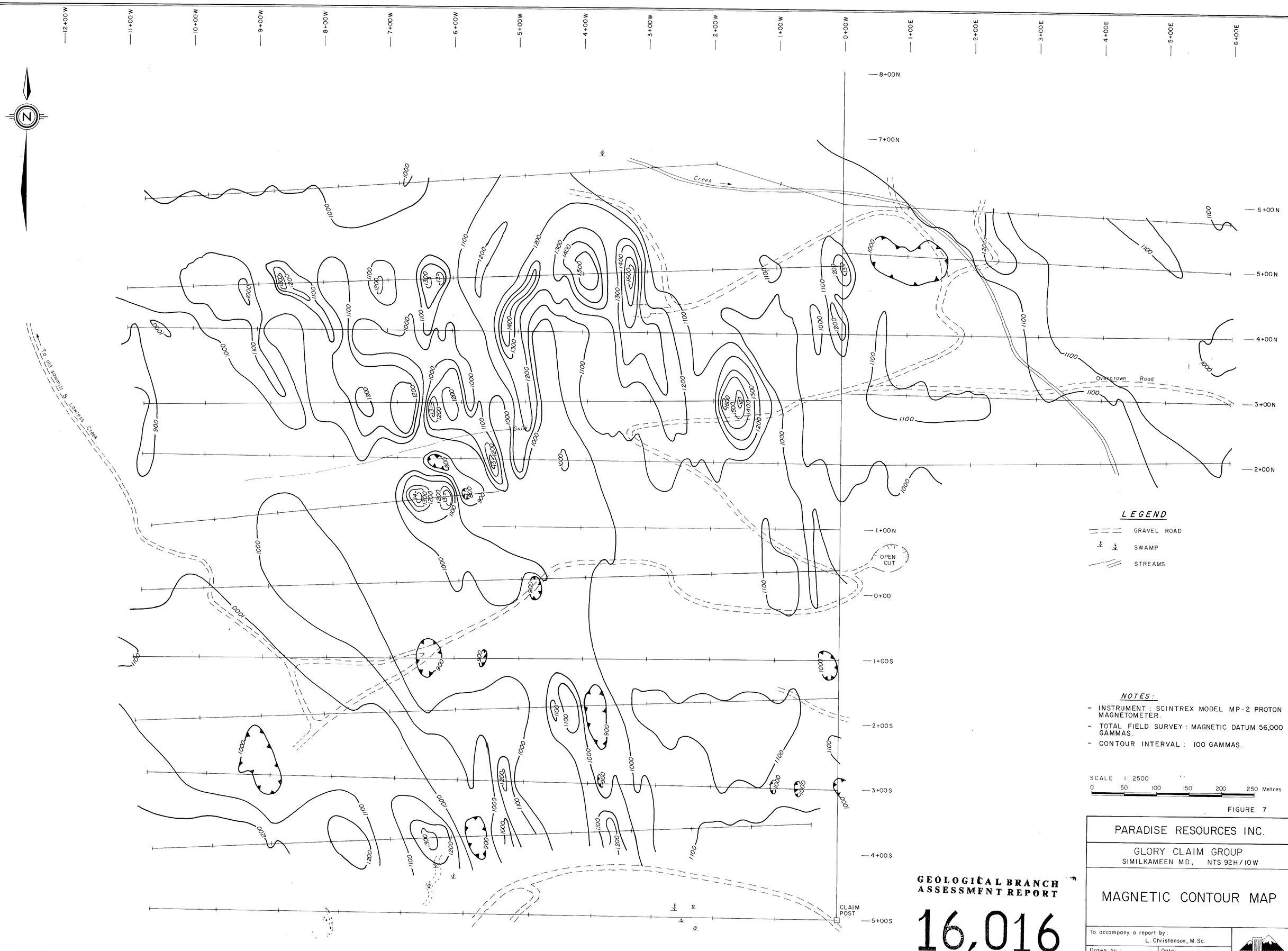
Drawn by: LC/GT

Date: October 1986

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,016



LEGEND

- GRAVEL ROAD
- SWAMP
- STREAMS

NOTES:

- INSTRUMENT : SCINTREX MODEL MP-2 PROTON MAGNETOMETER.
- TOTAL FIELD SURVEY : MAGNETIC DATUM 56,000 GAMMAS.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL : 100 GAMMAS.

SCALE 1: 2500

0 50 100 150 200 250 Metres

FIGURE 7

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,016

PARADISE RESOURCES INC.

GLORY CLAIM GROUP
SIMILKAMEEN M.D., NTS 92H/10W

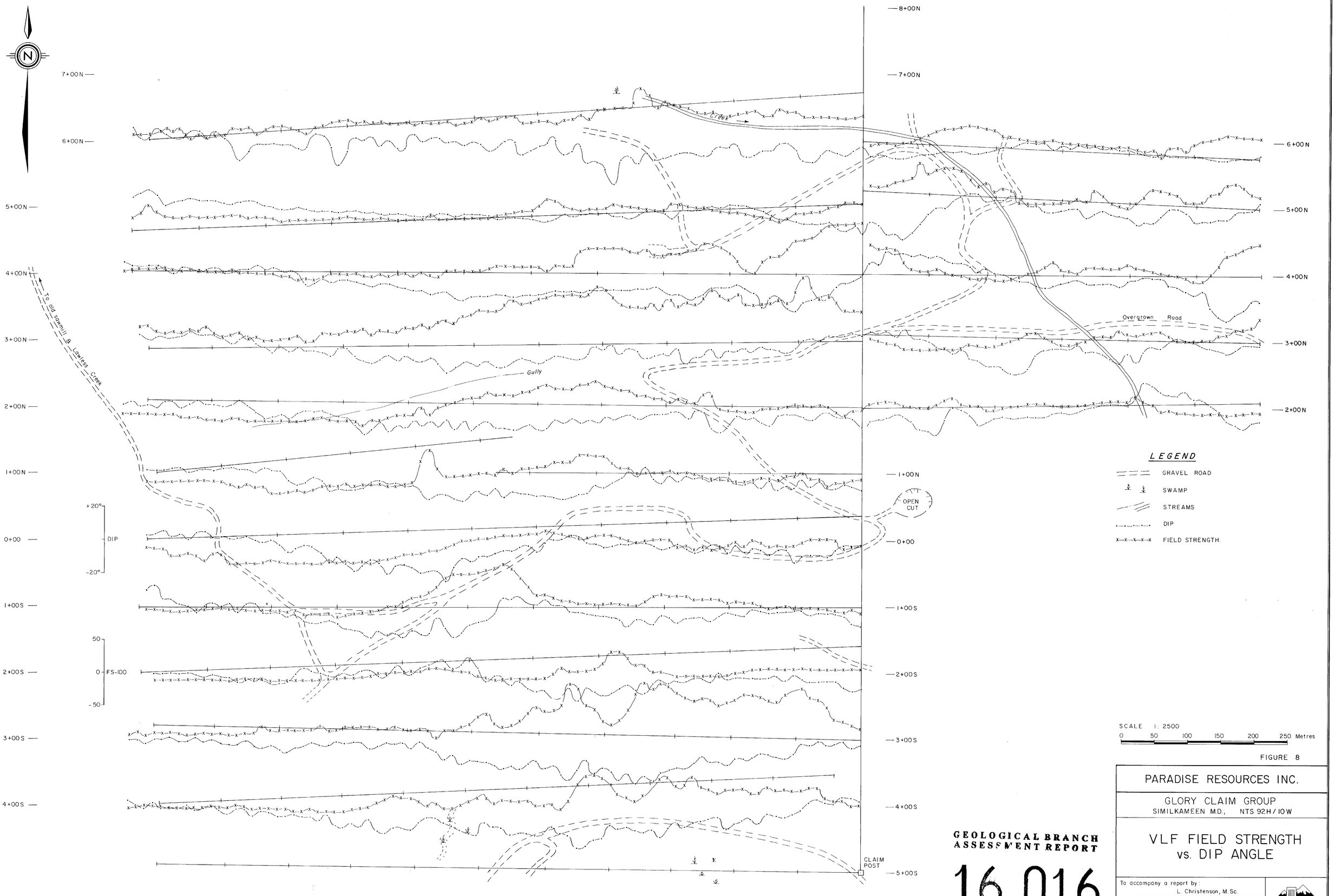
MAGNETIC CONTOUR MAP

To accompany a report by:
L. Christenson, M.Sc.

Drawn by : LC/GT

Date: October 1986

STRATOS GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.



LEGEND

- GRAVEL ROAD
- SWAMP
- STREAMS
- DIP
- FIELD STRENGTH.

SCALE 1: 2500

0 50 100 150 200 250 Metres

FIGURE 8

PARADISE RESOURCES INC.

GLORY CLAIM GROUP
SIMILKAMEEN M.D., NTS 92H/10W

VLF FIELD STRENGTH vs. DIP ANGLE

To accompany a report by:
L. Christenson, M.Sc.

Drawn by: LC/GT

Date: October 1986

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,016

12+00W | 11+00W | 10+00W | 9+00W | 8+00W | 7+00W | 6+00W | 5+00W | 4+00W | 3+00W | 2+00W | 1+00W | 0+00W | 1+00E | 2+00E | 3+00E | 4+00E | 5+00E | 6+00E

8+00N
7+00N
6+00N
5+00N
4+00N
3+00N
2+00N
1+00N
0+00
1+00S
2+00S
3+00S
4+00S
5+00S

Creek
Gully
Overgrown Road
To old sawmill & Loweless Creek
OPEN CUT
CLAIM POST

LEGEND

GRAVEL ROAD
SWAMP
STREAMS

NOTES:

- Receiver : Sabre Electronics Model 27
- Transmitter . NPG Cutler, frequency 17.8 kHz.
- Contour Interval 5, 10, 20.

SCALE 1: 2500
0 50 100 150 200 250 Metres

FIGURE 9

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,016

PARADISE RESOURCES INC.

GLORY CLAIM GROUP
SIMILKAMEEN M.D., NTS 92H/10W

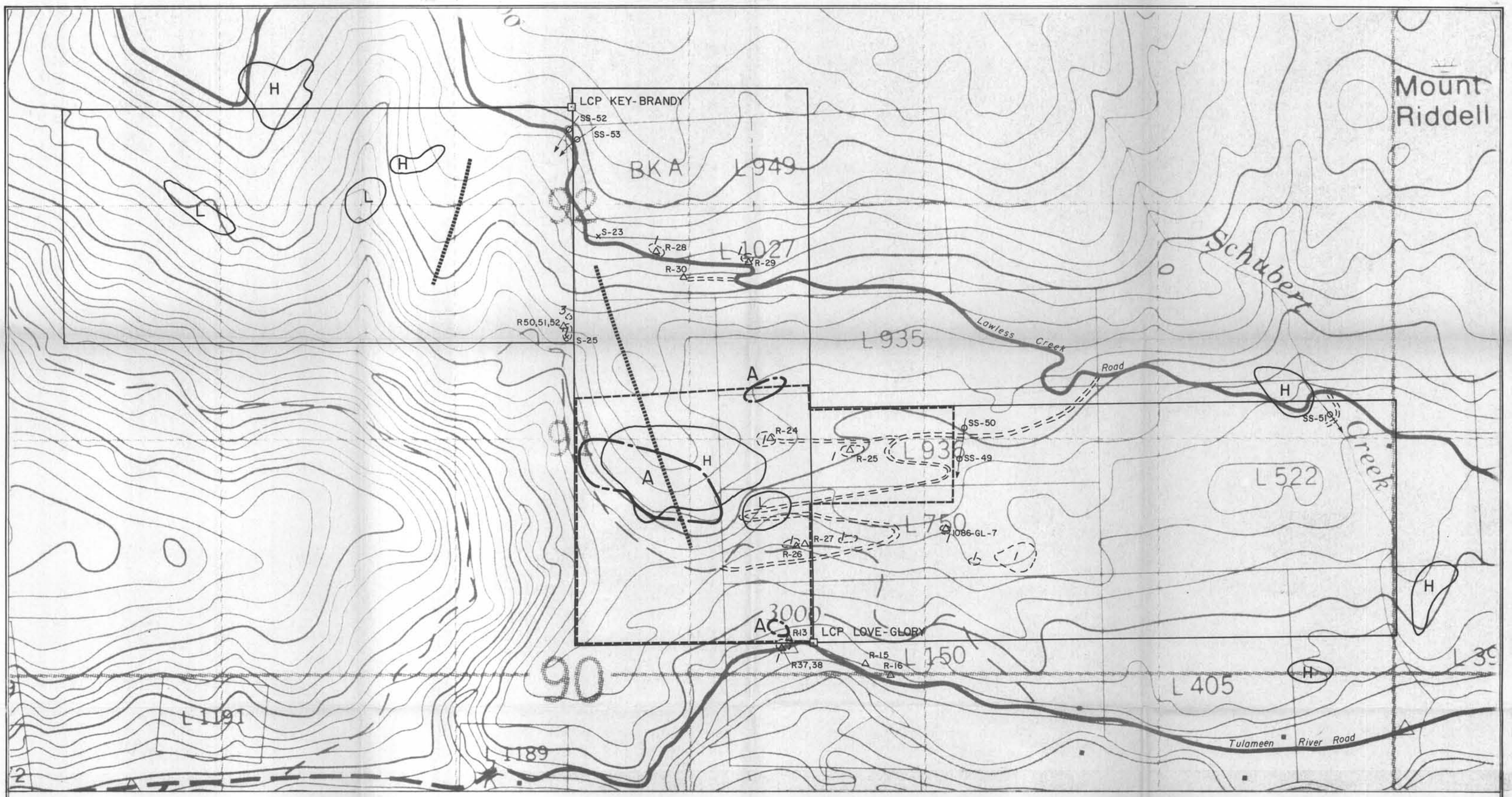
VLF-EM FRASER FILTER SURVEY

To accompany a report by:
L. Christenson, M.Sc.

Drawn by: LC/GT

Date: October 1986

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.



Legend

- LOGGING ROAD
- SURVEY GRID
- ROCK OUTCROP
- MAGNETIC HIGH (H)
- MAGNETIC LOW (L)
- VLF-EM CONDUCTOR
- GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY (GOLD ± ASSOCIATED METALS) (A)
- RECONNAISSANCE ROCK SAMPLE LOCALITY
- " SILT SAMPLE "
- " ROCK SAMPLE "
- 1 NICOLA GROUP VOLCANICS
- 2 NICOLA GROUP SEDIMENTS
- 3 OTTER INTRUSIVES - RED GRANITE
- 4 OTTER INTRUSIVES - FELSIC GRANATOIDS
- 5 TULLAMEEN ULTRAMAFIC COMPLEX

SCALE IN METRES
0 100 200 400 600 800 1000

FIGURE 10

PARADISE RESOURCES INC.

GLORY CLAIM GROUP
SIMILKAMEEN M.D., NTS 92H/10W

COMPOSITE MAP

To accompany a report by:
L. Christenson, M.Sc.

Drawn by: LC/GT

Date: October 1986

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.