

Shangri-La Minerals Limited

87-282-16082

2/80

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL
AND
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS
ON THE
INDEPENDENCE PROJECT

FOR

Operator: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.
Owner: D. Javorisky
STEWART AREA
SKEENA MINING DIVISION
NTS 104A-4W

FILMED

SUB-RECORDER
RECEIVED
MAY 15 1987
M.R. # _____ \$ _____
VANCOUVER, B.C.

LATITUDE 56 DEG. 05.3' NORTH
LONGITUDE 129 DEG. 54.0' WEST

BY

Frank Di Spirito, B.A.Sc., P. Eng.
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December 22, 1986

16,082

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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Summary

A program consisting of geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys has been performed for Moche Resources Inc. on the Independence Project property. The program was conducted during September and October, 1986

The Independence Project consists of 6 modified grid system claims and 24 reverted Crown-Granted claims located in the Skeena Mining Division, British Columbia. The claims are situated between the Bear River and Bear River Ridge approximately 16 kilometres north of Stewart, B.C. Access to the claims is via helicopter.

The Stewart area is underlain by Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Hazelton assemblage which have been intruded by a number of igneous plutons and dyke swarms. The Hazelton assemblage is host to numerous base and precious metal deposits. Deposits on the Premier vein system, located 2-3 km west of the Independence project, have yielded nearly 2 million ounces of gold and over 40 million ounces of silver. Westmin Resources Ltd. is currently conducting underground exploration on the Premier system, to delineate a new deposit reported to contain 6 million tons grading 0.05 oz/ton gold and 2.5 oz/ton silver.

Westmin Resources has also reported good intersections on it's Big Missouri project, located 4 km northwest of the Independence project. Big Missouri has previously produced nearly 60,000 ounces of gold.

Various operators have previously reported values of economic interest within the boundaries of the Independence project. Values up to 0.18 oz/ton gold and 28 oz/ton silver were reported from the Big Casino and Independence claims. A twenty foot width assaying 0.4 oz/ton gold is reported from the Rock of Ages area.

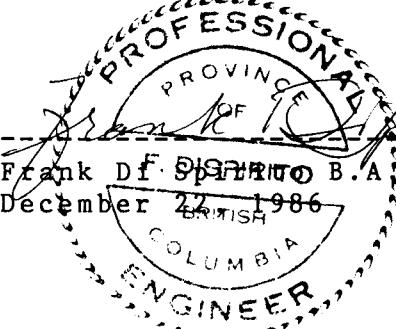
Gold and silver mineralization within silica-jasper-barite veins is associated with quartz monzonite dykes on the Big Casino and Independence mineral claims. These dykes have been mapped over a distance of 1.1 kilometres; a succession of mineralized showings are spread over a distance of 400 metres. An additional zone, also associated with intrusive contacts, is located 200 m to the east. Sampling from this zone has returned values of 0.12 ounces gold per ton and 2.74 ounces of silver per ton over 5 metres. Soil geochemistry reflects mineralization associated with dyke country rock contacts.

Four showings have been located on the Rock of Ages group of reverted Crown Grants, where massive sulphide and precious metal mineralization is associated with replacement veins and northwesterly trending faults.

The magnetometer surveys performed aided the geological mapping of the area. The VLF-EM surveys performed were generally inconclusive.

It is recommended that detailed mapping and sampling, as well as blast trenching be conducted to outline extensions of the mineralized zones. Diamond drilling should then be conducted to test for precious metals at depth. A sum of \$100,000 should be allocated to complete the proposed work program.

Respectfully submitted at Vancouver, B.C.

A circular professional seal for Frank D. Spirito, a Professional Engineer in the Province of British Columbia. The seal contains the text "PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER", "PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA", and "FRANK D. SPIRITO". A handwritten signature "Frank D. Spirito" is written across the seal. A horizontal dashed line is drawn across the seal and the text below it.
Frank D. Spirito B.A. Sc., P. Eng.
December 22, 1986

Introduction

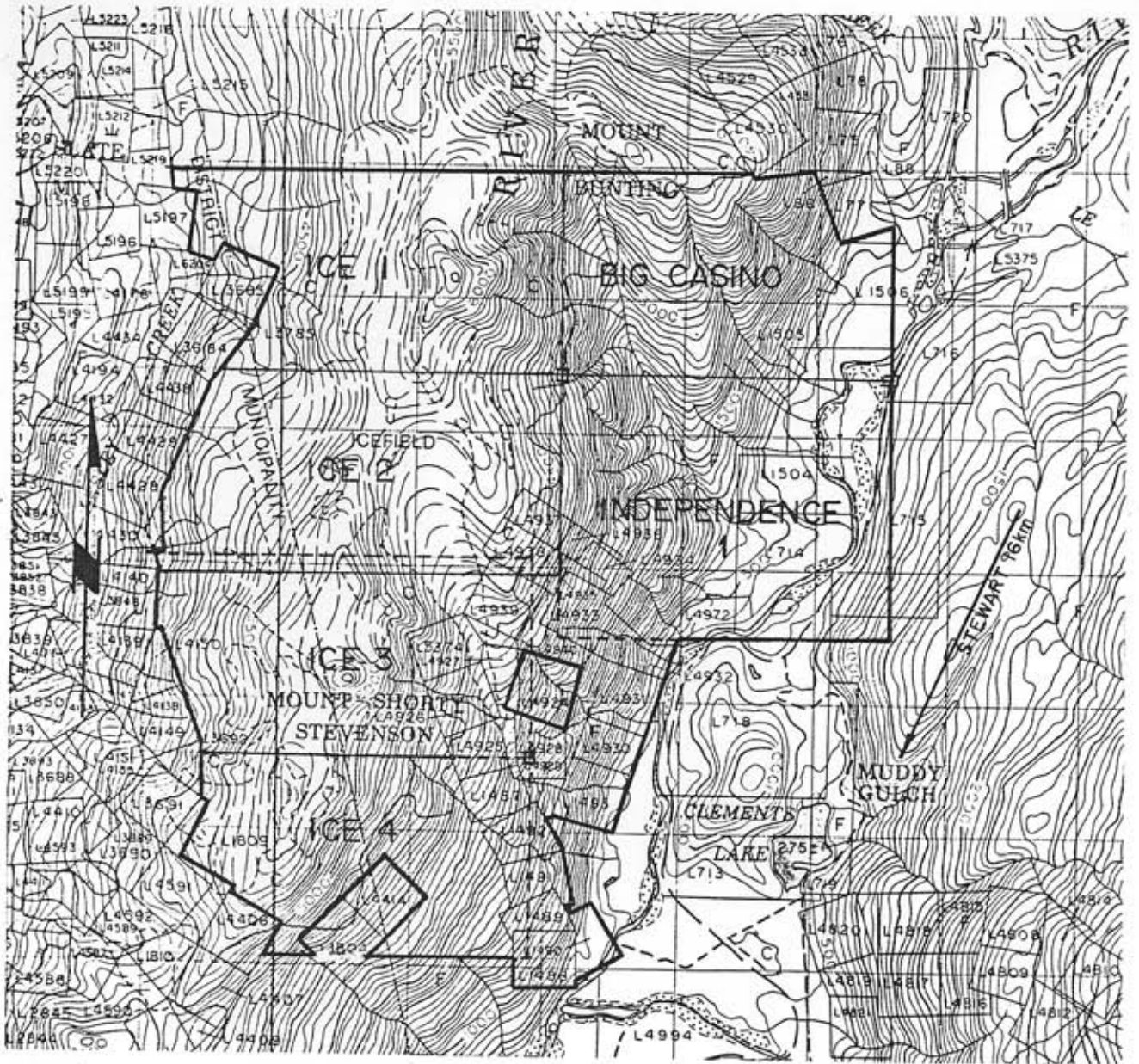
From September 7 to September 27, 1986, a program consisting of geological, geochemical, magnetometer and VLF electromagnetic surveys was conducted over the Independence mineral claims. An airborne geophysical survey was flown over the claims on October 31, 1986. The property is held by Moche Resources Inc.

The purpose of the exploration program was to examine areas containing known gold and silver bearing structures and to delineate zones of economic potential.

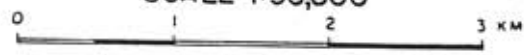
Property Status

The Independence project consists of 6 modified grid system claims and 24 reverted Crown-Granted mineral claims located in the Skeena Mining Division. Particulars are as follows:

Claim	Record No.	Lot No.	Anniversary	Area
Ice 1	5662	-	Sept 5, 1987	18 units
Ice 2	5663	-	Sept 5, 1987	18 units
Ice 3	5664	-	Sept 5, 1987	18 units
Ice 4	5665	-	Sept 5, 1987	18 units
Big Casino	5382	-	June 2, 1987	15 units
Independence 1	5383	-	June 2, 1987	20 units
Tecumseh	5182	1492	Feb. 10, 1987	15.78 ha
Rock of Ages 1	5183	4939	Feb. 10, 1987	20.90 ha
Rock of Ages 2	5184	4933	Feb. 10, 1987	19.40 ha
Rock of Ages 4	5185	4934	Feb. 10, 1987	8.05 ha
Rock of Ages 3	5185	4935	Feb. 10, 1987	7.40 ha
Rock of Ages 5	5185	4936	Feb. 10, 1987	5.30 ha
Rock of Ages 7	5186	4937	Feb. 10, 1987	11.62 ha
Rock of Ages 6	5187	4938	Feb. 10, 1987	13.74 ha
Rock of Ages Fr	5188	4940	Feb. 10, 1987	15.56 ha
Tillamook	5189	4926	Feb. 10, 1987	20.90 ha
Ben Lomond	5190	1487	Feb. 10, 1987	14.50 ha
Mammoth	5191	1488	Feb. 10, 1987	19.64 ha
Eric	5192	1489	Feb. 10, 1987	11.54 ha
Alonquin	5192	1490	Feb. 10, 1987	13.32 ha
Dundee	5193	1491	Feb. 10, 1987	14.17 ha
Wentworth	5194	1493	Feb. 10, 1987	20.90 ha
Talisman Fr.	5195	4932	Feb. 10, 1987	16.34 ha
Talisman No. 1	5196	4931	Feb. 10, 1987	20.90 ha
Orient	5197	4925	Feb. 10, 1987	17.43 ha
O.K. Fraction	5198	4929	Feb. 10, 1987	16.15 ha
O.K.	5199	4928	Feb. 10, 1987	15.58 ha
Deep Fraction	5200	4930	Feb. 10, 1987	14.84 ha
Dalhousie Fr.	5201	4972	Feb. 10, 1987	17.45 ha
Alpine	5202	4927	Feb. 10, 1987	9.64 ha



SCALE 1:50,000



To accompany report by F. Di Spirito, B.A.Sc., P. Eng.

INDEPENDENCE PROJECT	
FOR: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.	
BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED	
LOCATION MAP	
N.T.S. 104A-4W	DATE: DEC. 1986
DRAWN BY: N.H.	FIGURE NO. 1

The Ice 1, 2, 3, and 4 claims are held by Moche Resources Inc., and the remainder of the claims are held under option by Moche Resources Inc. from Mr. D. Javorsky of Stewart, B.C.

Due to overlap with the reverted Crown Grants and adjoining properties, the modified grid system claims (Ice 1-4, Big Casino, Independence 1) do not fully contain their combined 107 units. A claim within the project area, the Dalhousie claim, Lot 4924 is owned by Tournigan Mining Explorations Ltd. and is not part of the ground held by Moche Resources Inc.

The claims are shown on British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources mineral claim map 104A/4W.

Location, Access, Topography

The Independence project area lies 16 km north of Stewart, B.C. The claims cover the ground between Bear River and the Bear River Ridge. Topography is very rugged, with elevations ranging from 100m to 1980m above sea level. The upper slopes of Bear River ridge are fairly gentle, but this area is unfortunately covered by an icefield. Drainage is southeastwards to the Bear River.

Access is best via helicopter from Stewart, B.C.

History

The Stewart area has been the scene of numerous mineral exploration and mining ventures since 1898. Massive-sulphide base and precious metal deposits have been the focus of development during this period. Recent activity in the area has largely focused on the potential for strata-bound "exhalative" type precious metal deposits.

The most successful property in the area has been the Premier, located 2 to 3 km west of the Ice 3 and 4 claims. A total of 1.8 million ounces of gold, 41.1 ounces of silver, and millions of pounds of copper, lead, zinc and cadmium were recovered from mines on this system up until 1968 (Grove, 1971). The Premier area is currently the object of an underground and development program by Westmin Resources. The purpose of Westmin's program is to delineate a strata-bound deposit reported to contain 6,000,000 tons grading .05 oz/ton gold and 2.5 oz/ton silver (Northern Miner, 10/Nov/86).

Second to the Premier in production has been the Big Missouri deposit, located 4 km northwest of the Independence project. Between 1927 and 1942 some 58,000 ounces of gold were

recovered from silicic lenses on the Big Missouri system (Grove, 1971). Westmin Resources recently announced intersections from two drill holes on its Big Missouri program which included "near true width" sections of 96 ft assaying 0.31 oz/ton gold, and 91 ft assaying 0.247 oz/ton gold, respectively. These intersections are expected to upgrade Westmin's current reserve estimates of 3,000,000 tons grading 0.075 oz/ton gold and 0.95 oz/ton silver (Northern Miner, 01/Dec/86).

The lithologies which contain the Premier and the Big Missouri deposits have been mapped by both Grove (1971) and Alldrick (1984) as occurring within the Independence project area.

Various operators have conducted exploration programs within the area encompassed by Moche Resources' Independence project. British Columbia Minister of Mines Annual Reports for the period 1910 to 1930 include the following information:

an adit driven in 1911 near the Bear River on the Independence claim(?) encountered narrow veins assaying up to 30 oz/ton silver and 70% lead;

in 1920 an open cut on the Big Casino claim uncovered a fourteen foot wide vein assaying \$12 (18 oz)/ton silver; further work in this area produced a grab sample in 1922 which assayed \$0.80 (0.04 oz)/ton gold and 28 oz/ton silver;

adits driven on the Big Casino from 1925 to 1929 encountered sixteen feet of mineralization assaying \$12/ton, largely in silver, and fifteen feet of 1.8 oz/ton silver and 3.8% zinc;

work done in 1926 on an "iron vein" in the area of the Rock of Ages crown grants encountered a twenty foot width assaying \$8 (0.4 oz)/ton gold with silver and copper values; another vein, possibly on the Dalhousie crown grant, assayed 0.8oz/ton gold, 1.2 oz/ton silver, and 2.1% copper;

shear zones found on the Independence claim were reported to assay up to 0.18 oz/ton gold, 1.3 oz/ton silver and 2.7% copper.

In 1965 portions of the Rock of Ages group and the Independence claim were examined by Canex Aerial Exploration. Work done by Canex included geological mapping, a magnetometer survey, a soil geochemistry survey, and a limited amount of trenching.

From 1979 to 1985 most of the area covered by Moche Resources' Independence project was explored by Tournigan Mining Exploration Ltd. Tournigan concluded that values found in the Rock of Ages area, which included values up to 0.73 oz/ton gold, were found in stratigraphically controlled pods which appeared to be related to facies contacts (DeLeen, 1979). A limited program of geological mapping over the Big Casino claim produced a 30 cm chip sample which assayed 0.13 oz/ton gold, 1.57 oz/ton silver, and 1.27% copper (Smitheringale, 1984).

It should be noted that a great deal of information relating to previous nomenclature for property (claim) names, showing names, and physical work, have been excluded from this section. The section refers to property as it is currently known.

Survey Specifications

Grid Establishment

The survey grid was controlled by a north-south baseline 1.9 km. in length. Crosslines were located at right angles to the baseline at 100m intervals. In the area of old workings, crosslines were turned at 50m intervals. Stations were marked every 25m with Tyvex tags, using compass, clinometer, and hip chain. To assist the geological survey as well as the geochemical and ground geophysical surveys, a total of 8.1 km. of crossline was established.

Ground Geophysical Method

The VLF-EM survey was conducted using a Sabre Electronics Model 27 VLF-EM meter. This instrument acts as a receiver only. It uses the primary electromagnetic fields generated by the United States Navy VLF marine communication stations. These stations operate at frequencies between 15 and 25KHz and have a vertical antenna current resulting in a horizontal primary magnetic field. Secondary magnetic fields arise due to currents induced in conductors. The VLF-EM method measures the dip of the magnetic field resulting from the sum of the primary and secondary fields.

For maximum coupling, a transmitter station located in the direction of the geological strike and/or the strike of possible conductors is selected, since the direction of the horizontal field is perpendicular to the direction of the transmitting station. In this case, the transmitter in Seattle, Washington was used.

Readings were taken at 25m intervals along the crosslines of the survey grid. The data was filtered as described by D.C. Fraser, Geophysics, Vol. 4, No. 6. The advantage of this method is that it removes the "D.C." bias and attenuates long spatial wavelengths to increase the resolution of local anomalies. It also phase shifts the dip angle by 40 degrees so that the right crossovers and inflections are transformed into peaks that yield contourable quantities.

The contoured ground VLF-EM survey results are presented in Fig. 12 b. A total of 7.4 line kilometers were surveyed.

The ground magnetometer survey was conducted using a Scintrex MF-2 Proton Precession Magnetometer. This instrument measures the magnitude of the total magnetic field of the Earth.

Readings were taken at 25m intervals along the crosslines of the survey grid. A total of 7.4 line kilometers were surveyed. The contoured results are presented in Fig. 12 a. Negligible diurnal drift was encountered during the survey.

Airborne Geophysical Method

The survey system employed simultaneously monitors and records the output signals from a proton precession magnetometer and two VLF-EM receivers installed in a bird which is towed over the survey area at an altitude of approximately 75 meters by helicopter. The average speed while surveying is approximately 110 km/hr. Landmarks along the flightlines are plotted on aerial photographs as the lines are flown. This allows subsequent production of a flight line map on which to plot the survey results.

The two VLF-EM receivers respond to signals from different transmitters - one in Seattle Washington and one in Annapolis, Maryland. Conductors striking northerly will respond most strongly to the Seattle transmitter, while those striking westerly will respond most strongly to the Annapolis transmitter.

The three channels of geophysical data and one navigational marker channel are each digitized at a sample rate of approximately once every 1.6 seconds (resulting in a station spacing of approximately 50m) with an eight channel analog to digital converter. The data are then recorded digitally on one channel of a stereo tape recorder, while the other channel records the navigators voice descriptions of landmarks, line identification, and other details. As well, the data are displayed on the screen of a TRS-80 Model 100 lap computer as they are needed.

Instrument specifications appear in Appendix D. Lines were flown north to south. A total of 78 line km were

Geochemical Method

A total of 157 soil samples, 121, rock samples (including 5 rock samples from soil silts), and 13 silt samples were collected from the property. Soil samples were taken from the "B" horizon soil at depths of 15-30 cm using a cast iron mattock. Samples of no less than 200 grams were placed in Kraft paper gusset bags, then sun dried before shipment to the laboratory.

All samples were analyzed by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. using an induction coupled plasma spectrophotometer for a 30 element suite (see Appendix C.), and atomic absorption for gold.

Regional Geology

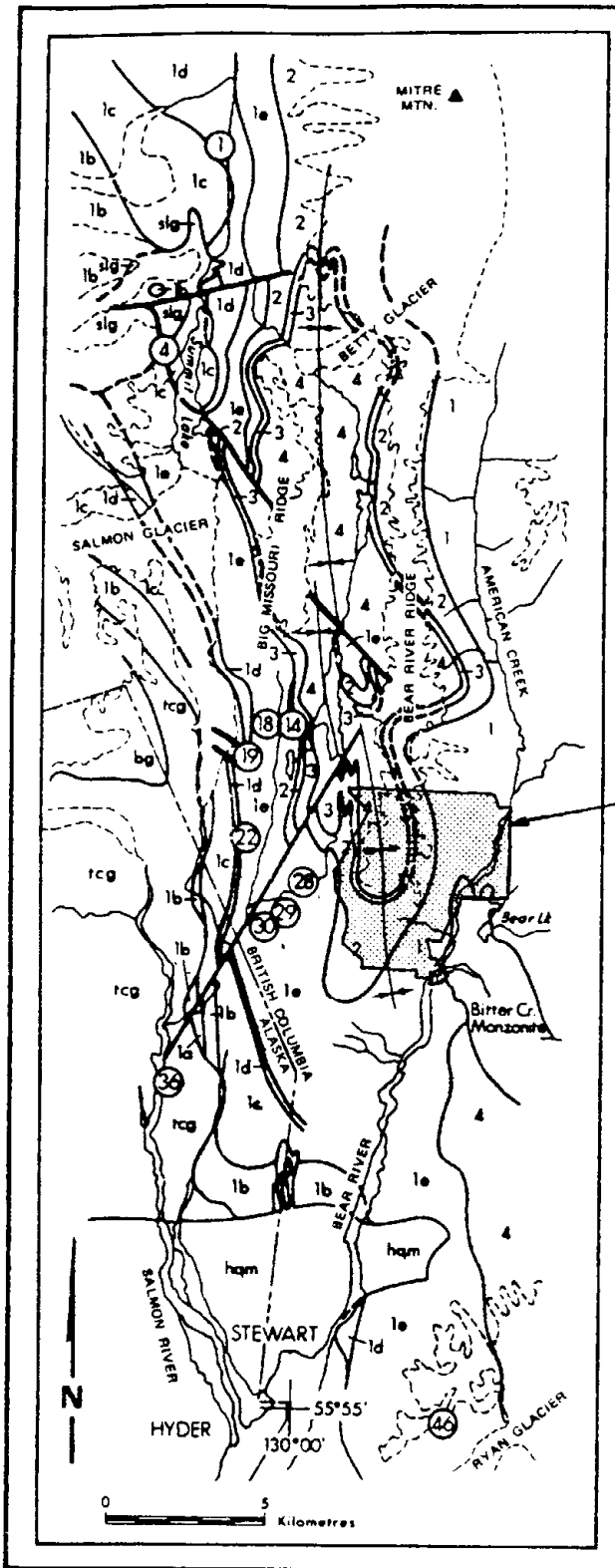
The geology of the Stewart area is characterized by a series of Lower to Middle Jurassic sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Hazelton assemblage. These rocks are in contact with Coast Range intrusions, the most notable of which is the Texas Creek granodiorite. The Premier porphyry dykes, around which the ore lenses of the Silbak Premier mine were formed, are related to late stages of the Texas Creek intrusion. Other dyke systems include the Tertiary Portland Canal dyke swarm. The volcanic rocks range in composition from felsic to intermediate and include tuffs, breccias, and flows and are interbedded with sedimentary rocks. The volcanic-sedimentary sequence has been divided into Lower Hazelton (Early Jurassic) and Upper Hazelton (Early to Middle Jurassic) by Alldrick (1984), or into Hazelton and Bowser units by Grove (1971).

Stocks of the Texas Creek granodiorite are reported to intrude the southern parts of the claim group.

Property Geology

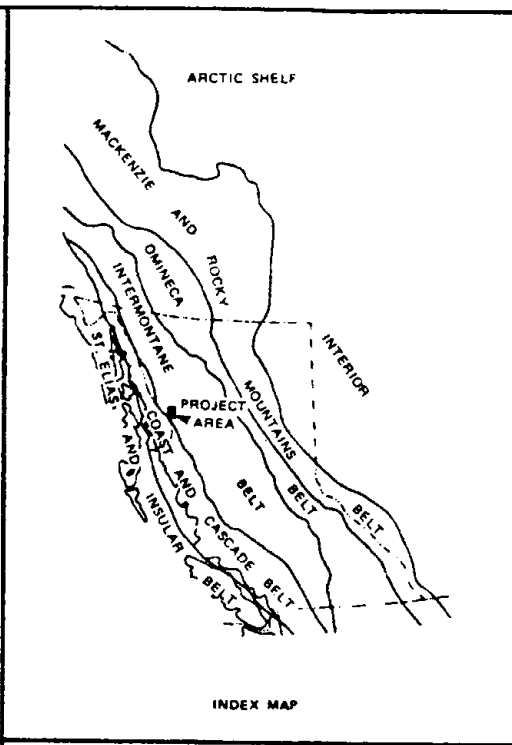
The 1986 exploration program was restricted to portions of the property where potential for economic mineralization has previously been reported.

Reconnaissance prospecting revealed a synclinal sequence of Bowser sediments in the upper part of Bear River Ridge (Ice claims). Evidence of complex northwesterly trending faulting was gathered while prospecting the area in the vicinity of the glacier on the Rock of Ages reverted crown grants. Detailed geological mapping was performed over an area of old workings on the Big Casino Claim.



MAJOR ROCK UNITS

- 4 - Sedimentary Sequence
- 3 - Felsic Volcanic Sequence
- 2 - Epiclastic Sequence
- 1 - Andesitic Sequence
- tcg - Texas Creek Granodiorite



PROPERTY BOUNDARY

MAJOR MINERAL DEPOSITS

- EAST GOLD MINE _____ (1)
- SCOTTIE GOLD MINE _____ (4)
- DAGO HILL DEPOSIT _____ (14)
- BIG MISSOURI MINE (S-1 ZONE) _____ (18)
- CONSOLIDATED SILVER BUTTE DEPOSIT _____ (19)
- INDIAN MINE _____ (22)
- SEBAKWE MINE _____ (28)
- B.C. SILVER MINE _____ (29)
- SILBAK PREMIER MINE _____ (30)
- RIVERSIDE MINE _____ (36)
- PROSPERITY AND PORTER IDAHO MINES _____ (46)

To accompany a report by F. Di Spirito, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.

INDEPENDENCE PROJECT

FOR : MOCHE RESOURCES INC.

BY : SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

reproduced from Alldrick - 1984

SKEENA M.D., B.C.

N.T.S. 104 A- 4W

DATE : DEC 1986

DRAWN BY : MJM

FIGURE N° 2

A wide variety of volcanic and subvolcanic rocks with intercalations of sediments, all of the Hazelton assemblage, underlie the property. The geological units were derived from 1986 mapping by Shangri-La Minerals Limited and previous property examinations by Tournigan Mining Explorations Ltd. in 1979, 1980, and 1984. An attempt was made to correlate the rocks on both sides of Fitzgerald Creek, which separates the Grid Area and the Rock of Ages claims. The creek follows a major northwesterly trending fault, with rugged cliffs making the area very inaccessible.

Beginning with the topographically uppermost unit the stratigraphic succession is as follows:

- H Porphyritic volcanics, crystal and lithic tuffs; rhyolite, dacite, and minor dark andesite.
- G Maroon and dark agglomerate; volcanic bombs up to 30 cm long.
- F Maroon to dark green lavas and tuffs.
- E Greenish aphanitic, porphyritic ash and lapilli tuff; andesite and dacite.
- D White weathering felsic flows locally containing volcanic breccia.
- C Dark green massive lapilli tuff; andesite and dacite (metamorphosed to greenstone on the Grid Area).
- B Fine grained reddish to dark coloured massive tuff.
- A Light to dark green aphanitic, variably porphyritic tuff and agglomerate.

Intruding all rock units mapped are rocks of the Portland Canal dyke swarm. These include:

1. Light grey, equigranular, medium grained hornblende biotite granodiorite.
2. Grey, porphyritic (plagioclase, pyroxene) fine to medium grained quartz diorite.

3. Light grey to pinkish fine to medium grained quartz monzonite.

Other dykes of andesitic-dacitic composition containing orthoclase and plagioclase phenocrysts (Premier Porphyry dykes) occur in the west central part of the project area. A series of narrow andesite dykes which predate the Portland Canal dyke swarm was encountered on the Grid Area.

Structure

Northwesterly trending faults and fracture zones are the dominant structural features on the property. A series of 3 Subparallel faults are present on the Rock of Ages claims. The most westerly one, the Glacier Fault, trends 165 degrees and is marked by a long gully which has been invaded by a glacier. The other two faults are found in deeply incised creeks below the eastern edge of the glacier. The faults dip southwesterly and contain well developed breccias and shear zones. Displacement was not determined.

On the Grid Area large-scale structures are masked by the massive nature of the lithologies. However, the distribution of mineralized zones in relation to major felsic dykes suggests that complex structural events predated and postdated mineralization (Figure 3). Small lateral and vertical displacement as well as the emplacement of younger dykes hinders attempts to resolve the structural succession in the area. Nevertheless many small fault zones, as indicated by sheared rock and fault breccias, occur along and parallel to the felsic dyke contacts.

Major structural dislocations are believed to have formed the Fitzgerald and Independence Creek canyons. Detailed investigations of these areas may help to understand the geological history of the area and possibly some of the factors controlling mineralization. Due to the ruggedness of the terrain, the 1986 work program did not cover these areas in great detail.

The rocks display a northwesterly to northeasterly striking and westward dipping schistosity. Bedding is not always visible. No well defined bedding was found in the massive volcanic units and the interpreted sequence of lithologies may be more structural than stratigraphical.

Alteration and Mineralization

Although the mineralogy and morphology of the precious metal bearing horizons differ considerably from one showing to another, the alteration and mineralization on the property is generally structurally controlled. Mineralized zones examined are confined to two broad areas on the property, these are on the Big Casino and Independence claims (Grid Area), and on the Rock of Ages group of reverted crown grants.

On the Grid Area the main mineralized horizon displays the characteristics of a replacement vein. The vein strikes southeasterly (132 degrees), and follows the contact where quartz monzonite dykes have intruded 3 volcanic units. This zone is cut by a combination of faults and younger dykes. The vein varies from 2 to 6.6 m wide and has been explored by an adit (Adit 1) for a distance of 170 m. A lower, caved adit (Adit 3) also explores the vein, reportedly for a distance of 50 m. Three trenches (trench #5, 6, 7,) approximately 170 m north of Adit 1 expose this vein and parallel veins on surface. Mineralization consists of pyrite, magnetite, and sphalerite and galena within banded silica-jasper-barite (Figures 5,6). The vein contains a fair amount of silver (from 0.3 to 14.4 oz./ton) and is enriched in gold (from trace to 0.079 oz./ton). These results were obtained from a population of 35 representative chip samples across the zone (see sample descriptions) and include 4 samples collected from Trenches #3 and #4. These trenches were excavated over mineralized, silicified breccia zones within sheared felsic dykes 340 m north of the Adit 1 portal. A sample collected across a 2 m wide breccia zone in this area contained 3.40 oz./ton Ag and 1 ppb Au.

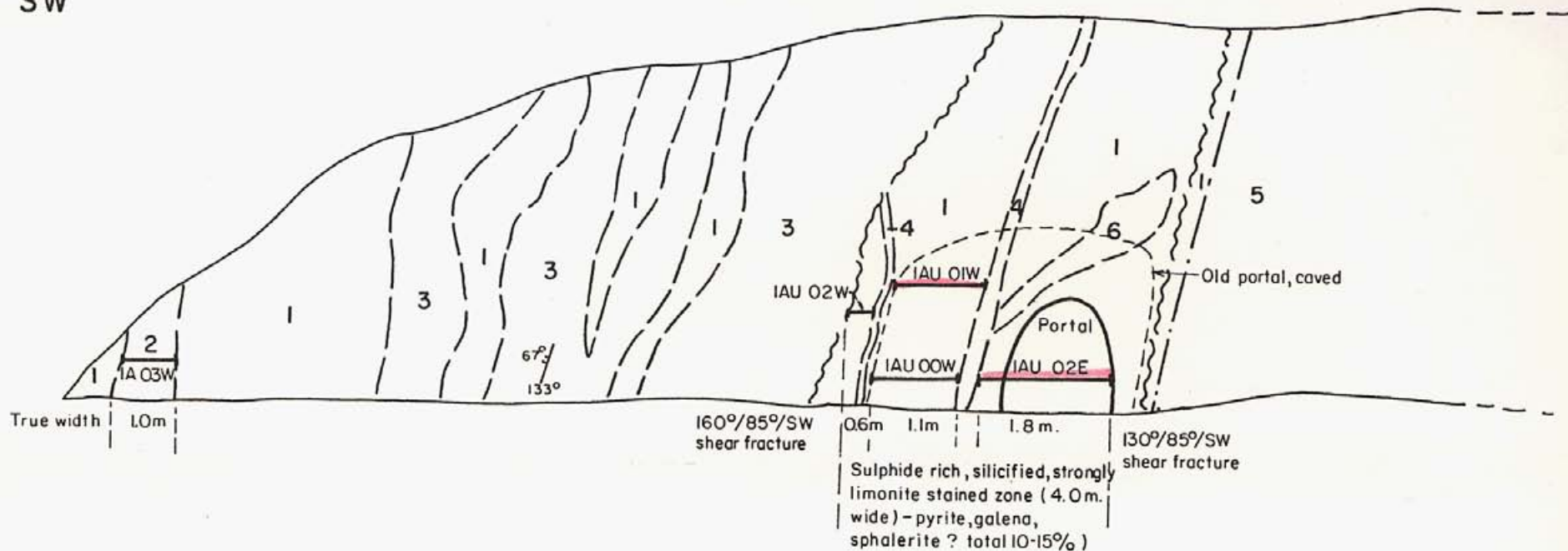
Two other adits explore a mineralized zone 200 m to the east of Trench #5 (Figure 8). Mineralization occurs within a replacement zone in a tuffaceous andesite horizon which is flanked by two dykes. Alteration consists of jasper (10-15%) and a disseminated pyrite-sphalerite halo (2-5%). A representative chip sample from the upper adit (Adit 4) across 5 m returned values of 0.12 oz./ton Au and 2.74 oz./ton Ag (average of five 1 m chip samples). This area can only be accessed with the use of ropes.

A fifth adit is situated approximately 500 m to be southeast of Adit 1. This adit has been driven for 9 m in sheared greenstone. A selective sample of sheared, silicified and pyrite-chalcopryrite mineralized greenstone yielded 0.227 oz./ton Au and 1.17 oz./ton Ag. The mineralization is discontinuous with an average width of about 4 metres.

Another replacement zone was discovered on steep cliffs on L100N 125E. Tuffaceous, weakly silicified andesite is mineralized with disseminated sulphides along a felsic dyke contact. A one metre wide section assayed 2.75 oz./ton Ag and trace Au (average weighted from samples 1 NS-1 and 1 NS-2).

SW

NE



LEGEND

- 1 Greenstone (limonite, sulphide streaks)
 - 2 Fractured, vuggy limonitic greenstone (pyrite 3%)
 - 3 Andesite dyke
 - 4 Deformed altered andesite dyke
 - 5 Quartz monzonite - weakly altered, fine grained.
 - 6 Limonite rich zone
- Chip sample location



SCALE 1:100

0 1 2 4 metres

To accompany report by F. Di Spirito, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.

INDEPENDENCE PROJECT

FOR: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.

BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED

ADIT 1 PORTAL CROSS SECTION

SKEENA M.D., B.C.

N.T.S. 104A-4W

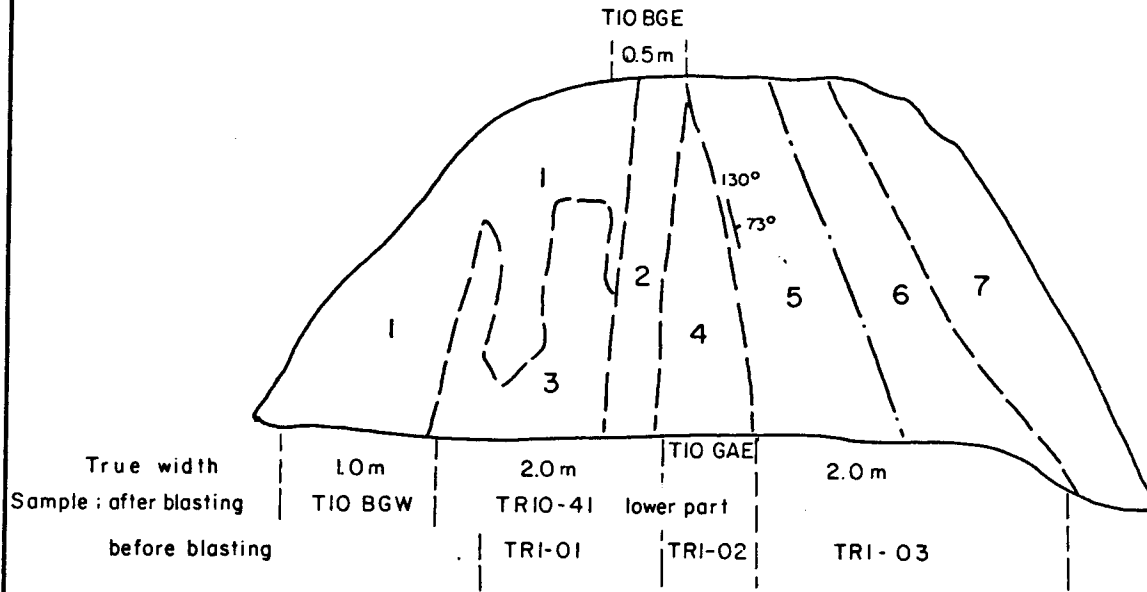
DATE: DEC. 1986

DRAWN BY: C.B.

FIGURE NO. 4

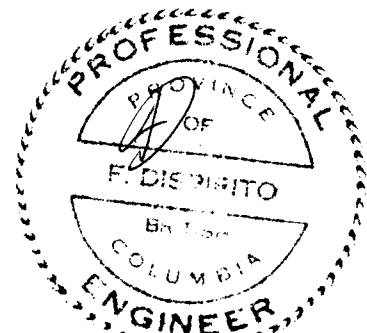
SW

NE



LEGEND

- 1 Earthy, black-brown gouge (manganese, hydrozincite ?, limonite)
- 2 Black - orange layered gouge
- 3 Massive sulphide mineralized, silicified & competent boulders (inplace) sulphides upto 30% vol. (pyrite, sphalerite, galena, argentite ?)
- 4 Greenish-dark, silicified volcanic, occasionally microdruses of yellow quartz
- 5 Banded zone of barite, quartz, jasper & magnetite with disseminated sulphide mineralization (undistinguishable) strongly magnetic 1.2m wide
- 6 Silicified, pyritic fragmented volcanic 0.7m wide
- 7 Porphyritic quartz monzonite dyke



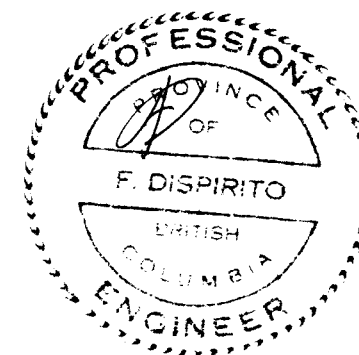
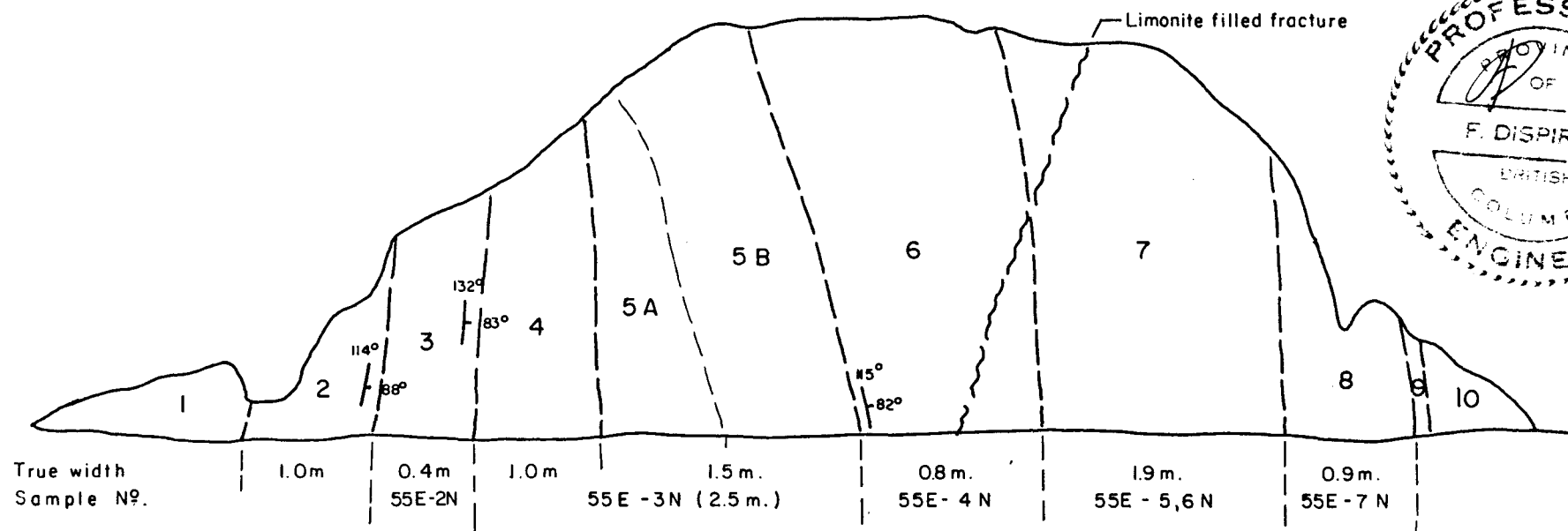
To accompany report by F. Di Spirito, B.A.Sc., P. Eng.

INDEPENDENCE PROJECT	
FOR: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.	
BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED	
TRENCH 7 CROSS SECTION	
SKEENA M.D., B.C.	
N.T.S. 104A-4W	DATE: DEC. 1986
DRAWN BY: C.B.	FIGURE NO. 5



SW

NE



LEGEND

- 1 Tuffaceous andesite weakly chloritized (non magnetic)
- 2 Aphanitic, massive dyke (rhyolite ?)(weakly ")
- 3 Dark massive silicified, chloritized (chlorite, epidote), mineralized by pyrite, pyrrhotite (3-5%) (strongly magnetic)
- 4 As above but entirely altered - silicified & sulphide mineralized (20%) (strongly magnetic)
- 5 Banded zone A. barite, carbonate, magnetite, silica minor diss. sulphides (strongly magnetic)
B. jasper, silica, carbonates, magnetite ? diss. sulphides (10%) (weakly ")
- 6 Massive silicified, sulphide mineralized zone (heavily limonite & calcite stained) also some banding (jaspery silica & sulphide bands) - disseminated sulphides upto 15-20% (non magnetic)
- 7 Dark silicified carbonatized & pyrite mineralized zone (diss. pyrite 5%) (strong to moderately magnetic)
- 8 Banded carbonatized & skarn altered zone (moderately magnetic)
- 9 Aphanitic, massive dyke (rhyolite ?)
- 10 Porphyritic felsic dyke (quartz-monzonite)

To accompany report by F. Di Spirito, B. A. Sc., P. Eng.

INDEPENDENCE PROJECT

FOR: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.

BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED

TRENCH 5
CROSS SECTION

SKEENA M.D., B.C.

N.T.S. 104A-4W

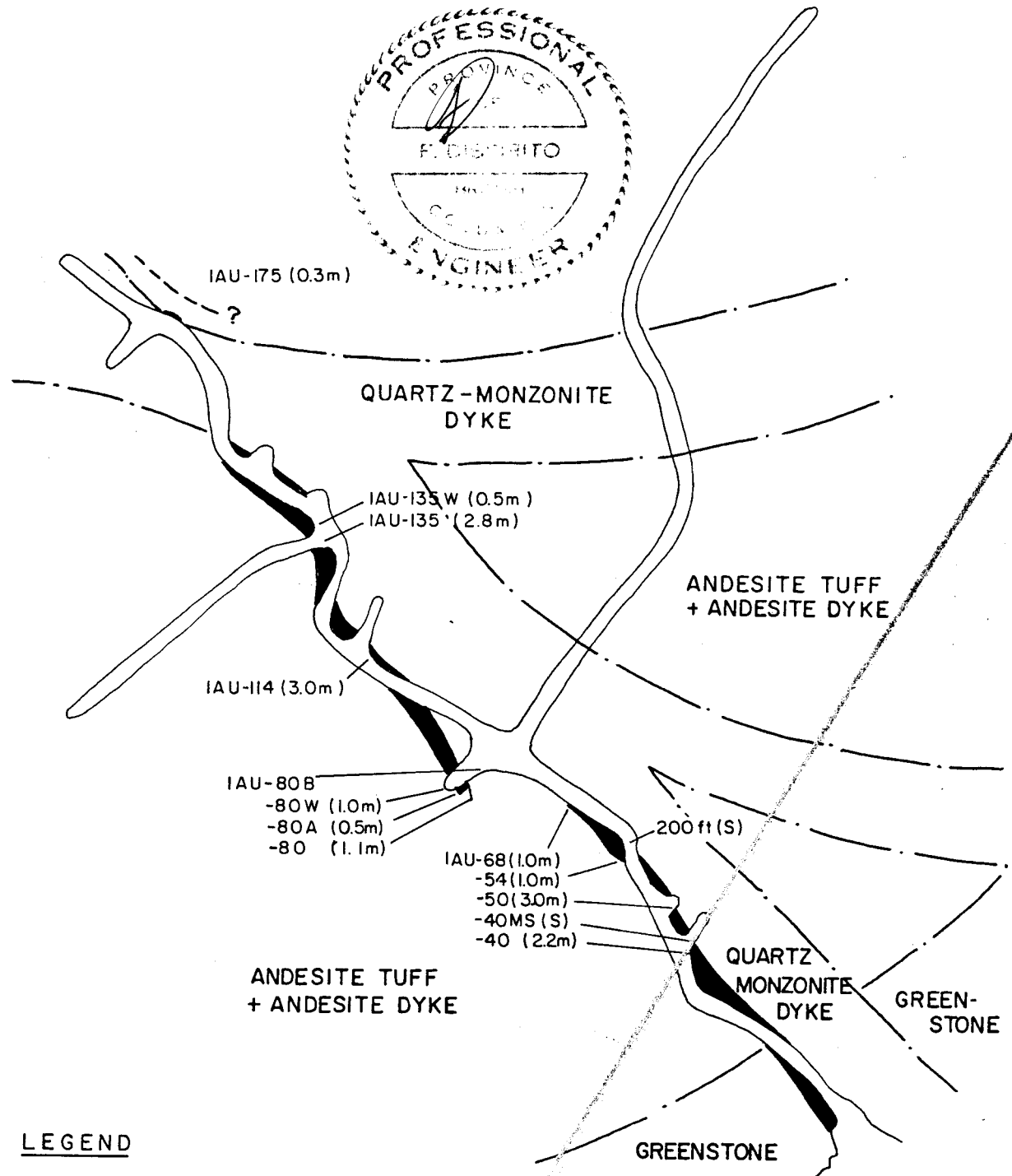
DATE: DEC. 1986

DRAWN BY: C.B.

FIGURE N^o. 6

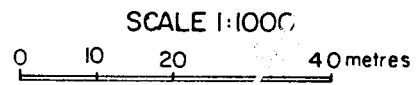
SCALE 1:50





LEGEND

- MINERALIZED ZONE
- IAU-40(2.2m) CHIP SAMPLE ACROSS 2.2m
- (S) SELECTIVE SAMPLING



To accompany report by F. Di Spirito, B. A. Sc., P. Eng.

INDEPENDENCE PROJECT	
FOR: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.	
BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED	
ADIT 1	
GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATIONS	
SKEENA M.D., B.C.	
N.T.S. 104A-4W	DATE: DEC. 1986
DRAWN BY: C.B.	FIGURE NO. 7

ADIT 4
El. 2967'

Quartz-monzonite
dyke

0.3m shear
strongly limonitic

Andesite ? dyke

14A-6E

14A-5

14A-1E

14A-2L

14A-4W

14A-3W

14A-2W

14A-1W

Jasper pyritic andesite tuff
with disseminated sulphides

Cliff

ADIT 3
El. 2887'

cliff

1A-34, jaspery, fractured (sheared ?) andesitic tuff
with diss. sulphides (10%)

1A-30

Felsic dyke

13A-1

Dark maroon andesite tuff with disseminated

13A-2

13A-3

Felsic dyke

Unexplored

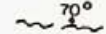





To accompany report by F. Di Spirito,
B.A. Sc., P. Eng.

SCALE 1:100

0 1 2 4 metres

LEGEND

-  70° Shear (dip indicated)
-  Geological contact
-  Chip sample location
-  Composite float



INDEPENDENCE PROJECT

FOR: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.

BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED

ADIT 3 & 4 GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATIONS

SKEENA M.D., B.C.

N.T.S. 104A-4W

DATE: DEC. 1986

DRAWN BY: C.B.

FIGURE NO. 8

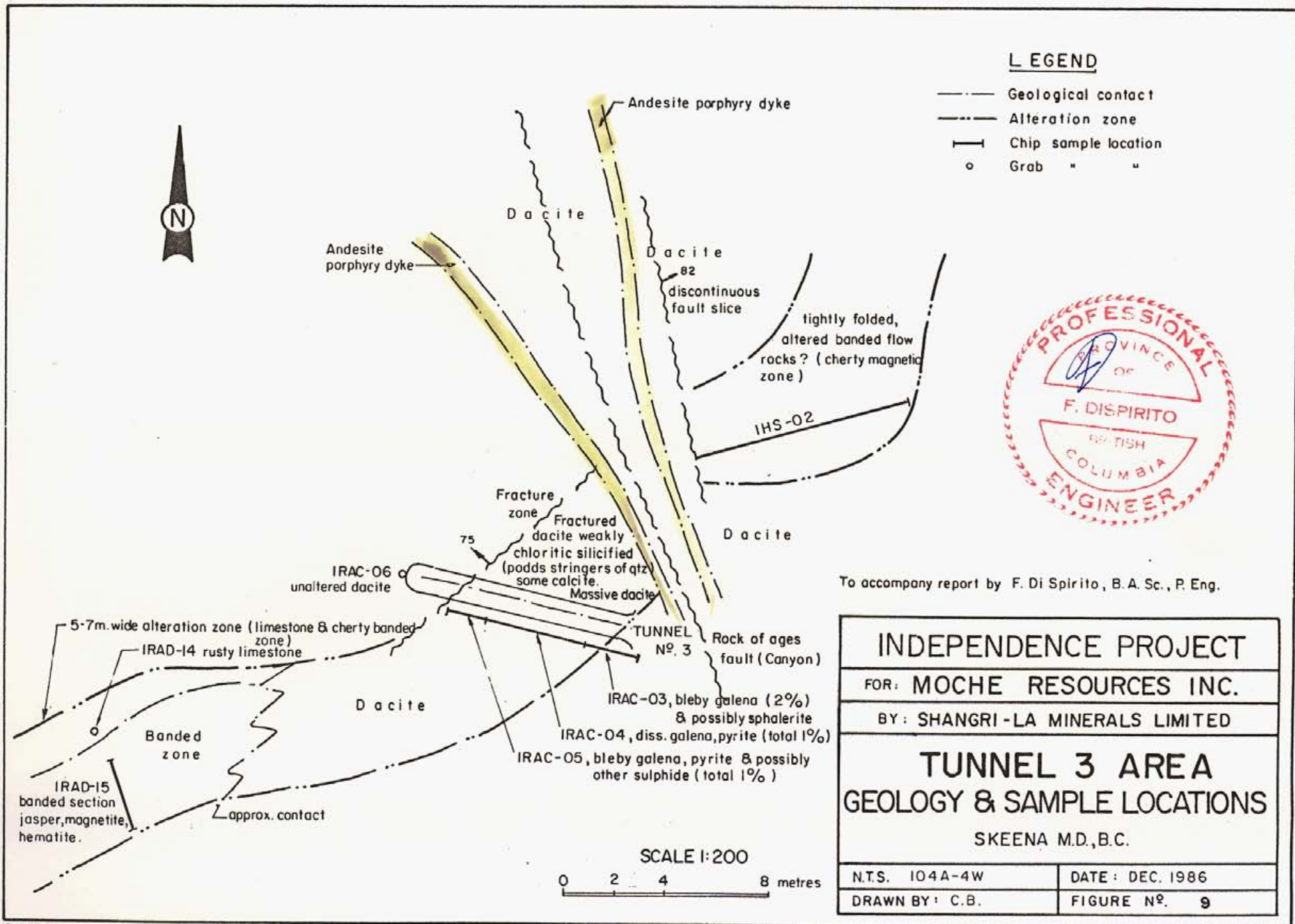
Mineralization on the Rock of Ages group of claims occurs in replacement and fracture/shear controlled zones. Replacement mineralization is found at "Showing No. 2" (Iron Vein) and "Showing No. 3" (Showing No. 1 is located on the Dalhousie claim, owned by Tournigan Mining Explorations Ltd.) Fracture/shear controlled mineralization is found below the glacier in the northeast corner of the Ice 3 claim at the "Glacier Showing" and in the southeast corner of the Ice 2 claim, at the "Carrin showing".

Showing No. 2 is located near the northeast corner of the Dalhousie claim near a contact between units B and C. The zone is a siliceous magnetite-pyrite vein with an observable length of 25 m and a width of 2 m, striking east-west and dipping steeply southwards. The best values from this vein were 0.04 oz./ton Au over 1.7 m and 3.48 oz./ton over 2.0 m. A sample across a 2 m wide section of a sulphide mineralized andesitic flow returned 860 ppb Au, 2.74 oz./ton Ag, 1.69% Cu and 1.10% Zn.

Showing No. 3 is located approximately 500 m northwest of Showing No. 2. Mineralization consisting of magnetite, galena, and sphalerite occurs in tuffaceous(?) dacites and lenses of limestone, chert and argillite. Total sulphide content ranges from 1 to 35%. Beds of argillite and chert have been replaced by a banded zone of jasper-magnetite-hematite which is tightly folded in the east (Figure 9). The dacitic rocks in the mineralized zone have been fractured, chloritized, hematized, and weakly silicified. A 9 m adit has been driven on this zone. The mineralized zone trends southwesterly for 70 m along steep cliffs, and ranges from 5 to 10 metres in width. The best sample from the tunnel returned trace Au, 0.16 oz./ton Ag, 0.73% Zn, and 0.29% Pb across a true width of 3.5 m. A sample of strongly limonitic argillite float mineralized with galena contained 220 ppb Au, 1.2 oz./ton Ag, 1.0% Pb, and 0.6% Zn.

The Glacier Showing is located approximately 250 m southwest of Showing No. 3. Mineralization and alteration consists of widespread propylitization of andesite and irregular massive sulphide occurrences associated with fault related fracture systems located between 2 major faults. A sample collected across 2 m of massive sulphide mineralized andesitic tuff contained 0.165 oz./ton Au and 28.31% Zn. A sample of a 30 cm wide shear yielded 0.096 oz./ton Au and 1.20 oz./ton Ag.

The Carrin Showing is located 800 m north of the Glacier Showing. An open cut exposes galena and sphalerite along the fractured contact of an andesitic dyke and dacitic (?) tuffs. A grab sample (IRAD-09) from the open cut assayed 0.112 oz./ton Au, 2.40 oz./ton Ag, 6.76% Pb, and 7.72% Zn. The mineralization is probably related to a fault trending northwesterly from Showing No. 3. Altered and mineralized rocks are present along this structure and within associated diagonal



LEGEND

- Geological contact
- - - Alteration zone
- ⊢ Chip sample location
- Grab " "



To accompany report by F. Di Spirito, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.

INDEPENDENCE PROJECT	
FOR: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.	
BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED	
TUNNEL 3 AREA	
GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATIONS	
SKEENA M.D., B.C.	
N.T.S. 104A-4W	DATE: DEC. 1986
DRAWN BY: C.B.	FIGURE No. 9

shears. Features include a 4 m wide banded cherty magnetite horizon similar to Showing No. 3 and a 0.5 m thick lens of limestone strongly mineralized by well developed crystals of arsenopyrite. Other alteration zones along the fault include bleached pyritic horizons; silicified hematized fault breccias; cherty, banded replacement zones; silicified and pyritized felsic and intermediate volcanics; and chloritized and epidotized intermediate volcanics.

Discussion

Mineralization within the Independence project area consists of replacement and shear/fracture controlled mineralization. Mineralization on the Grid Area is found at the contact between quartz monzonite dykes and country rock. These dykes have been mapped over a distance of approximately 1.1 km; gold and silver mineralization has been noted in separate areas over a distance of 400 m. Favourable sites are apparently along sheared or brecciated zones at the intrusive contacts. Massive sulphide and associated precious metal mineralization on the Rock of Ages group of claims is associated with the northwesterly trending faults in that area.

Discussion of Airborne Geophysical Results

The airborne total magnetic field strength survey has two features which can be related to geology. Magnetic results at the northern tip of flight line 7 may be related to the magnetic anomalies in the north of the surface grid (Figures 11b and 12a). On flight line 9 a magnetic anomaly 3 km from the south tip of the line correlates with the mineralized zone on the Dalhousie Crown Grant owned, by Tournigan Mining Explorations Ltd. (Figures 11b and 3). All other anomalies are either in areas covered by ice or areas not mapped during the 1986 survey. There are no clear trends to these anomalies, therefore determination of possible extensions to known mineralization has not been possible.

The airborne VLF-EM survey distinguished no anomalies that can be related to known geological features. The Annapolis VLF-EM data is noisier than the Seattle VLF-EM data because the Annapolis field is weaker and a higher amplification level creates electronic noise (Figures 11c and 11d). The Annapolis VLF-EM results show one zone of strong activity on line 7 about 1.25 km from the southern tip of the line. An anomaly about 1.8 km north of the southern tip of line 6 is coincident with the anomaly on line 7. Again there is no geological information to correlate with this anomaly (Figure 11d).

The fact that anomalies occurring on individual flight lines cannot be correlated with those on adjacent flight lines indicates that the features are narrow or that they are roughly parallel to the flight lines.

Discussion of Ground Geophysical Results

Of the two ground geophysical surveys (VLF-EM and magnetics) only the magnetometer survey was useful in detecting anomalous trends (Figures 12a and 12b). A high magnetic feature on Line 2+00S, 1+25 E trends north-northwest to Lines 3+00 N and 3+50 N (Figure 12a). The very high magnetic anomalies of Lines 3+00 N and 3+50 N are indicative of two independent features which dip steeply. Two weak magnetic lows to the west-southwest of the highs suggest a slight dip to the west (Figure 12a). From geological data, it is clear that the magnetic highs on lines 3+00 N and 3+50 N are related to andesite dykes and that the lower magnetic trend is related to quartz monzonite dykes (Figures 12a and 3). The VLF-EM survey was unable to delineate the sulphide rich areas located on the Grid Area because of the relative narrow thicknesses of these zones (maximum of 6 m) and the presence of sphalerite, a non-conductive mineral, in some areas.

Discussion of Geochemical Results.

A total of 113 soil samples were collected, where possible, on grid lines established over the mineralized zone straddling the Independence 1 and Big Casino claims. Rock samples were substituted at five locations where talus slopes replaced soil cover. Twelve silt samples were collected from various creeks on the property; one sample was collected 400 meters north of the northwest corner of the property. The abrupt relief of the claim area, the abundant rainfall and the severe effects of the recently receded glaciers impede soil development processes on the property. A few moderately steep slopes are covered with glacial and colluvial rock fragments where they are undergoing mainly physical decay. A thin and weakly differentiated humus horizon indicates the early stages of soil formation. Chemical weathering, other than leaching of water soluble minerals, is virtually absent.

Overburden depth appears to range from a few centimeters and one meter. Downslope creep is apparent but has little effect on the sampling since the grid is located along the crest of a ridge.

Geochemical results are highly anomalous in gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc in the area of surface trenches over the mineralized zones located on the eastern sides of Lines 00 and 50S. Anomalous values of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc at L400S, 400S, 150E may be due to a southern extension of the main mineralized zone at Adits 1 and 2. Many of the higher results are located over mapped quartz monzonite dykes, suggesting the presence of underlying mineralization associated with the dyke contacts. Such areas are located at L 200N, 125W-150W; L 50S, 00-25W; and L 400S, 50E-75E. Slightly anomalous gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc values at L 500S, 100W correlate with the presence of a granodiorite dyke. Above background values adjacent to and north of this area may reflect the presence of this and other dykes.

A general interpretation of the geochemical results is that higher values reflect possible mineralization at dyke-country rock contacts. Anomalous gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc values from silt samples are generally attributable to areas of known mineralization. The one exception is INS-13 (210 ppb Au), which was collected from a creek draining the southern region of the property.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Two adits and several trenches on the Big Casino claim explored gold and silver bearing silica-jasper-barite veins mineralized with pyrite, magnetite, spalerite and galena. This vein and parallel veins occur at the contacts of quartz monzonite dykes and country rock. These dykes have been mapped over a distance of approximately 1.1 km; gold and silver bearing mineralization has been noted in a succession of showings spread over a distance of 400m. Two additional adits explored a mineralized zone, also associated with dykes, some 200m to the east. Representative sampling returned values of 0.12 oz/ton Au and 2.74 oz/ton Ag over 5m. Soil geochemistry reflects mineralization associated with dyke-country rock contacts.

Four showings are located on the Rock of Ages group of reverted Crown Grants. Massive sulphide and associated precious metal mineralization is associated with replacement veins and northwesterly trending faults. The best results in the area are from the "Glacier Showing", where massive sulphide mineralized andesite tuff analysed 0.165 oz/ton Au and 28.31 percent zinc over 2m. A silt sample collected from an eastward flowing creek 1.5 km south of this area carried 210 ppb Au.

Airborne and ground magnetic results reflect the trend of the quartz monzonite dykes on the Big Casino and Independence 1 claims. High magnetic anomalies in that area are attributable to andesite dykes. Other airborne magnetic anomalies are over unmapped areas and regions covered by ice fields.

To locate surface extensions of mineralization present on the Big Casino and Independence 1 claims, the quartz monzonite-country rock contacts should be mapped and sampled in detail. Additional surface blasting and sampling should be conducted to extend the mineralized zone at Adits 3 and 4.

Detailed mapping and sampling is also required over the showings located on the Rock of Ages group of reverted Crown Grants. Prospecting should be conducted over as much of the remainder of the claims as is possible, concentrating on the reverted Crown Grants. Due to the ruggedness of the terrain some of the personnel should have mountaineering experience.

Diamond drilling should be conducted at selected sites over the main vein and the zone at Adits 3 and 4 on the Big Casino claim and other areas of interest (including those on the Rock of Ages claims) to test for precious metals at depth.

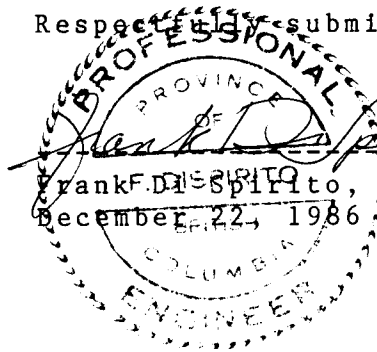
Estimated Cost of Proposed Exploration Program

Diamond Drilling, allow 350m @ \$115/meter	\$40,000
Trenching (blasting), allow	10,000
Geological Support, allow	8,000
Reconnaissance prospecting, allow	3,000
Analysis and Assays, allow	5,000
Camp Costs, allow	10,000
Helicopter support, allow	10,000
Contoured Orthophoto of Property, allow	6,000
Engineering, Supervision and reports, allow	8,000

TOTAL	\$100,000
	=====

Contingent upon obtaining positive results from the proposed program and an engineering evaluation, additional diamond drill tests will be necessary, in order to properly define the geometry and grade characteristics of economic mineralization occurring on the Independence Project property.

Respectfully submitted at Vancouver, B.C.



Frank D. Spirito

 Frank D. Spirito, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.

 December 22, 1986

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- DeLeen, J, et al (1979) "Assessment report on the Dalhousie Claim Groups." for Tournigan Mining Exploration Ltd.
- Grove, E.W. (1971) "Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Stewart Area, British Columbia". B.C. Department of Energy, Mines and Resources; Bulletin No. 58
- Northern Miner (1986) Articles pertaining to Westmin Resources' properties dated November 10 and December 1.
- Smitheringale (1984) "Report on Geological and Stream Sediment Geochemical Surveys on the Independence Claim Group" for Tournigan Mining Explorations Ltd.

Appendix A

Cost Breakdown of Phase I

APPENDIX A

COST BREAKDOWN FOR THE INDEPENDENCE PROJECT

Airborne VLF-EM and magnetometer survey 78 kilometers @ \$200.00	\$15,600.00
Geological mapping at 1:5000, 1:1000 and 1:100, interpretation, supervision and report costs. 100 mandays @ \$250.00	25,000.00
Mobilization, demobilization and camp costs 100 mandays @ \$73.15	7,315.00
Ground VLF-EM survey 7.5 kilometers @ \$500.00	3,750.00
Ground Magnetometer survey 7.5 kilometers @ \$500.00	3,750.00
Grid placement 10 kilometers @ \$700.00	7,000.00
Geochemical sampling and analysis 157 soil samples @ \$25.00	3,925.00
13 silts	900.00
126 rocks @ \$60.00	7,560.00
TOTAL COSTS	\$74,800.00 =====

ALLOCATION FROM THE ABOVE COSTS TO THE "ICE GROUP"

Airborne survey 78 kilometers @ \$200.00	\$15,600.00
Geological mapping	4,000.00
Collection and analysis costs 5 rocks @ \$60.00	300.00
	----- \$19,900.00


Appendix B
Certificates

CERTIFICATE

I, Frank Di Spirito, of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

- I) I am a Consulting Engineer with the firm of Shangri-La Minerals Limited, based at 706-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1N2.
- II) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1974) and hold a Bachelor of Applied Science in Geological Engineering.
- III) I am a registered member, in good standing, of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
- IV) Since graduation, I have been involved in numerous mineral exploration programs throughout Canada and the United States of America.
- V) This report is based on a visit to the property during September 1986 and on an evaluation of information gathered or compiled by a Shangri-La Mineral Limited staff during the period September 7 and 27, 1986 and on October 31, 1986.
- VI) I have no direct or indirect interest in the property described herein, or in any securities of Moche Resources Inc., nor do I expect to receive any.
- VII) This report may be utilized by Moche Resources Inc. for inclusion in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

Respectfully submitted at Vancouver, B.C.

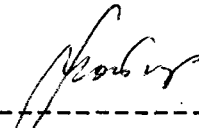
A circular seal for the Province of British Columbia Professional Engineers. The outer ring contains the text "PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER" at the top and "COLUMBIA" at the bottom. The inner ring contains "PROVINCE OF" at the top and "BRITISH" at the bottom. The center of the seal is partially obscured by a signature and a date stamp.
Frank Di Spirito
F. DISPIRITO
Frank Di Spirito, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.
December 22, 1986

CERTIFICATE

I, Christopher Baldys, do hereby certify:

- I) I am a Consulting Geologist with the firm of Shangri-La Minerals Limited, 706-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1N2 British Columbia, V6B 1N2.
- II) I graduated in 1980 from the University of Mining and Metallurgy, Cracow, Poland with Honours B.Sc. in Geology.
- III) I have been involved in mining geology from 1980 to 1983 and in mineral exploration in the Canadian Cordillera since 1983.
- IV) This report is based on field work carried out by this author and a Shangri-La Minerals Limited crew between September 7 to 27 and October 31, 1986
- V) I have no direct or indirect interest in the property or in any securities of Moche Resources Inc., nor do I expect to receive any.
- VI) This report may be utilized by Moche Resources Inc. for inclusion a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

Respectfully submitted at Vancouver, B.C.



Christopher Baldys, B.Sc.
December 22, 1986.

CERTIFICATE

I, Martin St.-Pierre, of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

- I) I am a Consulting Geophysicist with the firm of Shangri-La Minerals Limited at 706 - 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1N2.
- II) I graduated in 1984 from McGill University in Montreal with a B.Sc. in Geophysics.
- III) I have been involved in numerous mineral exploration programs since 1982.
- IV) This report is based on data compiled by a Shangri-La Minerals Limited crew between September 7 and 27, 1986 and on October 31, 1986.
- V) I hold no direct or indirect interest in the property or in any securities of Moche Resources Inc., or in any associated companies, nor do I expect to receive any.
- VI) This report may be utilized by Moche Resources Inc. for inclusion in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

Respectfully submitted at Vancouver, B.C.



Martin St.-Pierre, B.Sc.
December 22, 1986

Appendix C

Rock Sample Descriptions and Analytical Results

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.MA.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.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 6 1986

DATE REPORT MAILED:

*Oct 10/86*ASSAYER: *D. Toye* .. DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER.

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT - INDEPENDENCE FILE # B6-3066

PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe PPM	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca PPM	P PPM	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg PPM	Ba PPM	Ti PPM	B PPM	Al PPM	Na PPM	K PPM	W PPM	Au# PPM
ICE-01	1	10	15	13	.2	8	3	131	.76	2	5	ND	3	19	1	2	2	6	.20	.025	5	6	.27	62	.05	3	.50	.02	.12	2	1
ICE-02	1	2	10	71	.1	1	5	177	1.81	9	5	ND	5	19	1	2	2	13	.33	.062	12	2	.99	123	.09	4	1.23	.01	.34	1	1
IRAC-02 6M	9	48	519	1334	3.2	5	11	2958	3.96	294	5	ND	2	18	10	5	2	31	.52	.076	7	3	.42	71	.01	2	.60	.01	.21	1	7
ICE-03	1	80	34	166	.6	36	14	478	3.98	13	5	ND	1	50	1	2	2	54	1.48	.095	13	13	.89	54	.01	2	1.51	.04	.14	1	1
IRAC-03 6M	5	13	15	62	.5	4	10	172	3.40	9	5	ND	2	7	1	2	2	11	.26	.055	5	2	.18	22	.01	2	.51	.02	.26	1	1
ICE-04	24	22	164	185	6.9	12	21	375	5.85	62	5	ND	3	9	1	7	2	83	.45	.176	11	13	.29	18	.19	2	.56	.08	.04	1	7
ICE-05	2	52	26	102	.6	94	13	576	5.39	30	5	ND	2	9	1	2	2	62	.03	.037	12	57	1.54	168	.01	4	2.49	.02	.17	1	1
IRAD-11	2	10	23	69	.3	5	10	522	8.18	8	5	ND	5	27	1	2	2	66	.20	.216	8	8	.86	208	.09	2	1.10	.02	.20	1	5
IRAD-12	3	6	9	19	.7	2	3	122	2.43	3	5	ND	5	4	1	2	2	7	.03	.055	11	2	.18	93	.01	2	.51	.01	.23	1	4
IRAD-13	12	907	129	276	41.0	2	18	294	12.41	78	5	4	3	5	1	3	33	18	.04	.026	2	1	.16	6	.02	2	.43	.01	.19	1	3280
IRAD-14	91	28	304	2091	8.1	5	11	6548	6.00	183	6	ND	6	67	13	17	2	30	6.80	.034	5	2	.60	37	.02	2	.90	.01	.16	1	63
IRAD-15	11	31	347	714	2.0	1	11	3680	23.89	38	10	ND	2	55	7	5	2	21	.99	.020	2	2	.31	100	.02	2	.71	.01	.11	19	8
IRAC-20	2	9	16	78	.3	1	3	795	1.94	5	5	ND	7	4	1	2	2	9	.17	.059	9	2	.57	144	.05	3	.95	.01	.30	1	6
IRAC-21	7	1738	78	6522	18.2	5	10	4258	8.68	23	5	ND	3	54	46	12	6	29	9.66	.009	3	2	.16	16	.01	3	.26	.01	.03	47	34
IRAC-22	411	91	10021	6622	39.6	7	9	733	5.25	279	6	ND	4	6	66	45	2	52	.04	.044	2	1	.47	46	.01	3	.65	.01	.19	1	220
IRAC-23	17	120	868	5096	4.0	1	11	4707	16.37	37	5	ND	2	95	47	6	2	20	5.81	.004	4	3	.17	13	.01	7	.18	.01	.08	4	9
1+00N 1+25W	4	7	82	116	.5	3	2	566	1.40	4	5	ND	3	20	1	2	2	11	.32	.031	9	2	.28	102	.10	4	.84	.05	.27	1	1
1+00N 1+00W	1	25	29	180	.2	7	7	532	2.40	3	5	ND	4	55	1	2	2	39	.72	.083	9	8	.92	42	.18	3	1.32	.07	.10	1	1
1+00N 0+75W	1	2	19	70	.2	6	6	352	2.14	2	5	ND	9	70	1	2	2	33	.64	.077	10	9	.79	48	.16	3	1.28	.06	.18	1	1
5+00S 1+50E	1	2	12	115	.1	4	4	767	1.83	2	5	ND	3	9	1	2	2	30	.21	.066	9	2	.63	167	.08	2	1.21	.02	.63	1	1
12+00S 2+50E	12	64	16	34	.4	1	6	422	1.92	2	5	ND	2	53	1	2	4	11	.94	.040	5	2	.18	31	.08	3	1.06	.14	.07	2	7
STD C/AU-R	21	55	40	125	6.8	68	30	1006	3.93	43	17	8	33	47	17	16	22	62	.48	.106	36	58	.88	175	.08	34	1.73	.06	.13	12	520

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT-INDEPENDENCE HOLE # RA 2067

PAGE 2

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mo	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
14A-5W	1	2456	681	544	139.4	11	6	1533	12.43	8	5	ND	1	41	3	2	793	80	.96	.004	2	11	.33	29	.01	10	.69	.05	.03	64	5100
14A-4W FA	6	1856	255	355	50.5	9	5	1419	15.50	15	5	5	1	27	2	11	214	105	.72	.011	15	13	.26	78	.02	14	.59	.05	.02	130	5650
14A-3W FA	4	1150	1012	1557	50.4	11	6	1782	15.24	14	5	ND	2	13	8	4	116	121	.24	.014	3	11	.28	148	.02	9	.79	.04	.03	154	1920
14A-2W FA	10	2521	1868	7279	98.3	8	5	2453	10.38	42	5	4	1	10	52	2	165	75	.08	.016	2	11	.22	45	.02	6	.47	.02	.03	76	5400
14A-1W FA	3	2908	1089	1495	85.9	7	7	1661	10.72	21	5	2	1	14	6	2	129	70	.10	.023	2	8	.40	43	.04	6	.73	.03	.02	58	1580
14A-1E FA	6	6411	991	4376	118.6	12	11	1588	15.68	6	8	ND	2	22	18	2	137	106	.11	.022	2	13	.41	36	.04	2	.77	.04	.06	63	1950
14A-6E	3	381	93	379	2.7	18	17	2052	8.92	16	5	ND	2	10	1	2	2	83	.22	.069	4	25	1.27	76	.07	11	2.13	.04	.08	2	61
14A-2L	13	3445	1770	14752	128.4	6	5	873	17.27	64	8	ND	3	13	116	22	273	127	.20	.006	5	2	.10	17	.01	4	.20	.04	.02	78	3140
415-51E	11	408	4545	13803	115.1	4	3	1208	10.20	217	5	ND	1	21	147	44	3	49	1.66	.008	5	4	.03	10	.01	12	.89	.05	.01	1	66
STD C/AU-5	21	59	38	133	7.2	70	28	1018	3.98	38	16	7	36	49	18	17	18	68	.48	.105	34	59	.88	183	.09	35	1.72	.09	.15	12	52

— Assay required for correct result —

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

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 16 1986

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Oct 27/86*

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE TYPE: PULP AU** AND AG** BY FIRE ASSAY

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

SHANGRI-LA MINERAL - INDEPENDENCE FILE#86-3067 R

PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	Pb %	Zn %	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
1AU-01W FA	-	-	2.20	.054
1AU-02E	-	-	-	.079
1AU-40MS FA	-	-	5.01	-
1AU-50 FA	-	2.66	-	-
1AU-135 FA	-	-	1.60	-
1AU-DJ FA	2.18	4.58	11.99	-
IH-01	-	-	3.93	-
1NS-1	-	-	2.74	-
1RAD-2	-	28.31	-	.165
1RAD-3	-	24.80	-	-
1RAD-8	33.06	8.94	10.88	.227
1RAD-9	6.76	7.72	2.40	.112
1AU-0D FA	5.46	2.97	8.71	-
114-A5 FA	-	-	2.87	-
I SOUTH 03 GM	-	-	-	.229
T10 BGE GM	-	-	3.67	-
T10 BGW GM	-	-	17.67	-
T10 GAE FA	-	-	2.45	-
TR-10-41	1.47	-	20.77	-
14A-5W	-	-	4.30	.141
14A-4W FA	-	-	1.57	.156
14A-3W FA	-	-	1.76	.052
14A-2W FA	-	-	2.87	.135
14A-1W FA	-	-	2.84	.050
14A-1E FA	-	-	3.89	.058
14A-2L	-	-	4.29	.080
415-51E	-	-	3.85	-

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

DATE RECEIVED OCT 16 1986

DATE REPORTS MAILED

Oct 20/86

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE TYPE : PULP
AG** BY FIRE ASSAY

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

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT INDEPENDENCE FILE# 86-3064 R PAGE# 1

SAMPLE	Zn %	Ag** oz/t
TRI-01	-	3.14
TRI-02	-	3.31
TRI-03	-	14.44
IAU-54	9.72	3.18
IAU-68	3.89	-
IAU-80A	2.39	-
200FT.	-	3.89
N.154	-	3.40
N.155	-	9.20
N.160	-	3.51
N.161	-	7.16
40S 51E	-	4.00
55E 3N	-	4.48
55E 7N	-	3.47
55E 4N	-	9.36

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

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 10 1986

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Nov 19/86*

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AU** AND AG** BY FIRE ASSAY

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

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT-INDEPENDENCE FILE# 86-2615 PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	Pb %	Zn %	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
IA-4	.18	.38	1.26	.001
55E 5.6N	.06	.07	1.25	.001

NEWCANA JOINT VENTURE ASSAY LAB.
Stewart, B.C.

FIRE ASSAY CERTIFICATE for Shangri-La Minerals Limited
INDEPENDENCE PROJECT

SAMPLE #	Au Oz/Ton	Ag Oz/Ton
TR10-1	0.004	2.909
TR10-2	0.031	2.838
TR10-3	0.014	12.980
55E-3N	0.006	4.190
55E-2N	0.016	0.316
N-153	0.005	1.225
N-154	0.003	1.225
N-155	0.003	8.516
N-160	0.003	3.124
N-161	0.003	6.727
N-173	0.003	0.010
55E-4N	0.015	8.445
55E-7N	0.009	3.173
1AV68	0.009	0.804
1AV80	0.020	1.066
1AV80A	0.026	0.694
1AV80B	0.003	0.154
1AV80W	0.003	0.075
1AV54	0.018	2.861
40S-51E	0.003	3.545



ASSAYER: Robert MacDonald

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, R, AL, NA, K, W, SI, ZP, CE, SM, Y, NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 1 PPM.

- SAMPLE TYPE: SILT - BONESH AU ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 7 1986 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Nov 14/86* ASSAYER: *A. J. Jones* DEAN TOYE, CLINTON B.C. ASSAYER.

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS FILE # 86-3595

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SAMPLE #	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mo	Ba	Ti	R	Al	Na	K	W	Au1
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPB
IMS-011	35	146	865	2318	5.0	6	24	6808	8.45	125	6	ND	4	15	18	5	4	55	.28	.114	14	5	1.14	158	.10	4	1.90	.05	.16	1	91
IMS-10	22	75	244	1256	1.6	9	17	1960	5.35	38	5	ND	3	45	7	3	4	72	.77	.096	6	11	1.00	148	.12	7	1.80	.07	.28	5	24
IMS-11	4	122	59	342	1.1	6	16	966	5.14	51	8	ND	5	29	3	3	4	70	.56	.098	8	9	1.01	87	.10	7	1.38	.05	.17	6	410
IMS-12	3	51	131	416	1.4	5	11	1099	4.06	13	5	ND	4	21	3	3	3	44	.40	.100	11	5	.85	92	.04	6	1.06	.03	.11	1	5
IMS-13	4	61	201	581	4.3	4	12	1675	4.63	19	5	ND	4	28	4	4	2	61	.46	.103	12	6	.80	224	.06	7	1.11	.05	.14	1	210
ISILT-01	4	44	46	873	1.4	18	10	2067	3.41	18	7	ND	3	50	7	2	3	48	1.22	.082	14	19	.62	213	.04	6	2.36	.04	.10	1	2
ISILT-02	5	89	39	846	1.6	19	12	1949	3.64	21	5	ND	3	38	7	3	2	59	.77	.093	15	23	.82	199	.06	4	1.93	.05	.10	1	7
ISILT-03	5	109	37	765	1.8	17	10	1820	3.58	16	5	ND	3	34	5	3	2	55	.69	.090	16	22	.81	178	.06	7	1.87	.04	.12	1	23
IST-01	3	30	31	145	.5	5	10	689	3.43	73	5	ND	5	55	1	2	2	52	.71	.095	13	8	.89	252	.12	5	1.16	.04	.11	1	1
IST-02	3	154	130	443	3.1	6	11	1781	4.20	11	5	ND	4	35	2	3	5	49	.51	.071	11	8	.85	562	.07	6	1.40	.04	.13	1	12
IST-04	3	215	146	601	4.1	8	12	1391	4.38	17	5	ND	4	41	3	2	6	50	.56	.091	15	12	.95	531	.07	6	1.37	.04	.13	1	58
IST-05	2	27	39	142	.6	8	8	579	2.99	6	5	ND	8	26	1	4	3	38	.39	.080	16	12	.70	105	.07	4	1.01	.04	.09	1	210
MR-4	3	42	58	294	1.2	8	9	1515	3.49	13	5	ND	6	28	1	7	7	54	.58	.095	14	14	.88	94	.10	6	1.33	.05	.19	1	1
STD C/AU-S	22	57	38	129	6.8	67	27	984	3.94	38	17	7	34	47	17	17	21	63	.48	.098	33	54	.88	176	.08	34	1.72	.09	.13	14	52

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.SM.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: SOILS -BONESSH AU# ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 6 1986 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 14/86

ASSAYER: [Signature] DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER.

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT - INDEPENDENCE FILE # 86-3065

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Table with columns: SAMPLE#, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, Al, Na, K, W, AuI, PPM, PPM, PPM, PPM, PPM, PPM, PPM, PPM, I, PPM, PPM, PPM, PPM, PPM, PPM, PPM, I, I, PPM, PPM, I, PPM, I, I, I, PPM, PPM. Rows list various sample types and their corresponding elemental concentrations in PPM.

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT-INDEPENDENCE FILE # 86-3065

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SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Tl PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Hg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au# PPB
0+50S 0+50W	2	14	25	51	.8	8	7	679	4.09	10	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	58	.07	.092	5	16	.38	69	.08	5	1.74	.01	.10	1	1
0+50S 0+25W	1	20	40	127	1.4	5	10	919	4.05	18	5	ND	2	26	1	2	2	59	.20	.054	8	11	.69	69	.13	3	1.65	.01	.07	1	1
0+50S 0+00W	2	21	44	96	1.3	7	7	461	2.97	11	5	ND	1	24	1	2	2	47	.22	.097	9	10	.57	75	.07	2	1.52	.01	.08	2	1
0+50S 0+25E	1	12	43	41	1.0	3	4	243	4.68	11	5	ND	1	10	1	2	2	90	.06	.046	4	10	.12	72	.08	4	1.74	.01	.06	2	4
0+50S 0+50E	7	270	3838	478	86.1	3	15	6365	8.50	133	5	ND	1	8	2	78	5	44	.04	.087	5	7	.13	622	.05	4	1.35	.01	.05	10	10
0+50S 1+00E (A)	1	22	160	130	2.8	5	12	1844	8.36	10	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	84	.07	.065	4	12	.44	82	.10	5	2.07	.01	.06	1	1
0+50S 1+00E (B)	1	8	31	39	.8	1	3	161	2.20	3	5	ND	1	12	1	2	3	53	.06	.043	5	5	.09	61	.08	2	.85	.01	.06	2	1
STD C/AU-S	21	57	39	130	6.8	66	29	999	3.96	39	20	7	33	47	17	15	21	61	.48	.103	33	57	.88	175	.08	35	1.73	.06	.13	13	50

Sample No.	Access	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
1+00N, 1+25W 1+00N, 1+00W 1+00N, 0+75W 5+00S, 1+50E 12+00S, 2+50E	Grab	Rock chip of andesitic volcanics taken at the soil sample sites. (0.5 kg sample)	Independence grid area		1 1 1 1 1		0.5 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.4			
ID-1	Grab Float	Pyritic, pale grey felsic siliceous tuff (up to 3% pyrite) (1.5 kg sample)	99N/50E		2		7.4			
ID-2	Grab Float	Pyritic (0.5%), rusty quartz within sheared felsic tuff? (1.5 kg sample)	300N/5E Trench #1		1		0.6			
ID-3	0.15 m	White medium grained discontinuous quartz vein with traces of limonite on fracture planes (occasionally traces of pyrite) 0.15 m wide vein (1.5 kg sample)	570N/195W		1		0.6			

Sample No.	Access	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
ID-4	Grab	Pale greenish-grey very fine grained to aphanatic felsic clastic(?) volcanic rock containing 0.5 - 1.0% very fine disseminated pyrite. (1.5 kg sample)	250N/130N		1		0.6			
ID-5	Grab	Medium grained felsic clastic volcanic rock with dark brown iron oxides on fracture surfaces and local traces of pyrite. (1.5 kg sample)	255N/130N		1		0.3			
55E-2N	1.5 m	Dark massive, silicified zone strongly mineralized with diss. pyrite (10%), other sulphides (sphalerite, galena?), magnetite (across 1.0 m). Protolith identified as andesite tuff. (2 kg sample)	Trench #5		5		15.0			

Sample No.	Access	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
55E-3N	2.0 m	Replacement zone consisting banded magnetite, jasper and sections of crystalline barite mineralized with very fine disseminated sulphides (undistinguishable). (3 kg sample)	Trench #5	11		139.3				
						4.48				
55E-4N	2.0 m	Replacement zone with rich sulphide mineralization; mainly pyrite in dark, competent also banded zone stained by calcite in some places. (3 kg sample)	Trench #5 Figure 6	112		288.6				
						9.36				
55E-5,6N	1.2 m	Dark magnetite and carbonate rich banded replacement zone strongly mineralized with very fine disseminated sulphides. (1.5 kg sample)	Trench #5 Figure 6	0.001		1.25				
55E-7N	0.9 m	Replacement zone of banded, vuggy carbonates and some quartz, epidote, garnet (in vugs). Possibly some other skarn minerals. No visible mineralization. (3 kg sample)	Trench #5 Figure 6	87		106.0				
						3.47				

Fire assays in oz/t and %.
Geochem ICP analysis in ppm

Sample No.	Across	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
INS	Grab	Approx. 7 m wide gossan area on the cliffs of Independence Creek Canyon. Probably tuffaceous volcanics. (2 kg sample)	180N/75E		1		10.3			
INS-2	0.2 m	Volcanic tuffaceous? rock containing fine disseminated pyrite and bands/veinlets of quartz. (2.5 kg sample)	180N/90E		14		119.7			
INS-1	0.8 m	Shear zone on the edge of dark tuffaceous? mineralized zone. Limonitic, fractured volcanics? (2.5 kg sample)	180N/90E		5	2.74	89.8			I
GM-1	1.0 m	Rusty, pyritic andesite tuff	Trench #1		1		9.8			
GM-2	0.35 m	Strongly limonitic gouge and fault breccia	Trench #1		17		16.5			
GM-3	1.6 m	Rusty, pyritic andesite tuff	Trench #1		3		1.5			
GM-4	Grab	Felsic porphyry dyke	40S/52E		7		33.4			
GM-05	Grab	Sheared, silicified vuggy andesite with some jasper	15m below the #1 Adit		67		33.7			

Sample No.	Access	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
N-153	From dump	Pyrite mineralized granodiorite. (3 kg sample)	Trench #3		5		42.8			
N-154	2.0 m	Brecciated, silicified and pyrite mineralized quartz-monzonite (possibly other sulphides). (2.5 kg sample)	Trench #3		1		113.1 3.40			
N-155	Selective Grab	Selective heavily sulphide mineralized N-154 material. (2.5 kg sample)	Trench #3		2		221.2 9.20			
N-160	Grab	Sulphide mineralized quartz monzonite dyke (pyrite; 5-10%). (2.5 kg sample)	Trench #3		24		112.9 3.51			
N-161	Selective Grab	Selective sulphide mineralization from N-160. (1.5 kg sample)	Trench #3		2		196.8 7.16			
N-173	1.0 m	Brecciated, silicified weakly pyrite mineralized quartz-monzonite dyke.	Trench #4		1		3.9			

Sample No.	Access	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
40S-51E	1.0 m	Strongly weathered quartz-sulphide replacement zone. (pyrite, sphalerite, galena?)	Trench #6		33		125.6			
						4.00				
41S-51E	2.0	Heavily weathered sulphide mineralized section of jaspery tuffaceous andesite? (pyrite, sphalerite, galena?)	Trench #6		66		115.1			
						3.85				
IAUDJ	From dumps	Jasper cemented fault? breccia-partly massive jasper with some coarse quartz, calcite. Fine grained galena, sphalerite and argentite? Mineralization. (2 kg sample)	27 m S of the Adit #1 portal.		610				2.18	4.58
						11.99				
TR-10-41	2.0 m	Massive sulphide mineralized, silicified competent zone partly entirely weathered to gouge (sampled separately T10B6W, T10B6E). Sulphides up to 30% mostly pyrite and minor sphalerite, galena, argentite. (3 kg sample)	Trench #7 Figure 8		15		389.5			
						20.77				

Sample No.	Access	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
T10BGW	1.0 m	Black gouge-manganese, hydrozincite? & other weathering products of sulphides. (1 kg sample)	Trench #7 Figure 8		54		402.3			
							17.67			
T10BGE	0.5 m	Black and orange gouge, as above. (1 kg sample)	Trench #7 Figure 8		10		115.8			
							3.67			
T10GAE	Grab	Selective grab of greenish dark quartz pods within massive sulphide mineralized zone. (1.5 kg sample)	Trench #7 Figure 8				2.45			
TRI-01	1.2 m	Black, orange limonitic gouge - before the blast. Section equivalent to TR-10-41 (across 1.8 m)	Trench #7 Figure 8		21		93.4			
							3.14			
TRI-02	0.6 m	As TRI-01	Trench #7 Figure 8		220		95.9			
							3.31			

Sample No.	Access	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
T10BGW	1.0 m	Black gouge-manganese, hydrozincite? & other weathering products of sulphides. (1 kg sample)	Trench #7 Figure 8	54		402.3				
							17.67			
T10BGE	0.5 m	Black and orange gouge, as above. (1 kg sample)	Trench #7 Figure 8	10		115.8				
							3.67			
T10GAE	Grab	Selective grab of greenish dark quartz pods within massive sulphide mineralized zone. (1.5 kg sample)	Trench #7 Figure 8							
							2.45			
TRI-01	1.2 m	Black, orange limonitic gouge - before the blast. Section equivalent to TR-10-41 (across 1.8 m)	Trench #7 Figure 8	21		93.4				
							3.14			
TRI-02	0.6 m	As TRI-01	Trench #7 Figure 8	220		95.9				
							3.31			

Sample No.	Access	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
TRI-03	2.0	Replacement zone consisting of banded jasper, crystalline barite, some quartz and disseminated sulphides (pyrite, sphalerite, argentite?) and magnetite. (2 kg sample)	Trench #7 Figure 8	17		338.3				
						14.44				
IAU-01W	1.1 m	Massive sulphide mineralization with some silicification - fine grained mixture of sulphides dominated by pyrite (massive competent replacement zone) - moderately magnetic. (2.5 kg sample)	Adit #1 Portal Figure 4		1920		64.9			
				0.054		2.20				
IAU-00W	1.1 m	As above but strongly weathered section (2.5 kg sample)	Adit #1 Portal Figure 4		930		35.6			
IAU-02W	0.6 m	Greenstone with streaks and disseminations of pyrite, sphalerite?, along shear fractures. (2.5 kg sample)	Adit #1 Portal Figure 4		390		11.0			

Sample No.	Access	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IAU-02E	1.8 m	Massive sulphide mineralization with some silicification - fine grained mixture of sulphides dominated by pyrite (massive competent replacement zone) - moderately magnetic. (2.5 kg sample)	Adit #1 Portal Figure 3	2450		36.8				
IAU-40	2.2 m	Silicified and sulphide mineralized shear zone. Alternating jaspery, chloritic and pyrite mineralized sections of heavy, magnetic rocks (altered greenstone). (5 kg sample) The best min. section in the zone sampled separately as IAU-40MS. (3 kg sample)	Adit #1 Figure 7	1320		21.3				
IAU-40MS	0.6 m	Massive sulphide mineralization with minor quartz gangue. Disseminated pyrite, sphalerite and argentite? with some malachite stain, moderately magnetic. (3 kg sample)	Adit #1 Figure 7	1420		1.53	5.01			

Sample No.	Access	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IAU-50	3.0 m	Altered greenstone with jaspery and sulphide mineralized sections with some qtz. gangue within massive sulphide mineralized section that appears to widen with depth (pyrite, sphalerite, galena). 5 kg sample. (3.5 kg sample)	Adit #1 Figure 7	310		20.4				2.66
IAU-54	Approx. 1.0 m	Irregular somewhat deformed jaspery greenstone and white quartz occasionally mineralized by pyrite, sphalerite, galena blebs and disseminations. (2 kg sample)	Adit #1 Figure 7	290		98.8	3.18			9.72
200 Ft.	As above	Sulphide rich selective material as above. (1.5 kg sample)	Adit #1 Figure 7			3.89				

Sample No.	Access	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IAU68	1.0 m	Altered greenstone - jasperoidal qtz., white qtz. and chloritic sections mineralized moderately by disseminations and streaks of pyrite, galena? sphalerite? (2 kg sample)	Adit #1 Figure 7		73.0		29.1			3.89
IAU80	1.1 m	Heavily limonite stained, gouge and massive sulphide zone with strongly fractured/ sheared greenstone along the zone - moderately to strongly magnetic. (3 kg sample)	Adit #1 Figure 7		61		36.9			
IAU-80W	1.5 m	Andesite dyke directly to west of the zone IAU80. Disseminated pyrite mineral- ization - possibly other sulphides. (1.5 kg sample)	Adit #1 Figure 7		7		1.6			

Sample No.	Access	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IAU80A	0.5 m	Jaspery, carbonate altered, weakly silicified tuff mineralized by disseminated sulphides. (1.5 kg sample)	Adit #1 Figure 7	250			22.1			
IAU80B	1.0 m	Weakly pyritic andesitic tuff. (2.5 kg sample)	Adit #1 Figure 7	35			9.5			
I14-A5	3.0 m	Shear controlled open space mineralized zone consisting of coarse quartz and epidote. West end of the zone has fault breccia fragments cemented by limonite (after sulphides). (4 kg sample)	Adit #1 Figure 7			2.87				
IAU-135	2.8 m	Shear controlled open space mineralized zone consisting of coarse quartz, epidote and jaspery sections and possibly minor carbonates. Fine galena and sphalerite and pyrite cubes within coarse quartz sections. (7 kg sample)	Adit #1 Figure 7			1.60				

Sample No.	Access	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IAU-135W	0.5	More jaspery looking section to the west of the IAU135 sample, mineralized with disseminated sulphides. (1.0 kg sample)	Adit #1 Figure 7		330		41.1			
IAU-175	0.3 m	Jaspery zone within tuffaceous volcanics - irregular bands of jasperoidal cherty rock alternating with weakly altered dark tuff? (1 kg sample)	Adit #1 Figure 7		65		6.9			
IAU-00	From dumps	Jasper cemented fault? breccia - partly massive jasper with some coarse quartz calcite. Fine grained galena, sphalerite and argentite mineralization. (2 kg sample)	26 m S from the Adit #1 Portal		360		8.71		5.46	2.97

Sample No.	Access	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IA-03W	1.0 m	Limonitic greenstone with pyrite blebs and disseminations (possibly other sulphides) (1.5 kg sample)	12 m west of Adit #1 portal 3	230				29.9		
IA-CR02	Grab	Sheared, silicified and chloritized greenstone with some disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite? (2 kg sample)	300S/85E		39			8.6		
IA-CR03	Grab Float	Maroon, jaspery looking porphyritic andesite tuff? with tiny chalcopyrite blebs. (2 kg sample)	100S/25W		4			0.2		
IA-CR04	Grab Float	Maroon andesitic? tuff with amygdaloidal texture -vugs filled with calcite. (1.5 kg sample)	100S/15N		3			1.3		

Sample No.	Access	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IA-25	0.4 m	Sheared, silicified vuggy greenstone with disseminations and blebs of pyrite and possibly other sulphides. (1.5 kg sample)	25 m west of Adit #1 Portal		121		5.2			
I3A-1	3.0 m	Dark, maroon tuff with weakly disseminated pyrite? (2.5 kg sample)	Adit #3		150		7.8			
I3A-2	4.2 m	Dark, maroon tuff with weakly disseminated pyrite? (3.5 kg sample)	Adit #3 Figure 8		148		8.2			
I3A-3	4.5 m	Felsic dyke. (3.0 kg sample)	Adit #3 Figure 8		6		2.0			
IA-30	4.0 m	Felsic dyke? (2 kg sample)	Adit #3 Figure 8		7		0.4			
IA-34	0.3 m	Jaspersy, pyritic volcanic rock - possibly other sulphides present. (2.5 kg sample)	Adit #3		720		20.8			

Sample No.	Across	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
14A-2L	1.0 m	As 14A-2W but taken from the lower part of the face. (2.5 kg sample)	Adit #4 Figure 8		3140		128.4			
						3.85				
14A-1E	1.0 m	East face of the Adit #4 at the portal - equivalent of sample 14A-1W, but more weathered section. (3.0 kg sample)	Adit #4 Figure 8		1950		118.6			
				0.058		3.89				
14A-6E	1.0 m	Front face of the Adit #4. Weakly altered andesitic tuff-greenstone. (2.0 kg sample)	Adit #4 Figure 8		61		2.7			
14A-1W	1.0 m	Jaspery, chloritic and magnetite rich andesite tuff? With disseminated sulphide mineralization (pyrite and minor chalcopyrite) (3.0 kg sample)	Adit #4 Figure 8		1580		85.9			
				0.050		2.84				



Sample No.	Across	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
14A-2W	1.0 m	Strongly fractured dark jaspery andesite tuff? with very little disseminated pyrite. (2.5 kg sample)	Adit #4 Figure 8		5400		98.3			
				0.135		2.87				
14A-3W	1.0 m	As above but strongly limonitic (weathered) brecciated section in the middle of the zone - a diagonal shear cutting mineralized horizon. (2.5 kg sample)	Adit #4 Figure 8		1420		50.24			
				0.052		1.76				
14A-4W	1.0 m	Jaspery, pyritic andesite tuff strongly weathered (limonite, hydrozincite, smithsonite?) sections of little quartz pods (disseminated pyrite up to 5%). (3 kg sample)	Adit #4 Figure 8		5650		50.5			
				0.156		1.57				
14A-5W	1.0	As above - less weathered zone. (2.5 kg sample)	Adit #4 Figure 8		5100		134.4			
				0.141		4.30				

Sample No.	Across	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IH-01	2.0 m	Rusty, silicified andesite flow? veinlets and pods of quartz, mineralization of pyrite (10-15%) and also traces of chalcopyrite, covellite and azurite. (2 kg sample)	Dalhousie Group Iron Vein		680		3.43	119.8		
IH-02	0.15 m	Heavily pyrite and magnetite mineralized sections of 0.3 m wide andesite dyke. (1 kg sample)	Dalhousie Gp. Iron Vein		720			21.5		
IH-03	0.5 m	Strongly pyritic and magnetite mineralized, rusty sections south of andesite dyke IH-02. (2 kg sample)	Dalhousie Gp. Iron Vein		2			7.9		
IH-04	1.7 m	Magnetite (15%), pyrite (50%), chalcopyrite (3%) rich zone across the width of the adit. Very competent silicified (30%) rocks. (2.5 kg sample)	Dalhousie Gp. Iron Vein Adit		1310			5.1		

D#2

Sample No.	Across	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IH-05	1.0 m	Silicified section south from the adit entrance consisting of qtz. veinlets and microdruses and patchy pervasive silicification of andesite tuff. (2 kg sample)	Dalhousie Gp. Iron Vein near the adit's portal.		160			3.9		
IH-06	0.5 m	Dark massive andesite tuff? with disseminated pyrite. (1.5 kg sample)	Dalhousie Gp. Iron Vein north of the Adit's portal.		29			0.3		
IHS-02	10 m	Tightly folded banded (cherty, magnetic) zone (mineralized flow? rocks) (5 kg sample)	Across Rock of Ages Canyon 20 m north of Tunnel #3. Figure 9		6			2.6		
IHS-03	0.6 m	Pyritic sheared rhyolite flow? - bleached, fractured weakly silicified zone. (2 kg sample)	Rock of Ages Canyon 68 m up from Tunnel #3.		4			2.6		

Sample No.	Across	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IHS-04	Grab	Fault breccia with some blebs of galena. (1.5 kg sample)	S side of the Rock of Ages Canyon 100 m up from Tunnel #3		18			3.9		
IHS-05	0.3 m	Jaspery beds of andesitic volcanics with pyrite mineralization (8%) and sphalerite? (1.5 kg sample)	S side of the Rock of Ages Canyon 100 m from Tunnel #3.		1			2.9		
IHS-06	Grab	Southern end of gossanous zone of dark flow rocks? with bands of pyrite along the bedding planes (10-15%) (2.0 kg sample)	S side of the Rock of Ages Canyon 92 m up from Tunnel #3.		16			9.7		
IPA08	0.5 m	Rusty fracture zone with quartz vein(130/8NE) rhyodacite country rocks. (1.5 kg sample)	Fitzgerald Cr. below Rock of Ages claims.		265			1.2		

Sample No.	Across	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IRAE02	Grab	Fragmental dacitic volcanic with pyrite finely disseminated within parallel to subparallel quartz veinlets. (1.5 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims		1			0.1		
IRAE03	Grab	Jarosite? stained rhyolite flow with pyrite disseminated throughout. (1.5 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims		1			0.6		
IRAC-01	1.5 m	Strongly pyritic (5%) shear zone in rhyolite flow? rocks. Shear 30°/60°/NW (1.5 kg sample)	N. side of Rock of Ages Canyon approx. 68 m N of Tunnel #3.		8			3.6		
IRAC-02	Float	Fault breccia: banded chert fragments cemented by pyrite (35%). (2 kg sample)	Approx. 60 m S of Tunnel #3.		180			26.9		

Sample No.	Across	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IRAC-03	2.1 m	Greenish, massive andesite/ dacite? weakly chloritized and mineralized with blebs of galena (up to 30% in some sections). (2.5 kg sample)	Tunnel #3 Figure 9		35			5.7		
IRAC-04	4.2 m	As above but less dissem- inated galena ? + pyrite (up to 1%). (2.5 kg sample)	Tunnel #3 Figure 9		5			1.0		
IRAC-05	1.5 m	Greenish, massive andesite/ dacite? Weakly chloritized and mineralized with bleby and disseminated galena, pyrite and sphalerite. (2.5 kg sample)	Tunnel #3 Figure 9		10			5.2		
IRAC-06	Grab from the face of the tunnel	Greenish massive andesite/ dacite? Weakly chloritized. (2.5 kg sample)	Tunnel #3 Figure 9		3			1.2		

Sample No.	Across	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IRAD-01	Grab	Banded andesitic volcanic. (2.5 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims.		49		1.8			
IRAD-02	2.0 m	Andesitic volcanics well mineralized with sphalerite and possibly other sulphides (up to 40%) also minor chalcopyrite. (2.5 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims		6990 0.165		31.7			28.31
IRAD-03	2.0 m	Weathered sphalerite galena mineralized andesite volcanic. (3.0 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims		1480		47.9			24.80
IRAD-04	0.3 m	Thin limestone bed strongly mineralized by arsenopyrite. (3.0 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims		160		6.3			
IRAD-05	Grab	Weathered black stained volcanic? (1.5 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims.		47		2.1			

Sample No.	Across	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IRAD-06	2.0 m	Rusty volcnics (contact between rhyolite flow and andesite). (1.5 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims		8		0.6			
IRAD-07	1.0 m	Rusty fault zone: (crushed volcanics) Strike 140° dip? Disseminated sulphide mineralization. (2.0 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims		19		28.9			
IRAD-08	Selective sample from dump	High grade galena mineralized from dump. (3.0 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims - open pit <i>CARRIN</i>	0.227	5460	10.88	265.2		33.06	8.94
IRAD-09	Grab	Fracture zone along andesitic dyke in clastic? volcanics strongly mineralized with galena (small discontinuous zone). (3.5 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims-open pit	0.112	3990	2.40	74.9		6.76	7.72

Carrin

Carrin

Sample No.	Across	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IRAD-10	Grab	As IRAD-09 but hanging wall of the fracture zone. (2.0 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims- open pit.		65		70			
IRAD-11	Grab	Limonite cemented "Pebbles" along the shear zone (glacial sediment)	Rock of Ages claims.		5		0.3			
IRAD-12	7.0 m	Strongly fractured, pyrite mineralized (1-2%) bleached rhyolite flow. (2.0 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims		4		0.7			
IRAD-13	0.20 m	Sheared, chloritized and silicified meta-andesite (greenstone). Streaks of pyrite and pyrrhotite. (2.0 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims		3280		41.0			
IRAD-14	Grab	Rusty zone in limestone.	Rock of Ages claims. Figure 9		63		8.1			

Sample No.	Across	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
IRAD-15	3.0 m	Banded jasper, hematite/magnetite below the limestone bed.	Rock of Ages claims. Figure 9		8		2.0			
IRAC-20	1.0 m	Siliceous, greenish (chloritic?) weakly sericitic, fractured greenstone. (2.0 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims.		6		0.3			
IRAC-21	0.2 m	Banded, altered chert or argillite. Bands of alternating jasper and magnetite with signs of later brecciation and pyrite, sphalerite?, epidote mineralization. (3 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims		34		18.2			
IRAC-22	0.17 m	Strongly limonitic, shale or argillite (2.5 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims		220		39.6			
IRAC-23	Float	Banded, altered chert or argillite. Magnetite and jasper bands (up to 1 cm thick). Some disseminated sulphides (sphalerite, pyrite). (1.5 kg sample)	Rock of Ages claims		9		4.0			

Sample No.	Across	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
ICE-01	Grab	Chalcedony - jasper fracture fillings (stockwork type) in tuffaceous felsic volcanic. (1.5 kg sample)	ICE-2 claim		1			0.2		
ICE-02	Grab	Maroon, tuffaceous amygdaloidal textured volcanic with light green soft mineral filling some of the vugs (gypsum?). (1.5 kg sample)	ICE-2 claim		1			0.1		
ICE-03	Grab	Rusty, fractured argillite. (1.5 kg sample)	ICE-2 claim		1			0.6		
ICE-04	Grab	Rusty, fractured argillites along the contact with volcanics. (1.5 kg sample)	ICE-2 claim		7			6.9		
ICE-05	1.0 m	Quartz cemented fault breccia (some comb textures). Fault 148° dipping to the NE. (1 kg sample)	ICE-2 claim		1			0.6		

Sample No.	Across	Description	Location	Au		Ag		Cu	Pb	Zn
				oz/t	ppb	oz/t	ppm	%	%	%
I SOUTH C	Grab Float	Jaspery andisite tuff.	Grid Area 1090S/50E		330			13.8		
I SOUTH 02	Grab	Milky quartz lens in greenstone.	Grid Area 100S/230E		10			0.5		
I SOUTH 03	Selective Grab	Sulphide mineralized silicified greenstone.	Adit #5		2620			40.1		0.1
I SOUTH 04	0.3 m	Sheared, limonitic, silicified greenstone.	Adit #5		18			3.9		
I CVD-01	0.6 m	Sheared, silicified and sulphide mineral-	Grid Area 90S/85E		131			34.2		
IA-4	Grab Float	Jaspery, sulphide mineralized andesite tuff.	Adit #4	0.001				1.26		

Appendix D
Airborne System Specifications

SPECIFICATIONS: SABRE AIRBORNE VLF-EM SYSTEM

Antenna System: 2 separate omnidirectional arrays, housed in same bird as proton magnetometer detector.

Parameters measured: Horizontal field strength on 2 stations simultaneously (Seattle and Annapolis). Designed for use in steep terrain where dip angle information is confusing and often useless.

Type of Readout: 2 analog meters, one for each station, and 2 analog outputs at rear of console. These analog outputs, along with those of the proton magnetometer and a marker channel, are digitized by a CCC-Marion Remote Monitoring and Logging System (an 8 channel, 8 bit analog-to-digital converter custom manufactured by Marion Engineering Ltd., Burnaby B.C.) and stored in multiplex format on one channel of a conventional stereo cassette tape deck.

Receiver Console: 2 separate receiver channels, both housed in 30x10x25 cm case.

Operating Temperature Range:

Instrument Console: -10 deg. C to +50 deg. C
Antenna System: -10 deg. C to +50 deg. C

Power Source:

Receiver Console: 8 alkaline penlite cells
Instrument Console: 2 9V transistor batteries

Manufacturer: Sabre Electronic Instruments Ltd.
Burnaby, B.C.

SPECIFICATIONS: SABRE AIRBORNE MAGNETOMETER

Type: Proton Precession

Range: 20,000 to 75,000 gammas

Repetition Rate: Approximately once every 1.6 seconds

Output: Analog meter on instrument console, 0-100 mV analog output on rear of console. Full scale deflection can be 1000, 2500, 5000, or 10000 gammas, selected by operator. The analog output is digitized with the CCC-Marion Remote Monitoring and Logging System and stored on one channel of a conventional stereo cassette tape deck along with the VLF-EM data and the navigational marker channel.

Resolution: Resolution of instrument itself is better than 1 gamma, but recorded resolution is limited to about 4 gammas at 1000 gamma full scale deflection (1000 gammas resolved to 1 part in 255 with 8 bit analog-to-digital converter).

Detector: Kerosene-filled coil, 9 cm long by 8 cm diameter. Inductance 60 millihenries, resistance 7.5 ohms, weight 2.2 kg.

Operating Temperature:

Instrument:	-10 deg. C to +60 deg. C
Detector:	-10 deg. C to +60 deg. C

Dimensions:

Instrument Console:	30x10x25 cm, wt. 3.5 kg
Towed bird:	1.7 m x 21 cm diameter, wt. 30 kg

Power Source: 12 V 20 amp-hr lead-acid batteries

Manufacturer: Sabre Electronics Ltd.,
Burnaby, B.C.



ICE 1 BIG CASINO
ICE 2 INDEPENDENCE I

ICE 3
ICE 4

LEGEND

- GEOLOGICAL UNITS**
- A Light to dark green aphanitic, variably porphyritic tuff and agglomerate
 - B Fine grained, reddish to dark massive tuff (acid area), light to dark grey aphanitic, generally porphyritic ash & lapilli tuff (Dakota Area)
 - C Dark green massive to spall tuff, Andesite, dacite (metamorphosed to greenstone NE of Fitzgerald Creek [1 km. SW])
 - D White weathering felsic flows locally containing volcanic breccias (R1, R11)
 - E Greenstone, aphanitic, porphyritic ash & lapilli tuff, andesite, dacite
 - F Maroon and dark green lavas and tuffs
 - G Maroon and dark agglomerate volcanic bombs up to 30cm long
 - H Porphyritic volcanics, crystal & lithic tuffs, rhyolite dacite and minor dark andesites
- SYMBOLS OF SUB UNITS**
- Δh Andesite
 - Δh1 huff lapilli
 - Δsp Dacite porphyry
 - Δr Rhyolite flow
 - R11 huff, lapilli
 - Q-M Quartz-magnetite
 - Q-D quartzite
 - Gd Gneiss
 - F Felsic rock
- SYMBOLS**
- Fault (dip)
 - Continuity
 - Bedding
 - Dyke
 - Mineralized zone/vein with assumed extension
 - Pyrite rich zone
 - Adit, tunnel
 - Trench - sampled
 - Sample from outcrop
 - float
 - Silt sample

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**
16,082

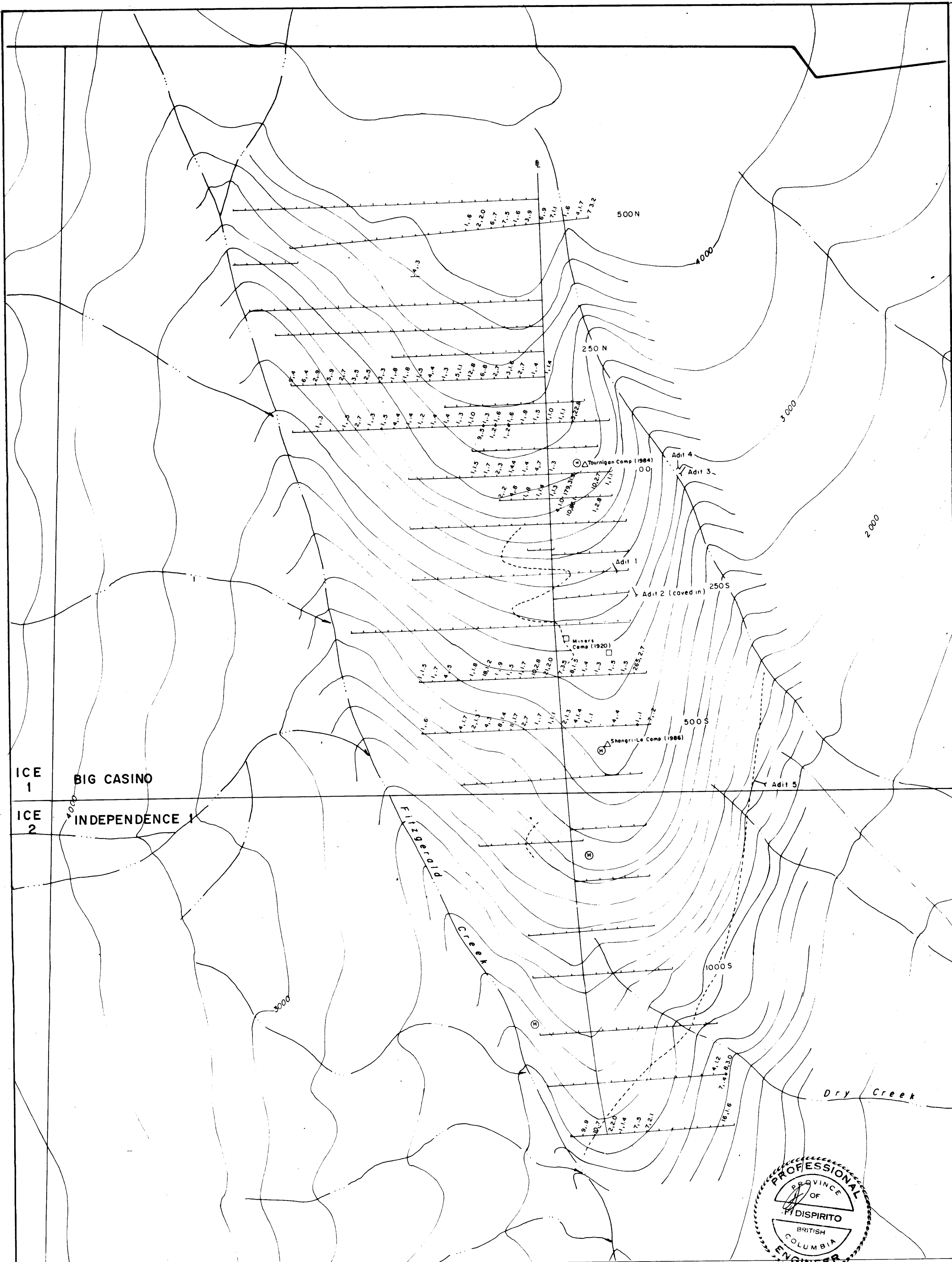


SCALE 1:5000
0 100 200 400 metres

To accompany report by F. Di Spirito, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.

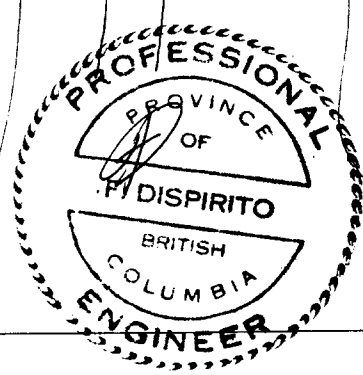
INDEPENDENCE PROJECT	
FOR MOCHE RESOURCES INC. BY SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED	
GEOLOGY	
SKEENA M.D., B.C.	
N.T.S. 104A-4W	DATE: OCT. 1986
DRAWN BY: C.B.	FIGURE NO. 3

GEOLOGY BASED ON 1986 MAPPINGS BY SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LTD. AND PREVIOUS EXAMINATIONS BY TOURNGIAN MINING EXPLORATIONS LTD. IN 1979, 1980 & 1984
CONTOURS AT 500' INTERVAL & 100' INTERVAL AT GRID AREA



ICE 1
BIG CASINO

ICE 2
INDEPENDENCE 1



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

16,082

7.4 Rock sample - Au ppb, Ag ppm
16.16 Soil " " " " " "

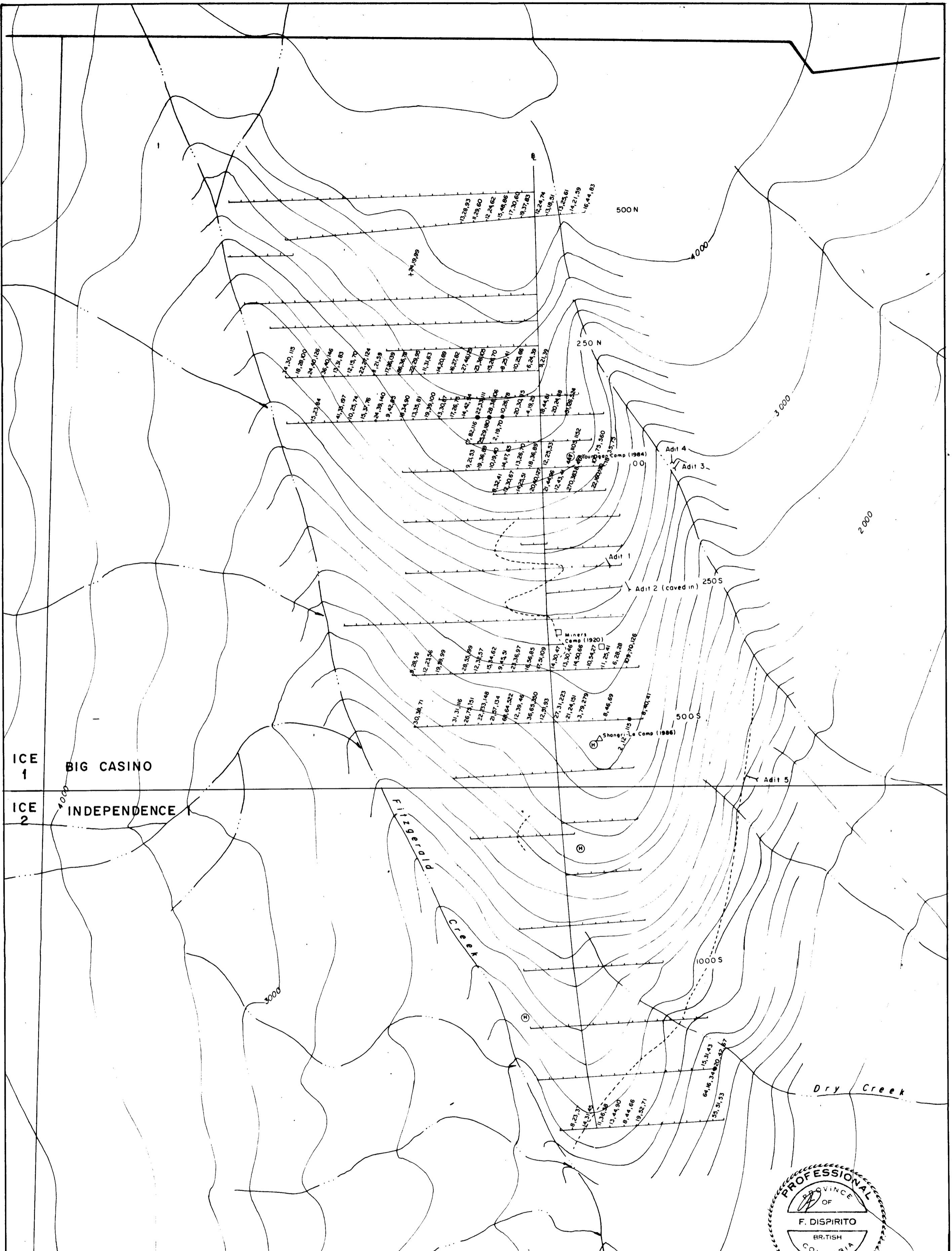


SCALE 1:5000

0 100 200 400 Metres

To accompany report by F. Di Spirito, B.A.Sc., P. Eng.

INDEPENDENCE PROJECT	
FOR: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.	
BY: SHANGRI - LA MINERALS LIMITED	
Au, Ag GEOCHEMISTRY	
SKEENA M.D., B.C.	
N.T.S. 104A - 4 W	DATE: NOV. 1986
DRAWN BY: C.B.	FIGURE No. 10a



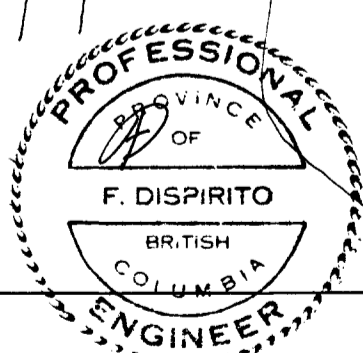
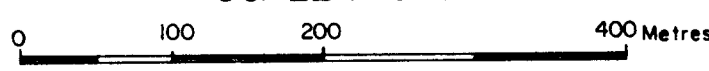
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

16,082

- LEGEND**
- 55, 51, 53 Cu, Pb, Zn in ppm
 - Soil sample
 - Rock "

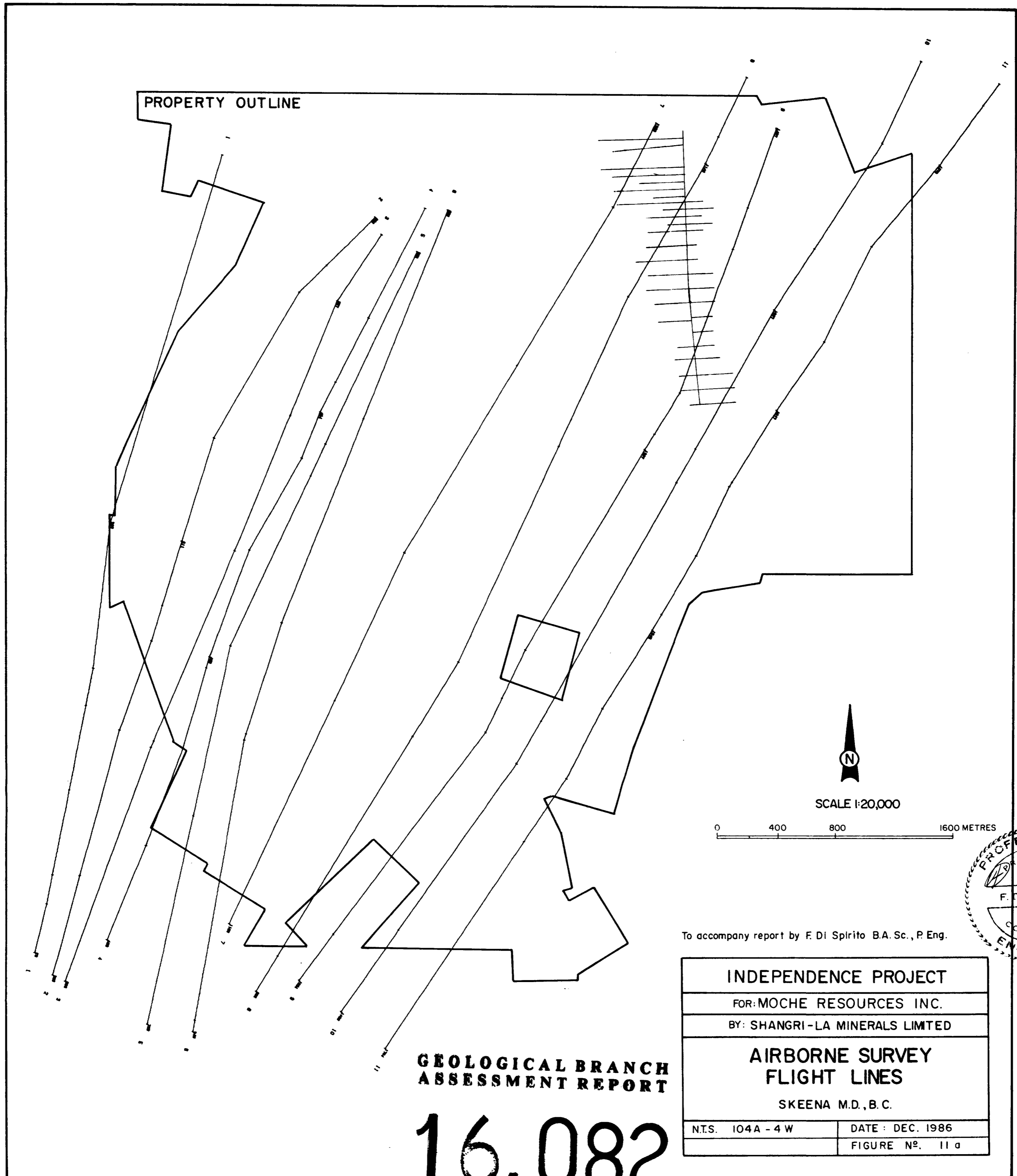


SCALE 1: 000



To accompany report by F. Di Spirito, B.A.Sc., P. Eng.

INDEPENDENCE PROJECT	
FOR: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.	
BY: SHANGRI - LA MINERALS LIMITED	
Cu, Pb, Zn GEOCHEMISTRY	
SKEENA M.D., B.C.	
N.T.S. 104A-4W	DATE: NOV. 1986
DRAWN BY: C.B.	FIGURE NO. 10B



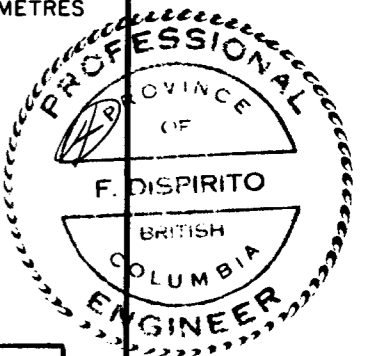
PROPERTY OUTLINE

N

SCALE 1:20,000

0 400 800 1600 METRES

To accompany report by F. Di Spirito B.A. Sc., P. Eng.



INDEPENDENCE PROJECT

FOR: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.

BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED

AIRBORNE SURVEY
FLIGHT LINES

SKEENA M.D., B.C.

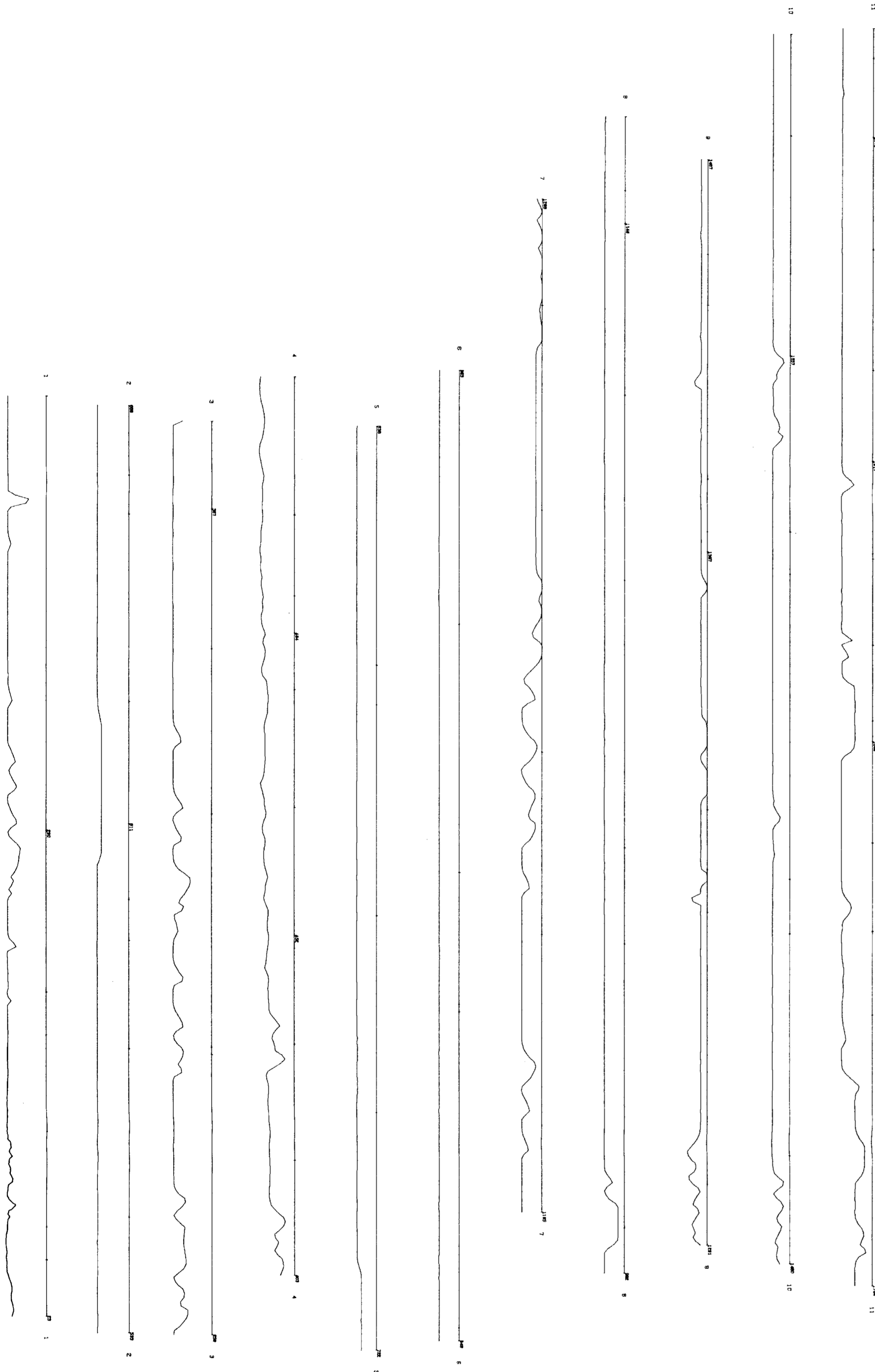
N.T.S. 104A - 4 W

DATE: DEC. 1986

FIGURE NO. 11 a

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,082



GAMMAS
2000
1000
0

BASE VALUE = 57,800 GAMMAS



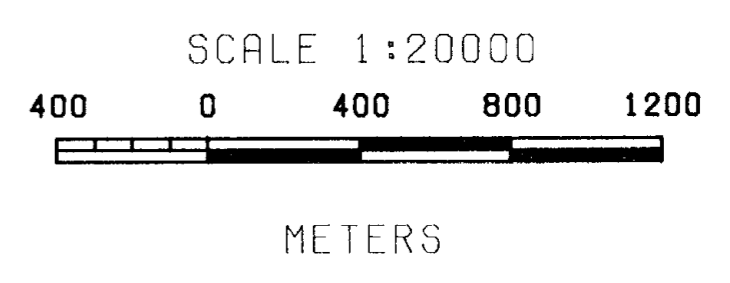
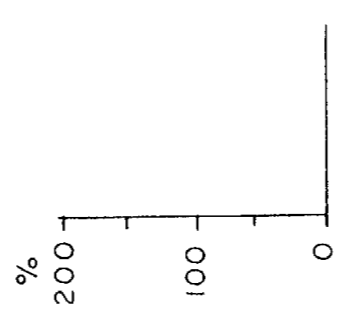
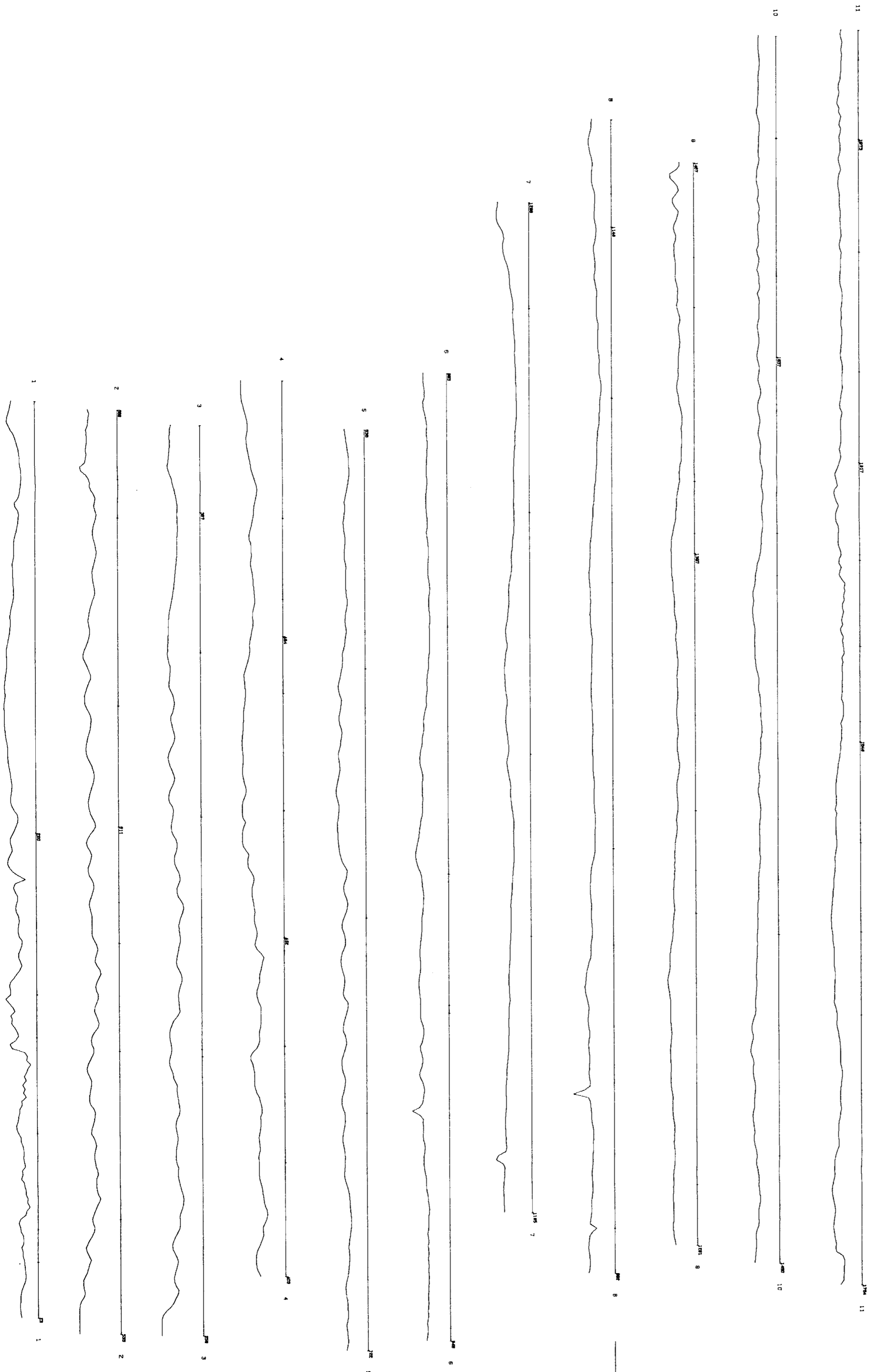
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY
F. DISPIRITO, B.A.SC., P.ENG.

INDEPENDENCE PROJECT	
FOR: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.	
BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LTD.	
AIRBORNE SURVEY PROFILE	
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD STRENGTH	
SKEENA M.D., B.C.	
N.T.S.: 104 A / 4W	DATE: DECEMBER 1986
PLOTTED BY: R.P.H.	FIGURE NO. 11b



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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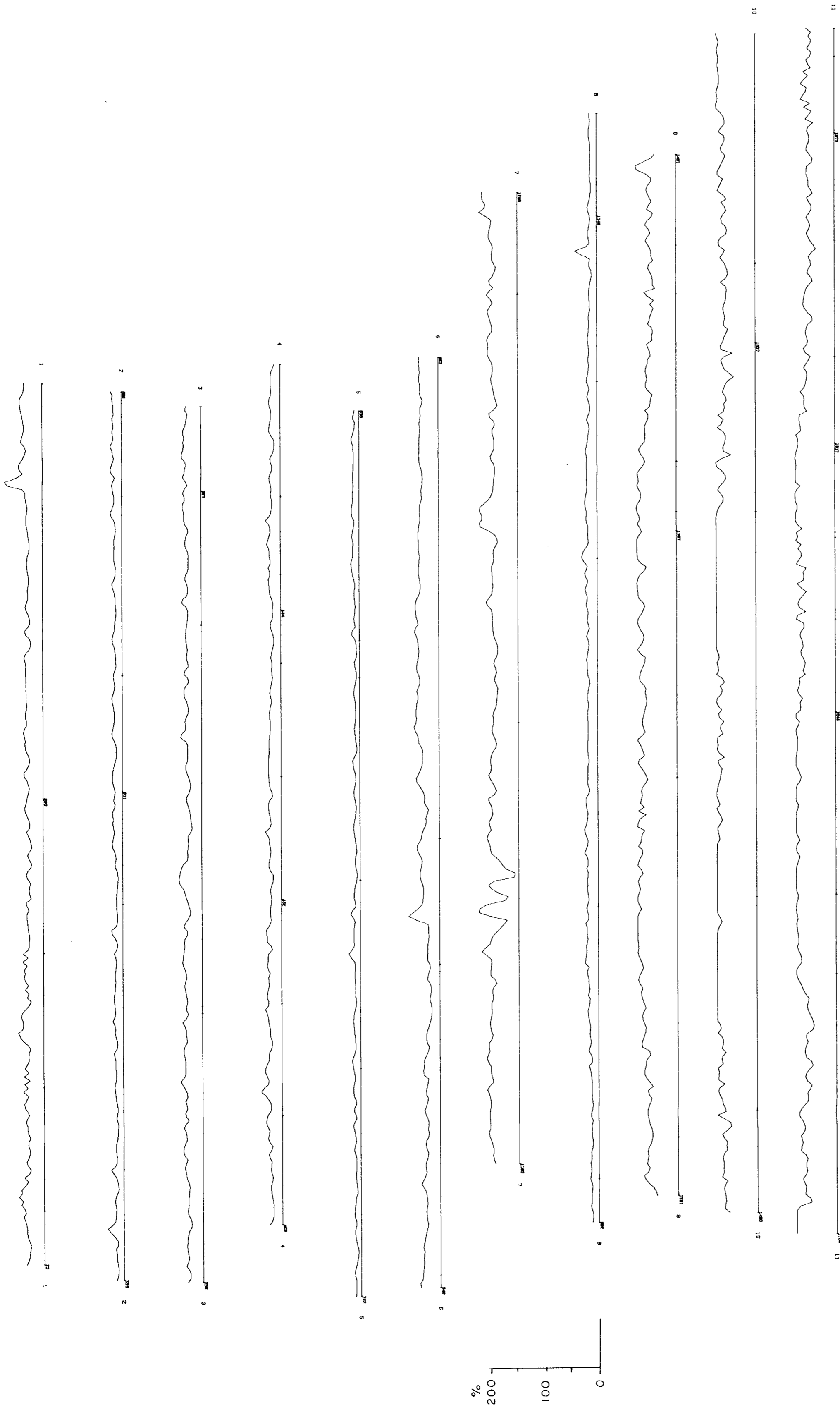
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY
F. DISPIRITO, B.A.SC., P.ENG.

INDEPENDENCE PROJECT	
FOR: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.	
BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LTD.	
AIRBORNE SURVEY PROFILE VLF-EM FIELD STRENGTH - SEATTLE SKEENA M.D., B.C.	
N.T.S.: 104 A / 4W	DATE: DECEMBER 1986
PLOTTED BY: R.P.H.	FIGURE NO. 11c



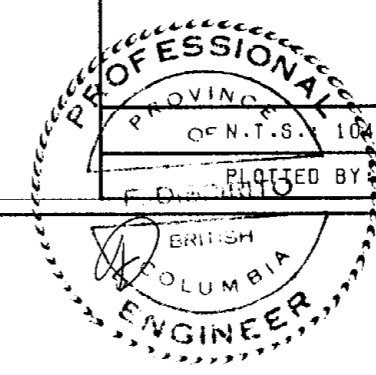
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

16,082



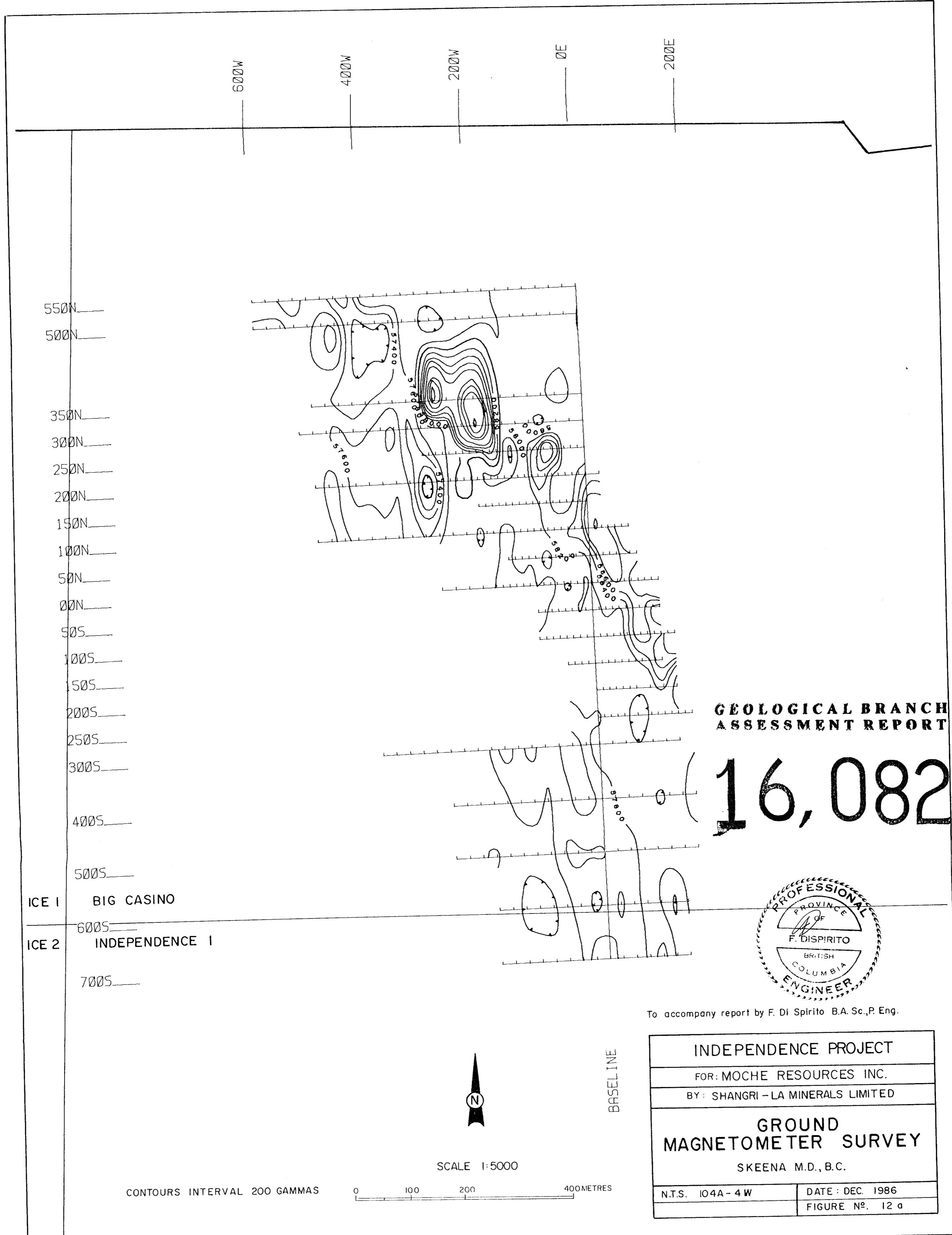
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY
F. DISPIRITO, B.A.S.C., P.ENG.

INDEPENDENCE PROJECT	
FOR: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.	
BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LTD.	
AIRBORNE SURVEY PROFILE	
VLF-EM FIELD STRENGTH - ANNAPOLIS	
SKEENA M.D., B.C.	
PROVINCE OF N.T.S. 104 A / 4W	DATE: DECEMBER 1986
PLANNED BY: R.P.M.	FIGURE NO. 11d



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

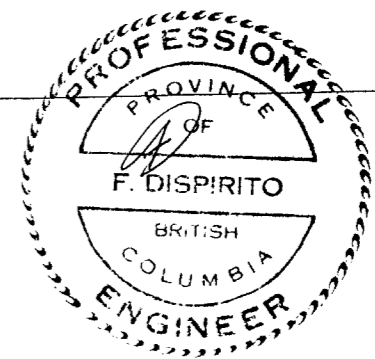
16,082



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

16,082

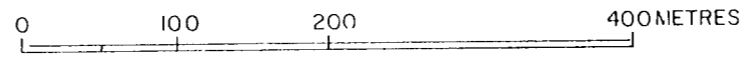
ICE 1 BIG CASINO
ICE 2 INDEPENDENCE I

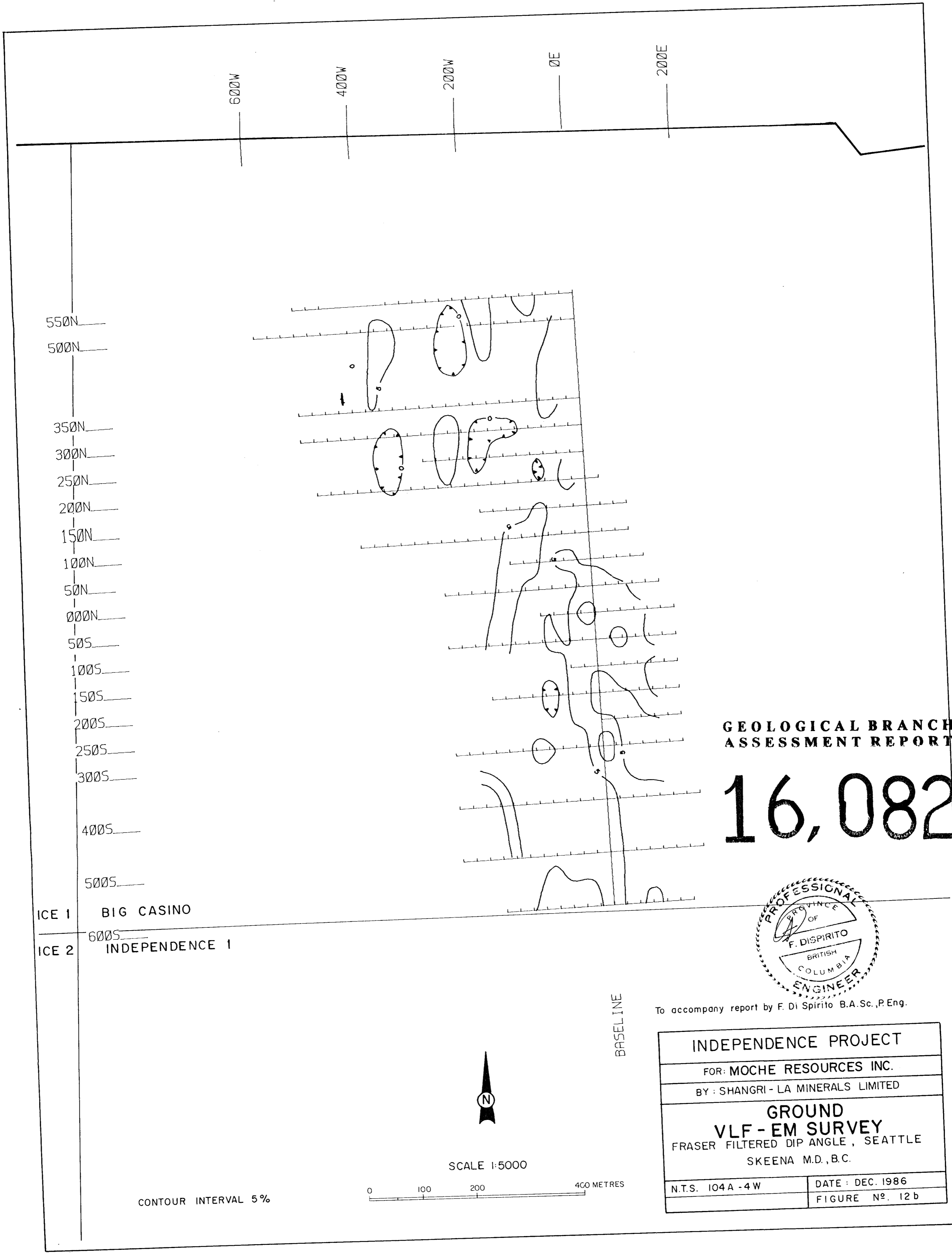


To accompany report by F. Di Spirito B.A. Sc., P. Eng.

INDEPENDENCE PROJECT	
FOR: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.	
BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED	
GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	
SKEENA M.D., B.C.	
N.T.S. 104A-4 W	DATE: DEC. 1986
FIGURE No. 12 a	

CONTOURS INTERVAL 200 GAMMAS

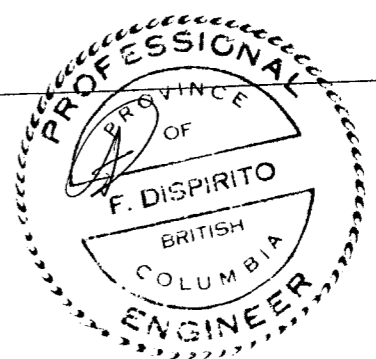




**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

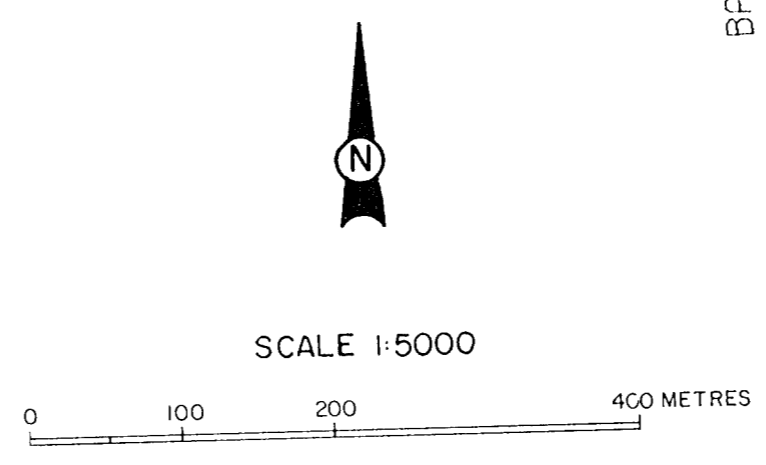
16,082

ICE 1 BIG CASINO
ICE 2 600S INDEPENDENCE 1



To accompany report by F. Di Spirito B.A.Sc., P.Eng.

INDEPENDENCE PROJECT	
FOR: MOCHE RESOURCES INC.	
BY: SHANGRI - LA MINERALS LIMITED	
GROUND VLF - EM SURVEY	
FRASER FILTERED DIP ANGLE, SEATTLE SKEENA M.D., B.C.	
N.T.S. 104A - 4W	DATE: DEC. 1986
	FIGURE No. 12 b



CONTOUR INTERVAL 5%