87-507-16191

MPH

REPORT ON PHASE II AND III GEOLOGY, GEOPHYSICS AND DIAMOND DRILLING

SCOTCH CREEK PROPERTY

(Celista Group) 8/88

Kamloops Mining Division
NTS 82L/14W, 50°~~58~~ 57'54" N Lat, 119°~~26~~ 25'42" W Long.
for

Operator: **NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION**

February, 1987

G.R. Cope B.Sc. & T.G. Hawkins, P.Geol.

Owner(s): Nexus Resource Corporation,
Armor Development Corporation

SUMMARY

Phase II and III exploration work on the Nexus Resource Corporation Scotch Creek property has been completed.

The Scotch Creek property is entirely underlain by the Cambrian to Ordovician Eagle Bay Formation. A pyritic, ferruginous chert (iron formation) horizon has been traced and tested by diamond drilling over a strike length of at least 1.3 km. Samples of iron formation taken from drill core returned analyses of up to 9.05 g/t Au and 29.0 g/t Ag over 0.22 m, and 1.21 g/t Au and 1.1 g/t Ag over 5.46 m. The iron formation has been folded and refolded into an overturned anticline which plunges to the northwest. Gold grades increase towards the hinge zone and future exploration programs should concentrate on obtaining samples of the iron formation, downplunge along the hinge zone.

IP and resistivity surveys located a number of anomalies which may be caused by significant sulphide concentrations. Those tested by diamond drilling were found to be caused by pyritic iron formation or sulphidic graphite schist. Many of the anomalies, as yet untested by drilling, warrant further examination.

Based on favourable results to date, an integrated program of geological mapping, soil sampling, VLF-EM and IP/Resistivity surveys and diamond drilling is proposed. The estimated cost of the program is $246,000 to be spent over a period of 14 weeks.

The proposed program will entail a compilation of geological data with extensions to existing survey coverage. The objective will be to develop a better understanding of geological processes which have taken place in the rocks on the property and to accurately predict the subsurface distribution of the iron formation so that samples of the target hinge zone may be obtained by diamond drilling.

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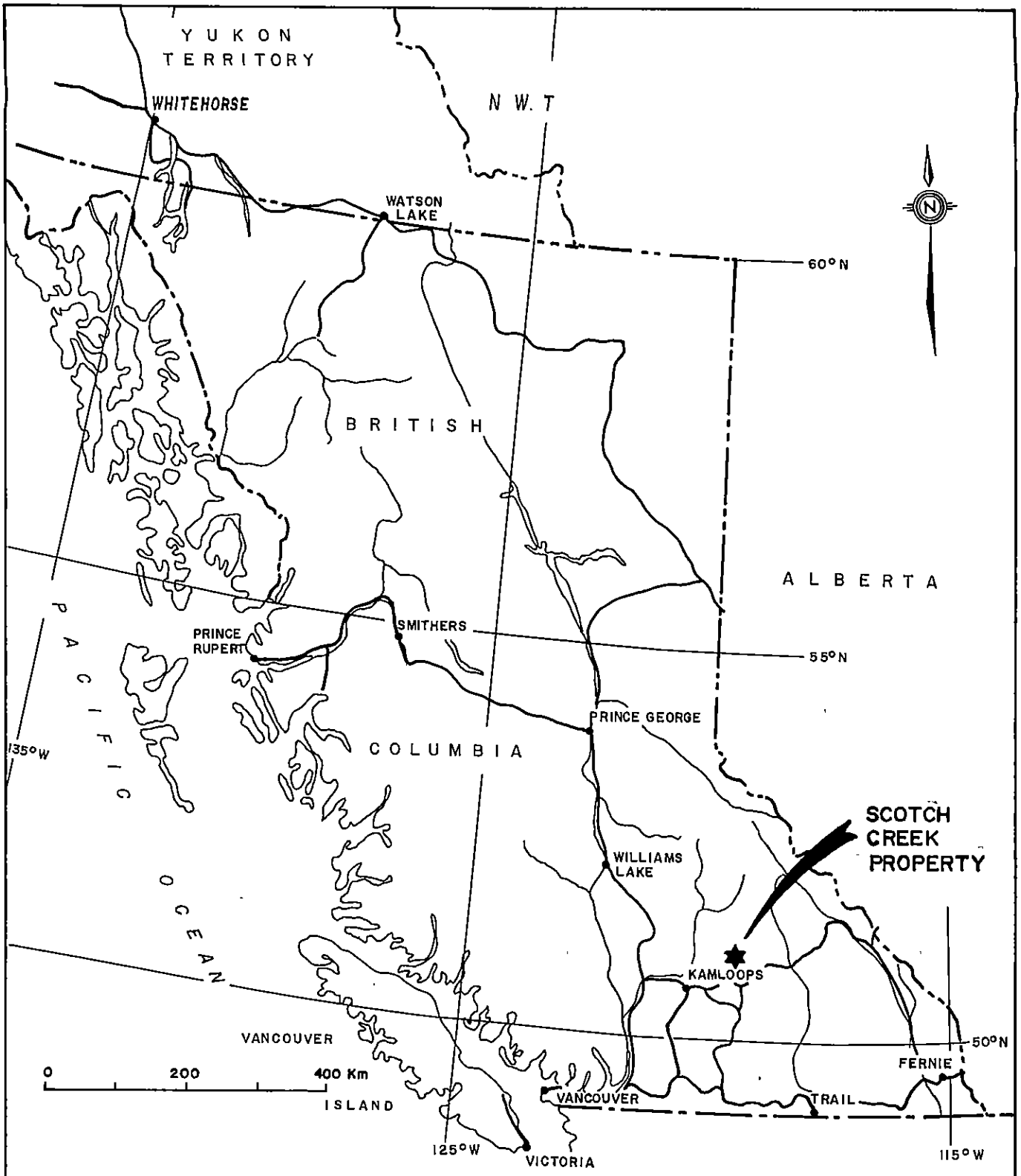


NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

GENERAL LOCATION MAP
SCOTCH CREEK PROPERTY
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

Project No: V 237	By: G.R.C.
Scale: 1 : 8 000 000	Drawn: R.D.
Drawing No: 1	Date: FEB. 1987

MPH Consulting Limited

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is a compilation of Phase II and III exploration work carried out by MPH Consulting Limited on the Scotch Creek property at the request of Nexus Resource Corporation. Work performed includes a review of previous findings, geological mapping (1:2500 scale), dipole-dipole induced polarization/ resistivity surveys and diamond drilling.

The 1986 program concentrated on an area previously covered by soil geochemistry, magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys performed during Phase I (Neale and Hawkins, 1984). Detailed geological mapping (1:2500 scale) was also performed during Phase I and outlined a gold-bearing ferruginous chert (iron formation) which was deemed to be the primary target on the property.

The objectives of Phases II and III were to locate additional exposures of ferruginous chert and to identify controls on mineralization to aid in future exploration programs.

Work was performed over the period August 11, 1986 through February 28, 1987 under the supervision of the authors. Included in this report is a summary of regional geology and mining exploration activity in the area, a description of property geology and a discussion of the economic setting of the property. A recommended exploration program designed to further explore the economic potential of the property is also included.

2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND TITLE

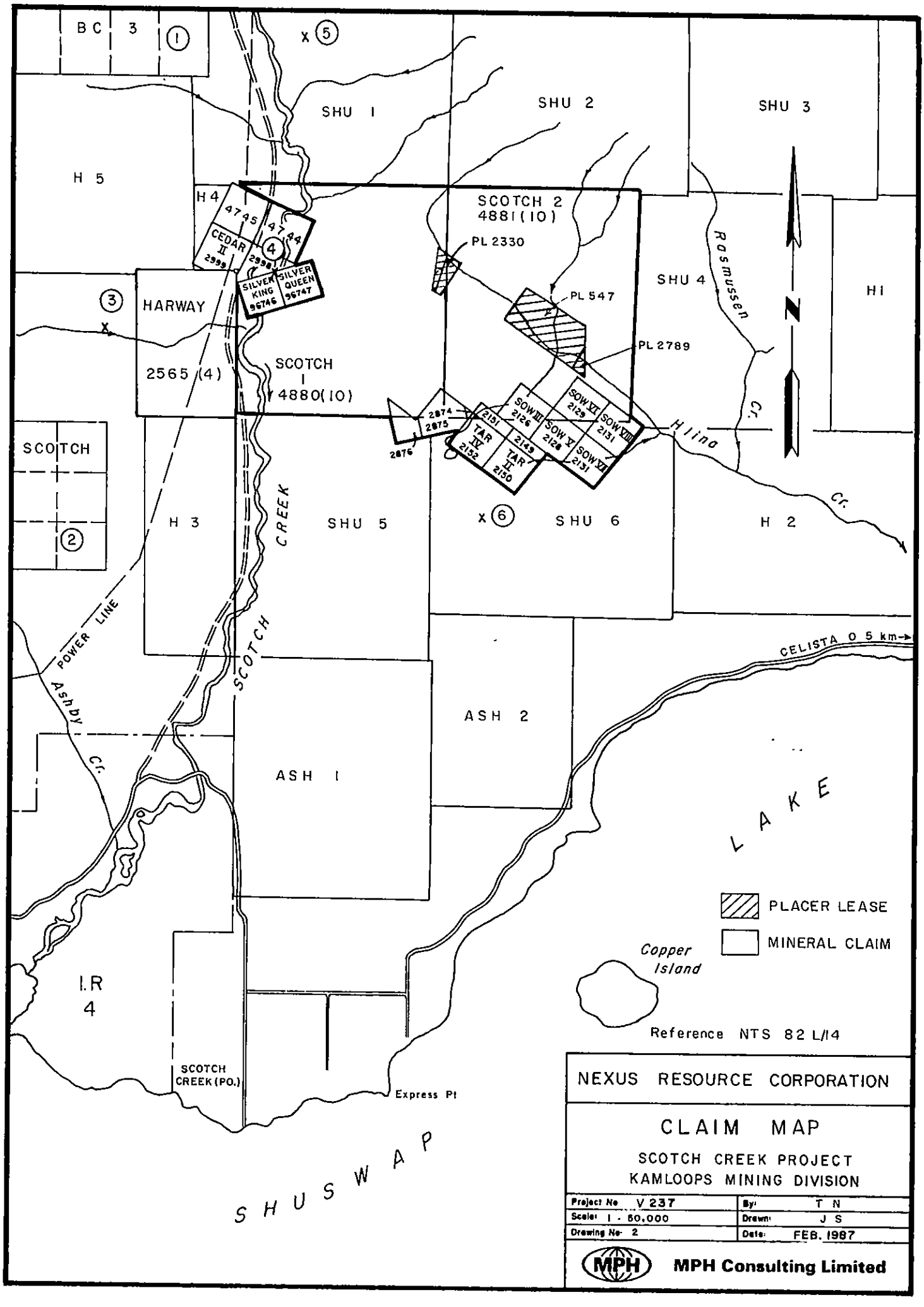
(Figures 1 and 2)

The Scotch Creek property lies north of Shuswap Lake, between Scotch and Hlina Creeks on NTS mapsheet 82L/14W, at 50°58'N latitude, 119°26'W longitude in the Kamloops Mining Division of British Columbia.

Access to the property is via the TransCanada Highway, 112 km east from Kamloops to the Squilax turnoff and thence along the north shore of Shuswap Lake to Celista. The all-weather Meadow Creek dirt road follows the northeastern bank of Hlina Creek 5 km to the northwest and onto the property. Several logging roads, most passable by four wheel drive vehicle, transect the property and lead to the main showing trenches some 0.8 km southwest of the Meadow Creek road.

The property comprises twelve 2-post claims and two 20-unit modified grid claim blocks, grouped as the Celista Group on August 13, 1980, and 2 placer leases as summarized in Table 1. All claims and leases are owned 50% by Nexus Resource Corporation and 50% by Corvette Petroleum Corporation.

Claim information is summarized in Table I.



NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

CLAIM MAP

SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

Project No V 237	By: T N
Scale: 1 - 50,000	Drawn: J S
Drawing No- 2	Date: FEB. 1987

MPH Consulting Limited

All have been considered vein-type Pb, Zn ± Ag, Au, Cu, Ni deposits. Iron Pot and Metal Crest produced at some time but are now considered exhausted. The Silver King/Queen claims are still in good standing. The Mosquito King and King Tut are the most important historical claims but are somewhat further away. King Tut is an Ag-Pb-Zn-Au vein deposit, regarded as a potential producer owned by Adams Silver Resources, Inc. The Mosquito King is included in the Noranda Mines Ltd. option from Orell Resources Ltd. (new name Killick Gold Co. Ltd.).

In more recent times, particularly the mid to late 1970s, major mining companies including Craigmont Mines Ltd., Esso Minerals Canada, and Noranda Mines Ltd. have explored the Adams Plateau and the western flank of Scotch Creek for massive sulphides. Numerous interesting occurrences have been located but nothing of economic importance has been developed.

Previous work done on the Scotch property includes a preliminary assessment by Hawkins (1983), and some sampling by Nakusp Resources Ltd. for Corvette Petroleum Corp. in 1983. Nakusp Resources Ltd.'s sampling of the existing trenches returned values ranging from 0.001 to 0.127 oz Au/ton and from 0.01 to 1.52 oz Ag/ton in grab samples and chip samples over widths up to 5.9 m; including 0.045 oz Au/ton, 0.69 oz Ag/ton over 5.9 m and 0.127 oz Au/ton, 1.41 oz Ag/ton over 0.33 m. It is not known when the trenches were excavated.

Hawkins (1983) identified the gold bearing horizon as a siliceous oxide facies iron formation. Sampling of the existing trenches revealed that gold appears to be concentrated in areas of high alteration (silicification, pyritization) which may be

structurally controlled. The gold mineralization was said to be comparable to known large tonnage economic gold deposits in eastern Canada, such as Dome Mines Ltd.'s Opapimiskan Lake deposit on the basis of geology, geochemistry, structural controls, and associated economic mineralization.

A more detailed description of mineral occurrences close to the Scotch Creek property is provided in the Mineral Occurrences section following.

4.0 GEOLOGY

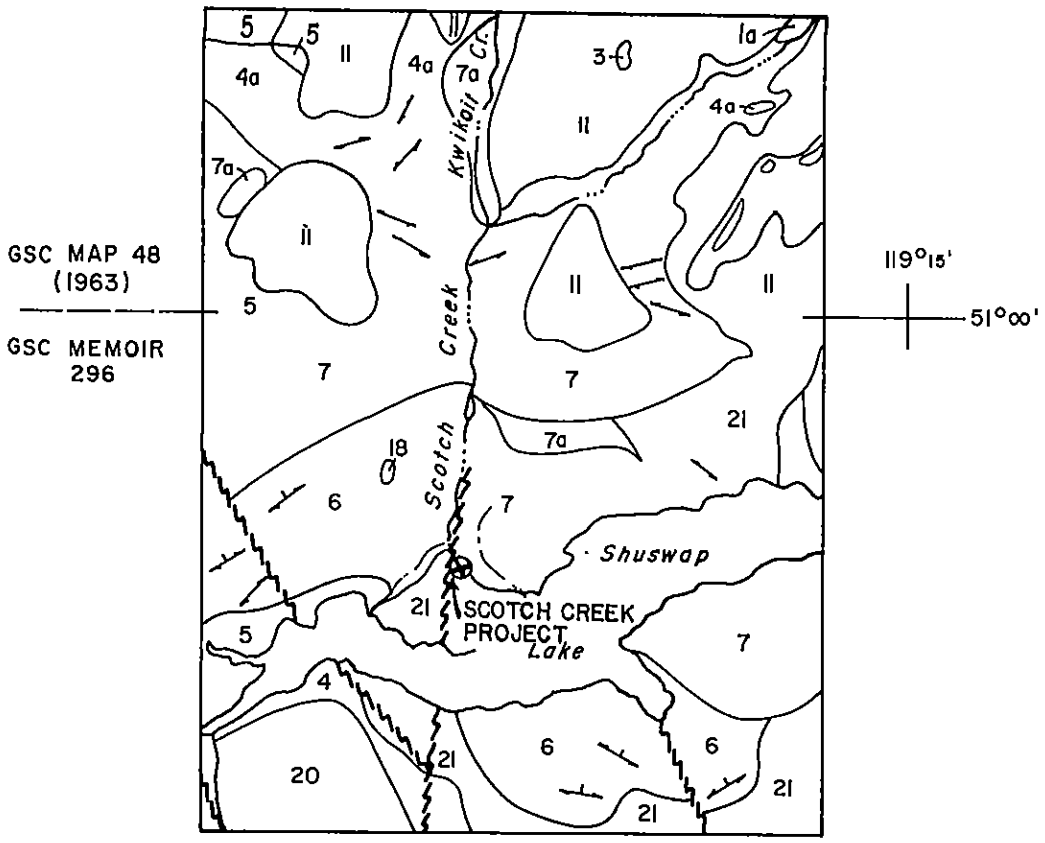
4.1 Regional (Figure 3)

Regional geological work for the Shuswap area has included A.G. Jones, 1959 (1" = 4 miles), R.B. Campbell, 1963 (1" = 4 miles) and most recently Okulitch, 1974 (1:250,000).

Figure 3 is comprised of work by Jones (1959) and Campbell (1963). As a result, some correlation of rock types is required. The following units are described as correlative and are believed to contain the great majority of the lithologies underlying the area.

Early authors grouped the Eagle Bay (Units 7,4), Sicamous (Units 6,3), Mara (Unit 5), and Tsalkom (Unit 4) Formations as the Mount Ida Group and dated the package as late Pre-Cambrian. These formations directly overlie the Monashee Group of Early Pre-Cambrian age and are overlain by Tertiary to Recent basalts and glacial-lacustrine deposits. Jurassic/Cretaceous intrusives intrude this metavolcanic/metasedimentary basement.

Jones (1959) describes the Tsalkom Formation, estimated at a thickness of 4,000 to 1,500 feet, as being primarily composed of altered greenstone with subordinate sericitic and chloritic sedimentary rocks. This greenstone typically contains chlorite epidote, calcite, zoisite, hornblende, albite, magnetite and titanite. Minor quartz calcite veinlets also occur. Minor, intermittent sedimentary units include sericite schist, sericitic argillite, chloritic argillite and black schist grading to tuffaceous and greywacke sediments.



LEGEND

(MEMOIR 296)

QUATERNARY

21	Glacial deposits.

TERTIARY

20	Basaltic, andesitic flows, tuffs, breccias; conglomerate, shale, sandstone

JURRASSIC/CRETACEOUS

18	Granite, granodiorite.

SHUSWAP TERRANE

EAGLE BAY FORMATION

7	Chlorite and sericite schist, slate, limestone, quartzite; minor conglomerate. 7a Predominantly limestone

SICAMOUS FORMATION

6	Flaggy limestone, sericite schist, graphite schist.

MARA FORMATION

5	Argillite, slate, sericite, and chlorite schist, limestone.

TSALKOM FORMATION

4	Green andesite and agglomerate; chlorite schist; slate.

LEGEND

(GSC MAP 48, 1963)

PLEISTOCENE/RECENT

11	Glacial deposits, alluvium

JURRASIC/CRETACEOUS

7a	Biotite granodiorite, granite.

PERMIAN OR EARLIER

EAGLE BAY FORMATION

5	Greenstone, greenschist, chlorite schist, phyllite, limestone, quartz-sericite schist, quartzite, volcanic agglomerate
4	4a, dark green and brown phyllite (commonly limy), limestone, sericitic quartzite; minor greenstone, quartz-feldspar-chlorite gneiss, and meta-conglomerate; 4b, trachytic tuff and breccia
3	Grey and buff weathering, white, grey, and buff marble and limestone; minor greenstone and phyllite.

NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

SCOTCH CREEK PROJECT
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

Project No. V237	By: T N
Scale: 1" = 4 miles	Drawn: K.O H.
Drawing No: 3	Date: FEB. 1987

MPH Consulting Limited

Tight isoclinal folding accentuates bedding. Regional metamorphism is generally greenschist facies with amphibolite facies occurring conspicuously close to granitic contacts.

The same author describes the conformably overlying Mara Formation as a 2,000 to 4,500 foot thickness of phyllite and mica schist with subordinate volcanic members similar to the underlying Tsalkom Formation. As such, it is considered an argillaceous transition from the Tsalkom to the conformable Sicamous Formation.

The Sicamous Formation is believed to be 7,000 feet of flaggy, impure blue to black limestone interbedded with minor calcareous sericitic schist. Pure graphite is common. A high degree of deformation has produced foliation in the schist.

The overlying Eagle Bay Formation is an important host to numerous vein and concordant sulphide deposits. Three components were described by Jones. A limestone unit is sandwiched between a large upper thickness of metasedimentary/metavolcanic chlorite schist and a lower, thinner unit of the same composition. The chlorite content is the distinguishing factor between the Eagle Bay and the Sicamous Formation and may represent the addition of tuff to the chemical sediments. Total thickness is estimated at +30,000 feet.

Sixty percent of the rock units are derived from argillite, greywacke, limestone and quartzite and their metamorphosed equivalents. The sediments differ from the volcanics by the distinctly fine bedding. Impure calcareous rocks are sericitic with quartz as the principal constituent. Chlorite, epidote, sericite, magnetite, and carbonate are common in the green rocks and

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sericite, chlorite, carbonate, zoisite, and graphite are common in the grey and black units.

Limestones are massive, non-bedded to thin bedded or flaggy, impure and schistose.

Rare quartz pebble conglomerate occurs within the map area.

The volcanics are predominantly dark green schists derived from volcanic flows. They are strongly cleaved and foliated. Distinct quartz and carbonate layers are developed along the cleavage. The main constituents are chlorite, amphibolite and epidote with plagioclase. Both siderite and magnetite are important accessories to all green schists.

The first of two Jurassic/Cretaceous granodiorite intrusions occurs just west of Scotch Creek in the southern half of the map sheet. A second, larger body is cut by the lower limits of Kwikoit Creek. Both are predominantly biotite granodioritic and granitic stocks.

Tertiary volcanic activity has emplaced basaltic flows, flow breccias, and agglomerate in some of the erosional channels. These in turn may be overlain by glacial and lacustrine deposits from which a minor amount of placer gold has been produced in Scotch Creek.

The basement rocks are highly contorted and altered due to isoclinal recumbent folding and recrystallization. Two stages of deformation are in evidence; the older resulting in small scale isoclinal recumbent folding and shearing with more broad upwarp

and faulting occurring later, and in some cases erasing the older deformational features.

Shearing has also occurred along planes parallel to the axial planes of the folds. Thrust faulting from the northwest is also parallel to the regional trend. Scotch Creek is formed along a major north-south fault system.

4.2 Mineral Occurrences (Figure 2)

1) Zinc, BC Claims: have been explored by Orell Copper Mines Ltd. and Craigmont Mines Ltd. and tested by 17 diamond drill holes totalling 1529 m from 1977-78. All intersected bedded andesitic fragmentals and flows, siliceous tuffites with some rhyolite ignimbrites, tuffs and fragmentals. The andesite and tuffite contain abundant siliceous and/or cherty layers. Very small amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite and traces of chalcopyrite and sphalerite are found disseminated in most rock types. There are numerous zones of massive pyrrhotite, pyrite and magnetite with minor sphalerite and chalcopyrite in conformable chlorite and/or epidote rich layers.

The best assay is 3.38% Zn over 3.5 metres with others under 0.5% Zn over 1.5 m or less. Pyrrhotite-magnetite iron formation on these claims is also reported to be "anomalous" in gold.

2) Scotch Claims: have been explored by Craigmont Mines Ltd. and Esso Resources Canada Ltd. from 1977 to 1979 and finally tested by two diamond drill holes of 228 m. One hole tested an EM anomaly

and intersected graphitic schist in a sequence of metasediments and metavolcanics. The other cut a sheared rhyolitic flow with 1 metre of quartz-chlorite-massive sulphides, comprised of pyrrhotite and sparse disseminated chalcopyrite in schist (no assays available). This occurrence is believed to be hosted in Triassic rocks.

3) Iron Pot (Acid, Pearlmarie): is classified as an exhausted producer of gold, lead, zinc and nickel in veins hosted within the Tshinakin limestone member of the Eagle Bay formation. Several quartz seams and veins appear to strike with the bedding. The main sulphide mineral is pyrrhotite which is associated with a minor amount of lead, zinc in a zone "about 400 feet wide" (1930). "Fair gold values" have also been obtained. Two short adits have been driven but exposed no mineralization.

4) Silver King (Silver Queen): is an argentiferous galena and sphalerite bearing quartz vein hosted in the Eagle Bay greenstone unit. The width of the vein may be over 3 m. The vein apparently parallels the Scotch Creek fault and may be related to it. A grab sample (Kermeen, 1984) assayed 0.002 oz Au/ton, 7.6 oz Ag/ton, 30.2% Pb and 1.4% Zn.

Vertical loop EM, SP, horizontal loop EM, soil sampling and trenching have been carried out on the property. EM anomalies were located, but no sulphides or graphite were located to account for the anomalies.

5) Metal Crest: is similar in type and host to the Silver King showing but has "produced" minor amounts of ore. An erratic system of quartz, lead, zinc veins crosscutting the schist outcrop in Scotch Creek. 100 feet of crosscutting and drifting from one adit plus a 37 foot deep shaft are reported (1929).

6) Shuswap: is reported as a copper, lead, zinc vein hosted in Eagle Bay sericitic phyllite, quartzites and schists. It is noted as a showing only and no other detailed information is known to exist. Kermeen (1984) shows the occurrence to be located on Scotch 2, very close to the southwest corner.

7) Onyx: the Onyx Claim, situated on Onyx Creek is a Pb-Zn occurrence with reportedly very high silver values (1934). It has been described as being associated with "quartz in sedimentary rocks" and is hosted in the Tshinakin limestone. It is questionable whether this is a vein type or massive sulphide type of showing.

Other very important deposits within the Eagle Bay Formation include Rea Gold's new discovery 35 km northwest of the Scotch claims, the potential uranium producer at Rexspar, and the ex-gold producer known as the Homestake. The latter is associated with a barite horizon assaying lesser silver values and lead zinc copper. Drilling by Corporation Falconbridge Copper at the Rea Gold site has outlined possible reserves of 150,000 tons grading 0.43 oz/ton Au, 3.5 oz/ton Ag, 0.7% Cu, 3.6% Zn, and 3.1% Pb, with the mineralized zone still open to the northwest and downdip. All three deposits are believed to be syngenetic in nature.

5.0 1986 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

5.1 Work Completed

Phase II and III exploration work was carried out by MPH personnel over the period August 11, 1986 to February 28, 1987. A total of 18.1 line km of linecutting was performed over the existing grid established during Phase I. The entire cut grid, lines 2+00N through 11+00S from 6+00E to 6+00W with fill-in lines at 0+50S, 1+50S and 2+50S, was in turn covered by induced polarization and resistivity surveys. Additional detailed geological mapping (1:2500 scale), prospecting and rock sampling was performed in an effort to locate new exposures of gold-bearing iron formation. Following an examination of geological and geophysical data, a program of diamond drilling was carried out to test a number of targets.

5.2 Geological Mapping and Rock Sampling

The present mapping program was undertaken with the purpose of confirming the results from previous mapping and sampling and to locate new exposures of iron formation.

A total of 47 rocks was collected during Phase II and subsequently analysed geochemically for gold and by 30-element ICP. Analyses were performed by Rossbacher Laboratory Ltd. of Burnaby, B.C. and Chemex Labs Ltd. of North Vancouver B.C. Details of analytical procedures are presented in Appendix IIIa.

Geology and rock sample sites together with diamond drill hole locations are presented in Figure 4.

The dominant rock type on the property is a mafic to intermediate volcanic unit (Unit 2) which has undergone greenschist facies metamorphism. Typically, exposures are weakly to well-foliated, dark green to grey, calcareous and spotted with calcite and/or iron carbonate rhombs. Overprinting the greenschist metamorphism is locally intense quartz-carbonate-sericite alteration, probably associated with hydrothermal activity along shear zones and fracture systems. Where alteration is most intense, rocks are almost entirely quartz and carbonate in roughly equal proportions with lesser amounts of sericite. Although exposures showing primary textures, specifically fragments and amygdules, are very rare, original lithologies ranging from mudstones, possibly of volcanic origin, to thin-bedded tuff and agglomerate to flows are observed. The distribution of original lithologies is difficult to determine due to intense alteration and metamorphism of the parent rock.

The rocks of Unit 2 typically contain 1-3% finely disseminated pyrite. Lithogeochemical results are generally low for metallic elements with an exception at line 6+00S, 2+15E where a quartz vein, 15 cm wide, cuts variably calcareous chlorite-sericite schist. Geochemical gold values run as high as 26,000 ppb Au (26.00 g/t) for grab samples of the host rock (sample 64452, 1984) and as high as 4200 ppb Au for a 1.3 m composite chip sample along the vein (sample 9426, 1986). The vein carries pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and malachite to a combined total of 1%.

Two distinct and apparently unrelated limestone or meta-limestone/marble units are mapped. The first (Unit 1) is massive, white to beige, fine-to coarse-grained limestone with

light beige-tan to grey weathered surfaces. Unit 1 is exposed along cliffs in the southwest corner of the claim block. Stockwork quartz veins, up to 20 cm wide, cut the limestone with northwest strikes and steep southwesterly dips. Sample 9437, a composite grab sample of vein material with traces of galena, returned 616 ppm Pb and 574 ppm Zn. An old shaft, located near line 8+00S, 9+00W, explores chalcopyrite-pyrite-galena mineralization in stockwork quartz veins. A 50 cm chip sample (sample 64468, 1984) returned values of 1.18% Cu, 6.2 ppm Ag and 30 ppb Au. Government mapping (Okulitch, 1979) identifies the limestone as the Tshinakin Limestone Member of the Eagle Bay Formation.

The second meta-limestone (Unit 4) is cream to grey to black, translucent and cryptocrystalline to medium-grained. Exposure is relatively scarce with outcrops along a road at approximately 4+15S, 3+75W and at line 6+00S, 3+00W. Float material, however, is abundant along a belt extending from 7+50S, 1+50W to 4+15S, 3+75W. The limestone is typically cut by quartz and/or calcite veins which may carry trace pyrite.

Unit 3 is a ferruginous chert variably identified as siliceous oxide facies iron formation. Typical exposures are mottled grey and black to mottled grey and purple. Generally it is aphanitic to fine-grained or "sugary" with locally intense quartz-carbonate veining. Banding is visible locally. Iron mineralization includes local jasper to 10%, magnetite to 50% and hematite to 30%. Pyrite content ranges from trace amounts to 15% and occurs as disseminated cubes between 0.5 mm and 8 mm. Traces of chalcopyrite are present locally. The unit is somewhat discontinuous, ranges in apparent thickness between 1 and 5 m and

resembles an overturned V in plan view. Stereonet plots performed during Phase I suggest that the unit represents an overturned anticline with a fold axis plunging to the northwest. Competency differences between the chert and surrounding volcanics have resulted in boudinage style deformation which in part explains the apparent discontinuity of the horizon. North-northwest trending faults, most notably the fault indicated by VLF-EM conductor "A", have displaced the chert horizon and appear to exhibit left lateral movements.

Extensive sampling of the ferruginous chert was performed during Phase I in pre-existing trenches around the nose of the fold. Lithogeochemical results ranged up to 8.64 g/t Au and 27.2 ppm Ag from grab samples or 3.70 g/t Au and 0.8 ppm Ag over a width of 3.5 m. A detailed description of the trench sampling can be found in Neale and Hawkins, 1984.

Two grab samples were collected in trench 5 during Phase II. Sample 9423, 15% pyrite in ferruginous chert, returned values of 530 ppb Au and 0.4 ppm Ag. Sample 9424, 15% pyrite in carbonate-cemented conglomerate, ran 1440 ppb Au and 4.4 ppm Ag. In addition, float sample 9422, hematitic ferruginous chert collected downslope from trenches 3 and 4, returned values of 2900 ppb Au and 0.8 ppm Ag.

Complete Phase II sample descriptions and lithogeochemical results are presented in Appendices II and IIIb respectively.

5.3 Geophysical Surveys

5.3.1 Introduction

The geophysical surveys conducted on the Scotch Creek property include total field magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys, performed during Phase I, and induced polarization and resistivity surveys, performed during Phase II.

The surveys were carried out to map lithologic units and structural features on the basis of magnetic and electrical characteristics, and to detect and delineate conductive and/or polarizable targets that could reflect significant gold-sulphide mineralization. A Geology-Geophysics Compilation is presented in Figure 5.

A re-evaluation of Phase I magnetometer and VLF-EM results is presented in section 5.2.4.

5.3.2 IP/Resistivity Survey Procedures

The IP/Resistivity technique provides a measure of the earth's conductivity and an indication of the presence of certain polarizable sulphides and/or graphite. The present survey employed time domain equipment, manufactured by Huntec, consisting of a 2.5 kW transmitter and a Mark IV receiver. The dipole-dipole array was utilized with a dipole length (a) of 25 m and dipole separations (N) of 1 to 4. Data acquisition was carried out by an MPH geophysical crew under the direction of D.Morrison during the period August 11 to September 2, 1986. A

more complete description of the IP/Resistivity technique employed may be found in Appendices VIa and VIb.

The IP and resistivity data are displayed in standard pseudosection format (Figures P1-P17, Appendix VIc), and represent the values taken at increasing N separations. Identified chargeability and resistivity anomalies are indicated on the pseudosections. The more significant chargeability features are designated in upper case alphabetic notation, whereas correlating resistivity lows are given a lower case alphabetic designation.

In addition, the chargeability and resistivity values for N=1 have been plotted in plan form and appropriately contoured (Figures 6 and 7).

5.3.3 IP/Resistivity Survey Results

Resistivity

The resistivity data for the Scotch Creek property exhibit a range of values from 25 to 10,000 ohm-m, as portrayed in contoured form for N=1 in Figure 6. The central portion of the survey grid has generally high to very high resistivities, indicative of unaltered bedrock with minimal overburden cover.

Surrounding the central area of high resistivity are discrete, irregularly shaped, resistivity lows whose values are typically in the range of 100-400 ohm-m. Some of these resistivity lows, particularly in the lower, flat-lying sectors, indicate thicker, more conductive overburden. These possible or probable

overburden sources are indicated in Figure 6. Other low resistivity features, such as along the northwestern margin of the survey grid, appear to indicate a significant change in rock type. Graphitic metasediments would be consistent with the observed values. A third type of resistivity low is characterized by relatively narrow width and linear aspect. These largely reflect discrete bedrock sources. The most prominent such linear resistivity low trends east-northeast across the west-central portion of the grid transverse to geology; it clearly demarcates a conductive fault zone.

A significant number of the linear resistivity lows have correlating chargeability highs, as is indicated in Figure 6. These significant resistivity lows have been assigned an alphabetic designation (a, d, f, c, m, n, r, s, t) corresponding to the correlating chargeability feature where such exists.

The complex resistivity low m deserves additional comments since it is the most intense low observed on the property and correlates with an equivalent chargeability high M. The resistivity low is inferred to consist of two sub-lows designated m_1 and m_2 which collectively trend northwest-southeast. The principal north-northeast fault mentioned above bounds this resistivity low to the west. Additionally, a speculatively inferred fault may form the southern boundary to this combined resistivity and chargeability feature.

Resistivity lows r and s appear to form a continuous feature (apart from possible disruption by the main north-northeast fault), whereas the corresponding chargeability features are not as continuous. This would tend to imply overall geological continuity of these features, but with a variable sulphide content.

Chargeability

The chargeability values measured display background values on the order of 4-8 ms. Slightly more elevated background values appear to prevail over the central sector of the survey corresponding to areas of higher resistivities, as seen in Figure 7.

Embedded in the chargeability background is a series of moderate to strong highs designated Zones A through V. The chargeability zones have no single dominant aspect or direction, although there is a slight preponderance of linear zones oriented (grid) north-south. This complexity of form and orientation of chargeability features suggests a diversity of sources and geologic histories. The pattern of chargeability features has also been affected by a series of major and secondary faults which have further dissected and obscured the pattern of anomalies. The individual chargeability zones and their accompanying resistivity characteristics are discussed in detail below.

Zone A, located on line 2+00N near 2+50E, consists of a modest near-surface portion, plus a possible downdip extension to the west. The northern extent is not defined by the present survey coverage. Resistivities associated with both the shallow and deeper portions of Zone A are distinctly lower. This suggests that the zone could be caused by a moderate concentration of stringer sulphides.

Zone B consists of weak to moderate responses observed on the eastern ends of line 1+00N and 2+00N. Zone B is accompanied by high resistivities, indicative of a predominantly disseminated sulphide source of relatively low concentration.

Zone C is defined as extending east-northeast across lines 1+00S and 0+00S near 3+00E. The constituent anomalies are broad and range from weak on line 1+00S to moderate on line 0+00S. Resistivities accompanying the high chargeabilities are distinctly lower on both lines. This suggests that a plausible source for Zone C is a series of stringer zones which collectively have a relatively low average sulphide content. Zone C attracts interest because of its width, isolated aspect and lower accompanying resistivities.

Zone D, located to the southeast of Zone C, consists of narrow, moderate to strong responses on line 1+00S and line 2+00S near 4+50E which define a northeast trend. On line 1+00S there is an indication of a westerly dip (into the hillside), with a possible down-dip portion west of the shallow subcropping portion. Resistivity lows accompany the chargeability highs on both lines 1+00S and 2+00S. Thus, a moderate concentration of stringer sulphides may well be the source. It should be noted that Zones D and C are similar in their restricted strike extent. This suggests that both may be bounded to the northwest and southwest by faults, although these faults are not otherwise identifiable from the present survey data.

Zone E is a weak to modest, narrow chargeability feature best defined on line 6+00S near 4+00E. Possible weak extensions are indicated on lines 5+00S and 7+00S, yielding an average apparent strike of north-south. On line 6+00S the constituent IP response has no accompanying resistivity low. Consequently a low concentration of disseminated sulphides over a relatively restricted width could account for the observed anomaly.

Zone F is indicated by a modest narrow chargeability high on line 11+00S near 5+00E. The absence of survey coverage to the south leaves its orientation and extent undefined. A weak, possibly anomalous response on the eastern end of line 10+00S near 5+50E suggests that Zone F may strike north-northwest. A resistivity low accompanies Zone F on line 11+00S, suggesting a source consisting of a low concentration of stringer sulphides.

Zone G is defined by a series of dominantly weak to very weak responses extending from line 2+00S to line 5+00S near 1+25E, with an overall orientation of nearly north-south. Its northern extent is inferred to be bounded by a northeast-trending fault. Accompanying resistivities are generally high except on lines 4+00S and 5+00S where somewhat lower values prevail. This suggests that Zone G consists mainly of a very low concentration of sparsely disseminated sulphides, with a slightly higher concentration over restricted widths on lines 4+00S and 5+00S.

Zone H is indicated by the present survey data to extend from line 8+00S to line 11+00S near 2+75E. The extent of the zone to the south is undefined. In detail, Zone H is characterized by narrow, moderate chargeability highs which appear to increase in strength to the south. Its strike averages north-south but in detail is somewhat sinuous. Zone H also shows indications of dipping gently to the west into the hillside. Zone H is generally accompanied by high resistivities; however, on line 10+00S locally lower resistivities accompany the chargeability high. The combined evidence favours a low, dominantly disseminated sulphide content, but a somewhat higher sulphide content in stringer form may exist on line 10+00S.

Zone J extends from line 1+00N near 2+50W to line 7+00S near 0+40W as four separate segments designated J_1 through J_4 and

interpreted to be separated by faults. All the segments have a dominantly narrow character, weak to modest chargeabilities and generally high accompanying resistivities (with the exception of J_4).

Zone J_1 trends north-northwest near 2+00W across lines 00+0S and 1+00N. It is interpreted to be bounded by north-northeast faults on its northern and southern limits. The zone is characterized by moderate chargeabilities and high accompanying resistivities and hence is inferred to reflect minor disseminated sulphide content.

Zone J_2 is a weak chargeability feature best defined on line 0+50S and extending onto lines 1+00N and 0+00S. Faults are interpreted to bound this segment to the northwest and southeast. Accompanying resistivities are high, indicative of a very low concentration of disseminated sulphides as the probable source.

Zone J_3 extends from line 1+50S to 4+00S with inferred chargeabilities ranging from 20-30 ms. The higher values are found on lines 1+50S and 2+00S. The main north-northeast fault separates it from Zone J_2 to the northwest. Dominantly narrow and somewhat sinuous, Zone J_3 is accompanied by mainly high resistivities; hence a disseminated sulphide source of low concentration is inferred.

Zone J_4 is indicated on lines 6+00S and 7+00S near 0+30W and trends nearly north-south. Chargeabilities are highest (30 ms) on line 7+00S, where accompanying resistivities are also lower. An interpreted northwest-southeast trending fault is inferred to bound the zone to the south separating it from the more ovoid

Zone M to the west. There is a possibility that Zone J_4 may in fact be geologically related to Zone M. However the character, form and intensity of Zone M differ considerably from Zone J_4; consequently, these zones are regarded in the present interpretation as geologically distinct.

Zone L extends south from line 0+50S near 2+50W to line 4+00S. It is dominantly linear in aspect and slightly sinuous in strike, with an average north-south orientation. Anomaly amplitudes range from low to moderate. Resistivities accompanying the anomalous chargeabilities are predominantly high with the exception of a relative low on line 3+00S. Thus, Zone L is considered to be composed predominantly of a low concentration of disseminated sulphides, with the possibility for a greater concentration in possible stringer form on line 3+00s.

Zone M is defined in the present survey as a somewhat regular dumbell-shaped anomaly on lines 6+00S and 7+00S near 2+50W. Amplitudes are dominantly moderate to moderately strong. The orientation of Zone M is uncertain and it may in fact be composed of several narrow zones which have been complexly folded or replicated. The present data appears to distinguish two separate zones on line 7+00S, although this may actually reflect a source with a nearly parallel strike along this line. Resistivities accompanying Zone M are generally low. Two separate lows designated m_1 and m_2 can be distinguished with an average northwesterly orientation. Thus, several zones of disseminated stringer sulphides are inferred as the probable source for Zone M. Zone M is interpreted to be bounded by the main north-northeast fault to the west and by subsidiary transverse faults to the northeast and to the south. One of these subsidiary faults separate Zone M from Zone J_4 to the east.

Zone N, located to the south of Zone M on lines 9+00S and 10+00S near 2+75W, is also a somewhat irregularly shaped chargeability feature. The interpreted source is strongest on line 9+00S (approximately 50 ms). There is a shallow weaker flanking anomaly to the east and a possible deeper portion further to the east. Accompanying resistivities on this line are distinctly lower. These characteristics suggest a source on line 9+00S consisting of stringer to semi-massive sulphides of restricted strike content, changing to a lower content of disseminated sulphides on line 10+00S. Zone N may well be geologically related to Zone M to its north, although whether this relationship is stratigraphic, skarn or structural is unclear in the present data.

Zone P is a weak, imperfectly defined anomaly indicated only on the western end of line 1+00S. Its form and extent are consequently entirely unknown. Zone P, although weak, attracts interest because accompanying resistivities are apparently low. However, resistivities cannot be determined with full confidence in view of the limited data.

Zone Q is indicated on lines 3+00S and 4+00S near 5+00W. The anomaly is narrow, trends north-south and has interpreted chargeabilities of moderate amplitude. There is some indication on line 3+00S of a possible dip to the west although this interpretation is complicated by the apparent thin character of the source. Its northern extent is inferred to be bounded by a east-west cross fault near line 4+50S. Accompanying resistivities are high on line 3+00S but distinctly lower on line 4+00S. This suggests a source changing from sparse disseminated sulphides to a slightly greater concentration partly in the form of stringer sulphides on line 4+00S.

Zones R and S form a semi-continuous, narrow, linear chargeability feature extending nearly north-south from line 5+00S to line 9+00S near 4+00W. Two zones are distinguished because of their different characteristics and possible discontinuity, although they may in fact be geologically continuous.

Zone R consists of a moderately strong, apparently narrow chargeability source on line 6+00S and a similarly strong but significantly wider source on line 5+00S. On line 6+00S, the source is indicated to be dipping shallowly to the west and to be related to a much wider, equally strong anomaly seen at depth to the west. There is also a very strong deeper source interpreted immediately east of the shallow portion on line 5+00S. Accompanying resistivities are distinctly lower on both lines, indicative of a source consisting of stringer to heavily disseminated sulphides. Zone R is interpreted to be terminated to the north by an east-west trending crossfault. To the south a weaker anomaly on line 7+00S seen at a depth could reflect an off-end response of Zone R (or Zone S) or simply an attenuated continuation between the two zones.

Zone S delineated on lines 8+00S near 4+00W, is narrow and ranges in amplitude from moderate to strong. Accompanying resistivities are moderately lower on both lines; thus a significant concentration of sulphides, possibly reaching semi-massive on line 8+00S, is interpreted as the source. It is worth noting that the accompanying resistivity low (r/s) is essentially continuous from 5+00S to 10+00S supporting probable geologic continuity for chargeability Zones R and S.

Zone T is a linear chargeability high interpreted to extend from line 9+00S near 4+75W in a north-northwest direction to at least as far as line 6+00S near 5+75W. The zone may well extend further to the northwest beyond the limits of the present survey coverage. Zone T is dominantly narrow and has moderate amplitudes (25-35 msec). The strongest and widest response is on line 8+00S. Lower resistivities accompany the chargeability anomalies on lines 7+00S and 8+00S, with the most pronounced resistivity low on line 8+00S. The overall characteristics of Zone T support a sulphide source dominantly disseminated in character but possibly reaching heavily disseminated to stringer on line 8+00S.

Zone U is a restricted, strong, narrow response of 60 ms discerned only on line 8+00S near 3+50W. Any possible northern extension of Zone U is cut-off by the major north-northeast-trending fault. To the south the presence of much stronger Zone N obscures any possible weak southern continuation. Accompanying resistivities appear to be distinctly lower; hence this zone could reflect a relatively restricted source consisting of stringer to semi-massive sulphides.

Zone V is indicated solely on line 11+00S near 5+00W as a broad, multiple source with amplitudes ranging from moderate to moderately strong. Its full extent and character are largely unknown, but it probably continues further to the south. The chargeability source has, at least in part, an accompanying resistivity low; hence a source ranging from disseminated to stringer sulphide appears plausible.

There are several additional IP anomalies, isolated and generally weak, which have been detected in the course of the survey.

These have not been specifically identified or discussed as significant anomalous zones, and are viewed as lacking exploration importance. One cluster of such anomalies occurs on line 9+00S near 0+00S. Several narrow, moderate to moderately strong responses at shallow depths are present; none of the sources appears to continue onto adjacent lines to the north or south. Hence, they are not viewed as significant in the context of further exploration. However, additional favourable evidence in the form of geochemical or geological data may occasion a subsequent upgrading of their potential.

5.3.4 Re-Evaluation of Previous Geophysical Surveys

The preceding appraisal of the IP/Resistivity data for Scotch Creek has enabled a more coherent interpretation of the Phase I magnetic and VLF-EM survey results which initially appeared somewhat enigmatic.

Comparison of the IP/Resistivity features with the previously compiled ground magnetic data show that most of the significant IP features lack any consistent magnetic correlation. In addition the major faults indicated by the resistivity data cannot be readily discerned in the magnetic data. This is likely due to the fact that the faults offset rock units of comparably low average magnetic susceptibility. The average northwest trend of the more pronounced (i.e. 100 nT) magnetic features is partially sustained by the IP/Resistivity survey, particularly for trends exhibited in the southeastern central sector of the survey grid. It is concluded that the magnetic texture is sufficiently subtle and poorly defined that only very detailed surveys on 50 m lines would yield a fully valid portrayal of local magnetic texture and features.

Comparison of the various low resistivity features with the results of the VLF-EM survey reveals a precise correlation between VLF-EM conductor A and the oblique north-northwest trending fault defined by resistivity. Subsidiary features such as VLF-EM conductor D correlate in part with resistivity low r while its southern extent is actually related to resistivity low t. Weakly developed VLF-EM features in the west-central portion of the survey grid are seen to correspond to transitions from more resistive to more conductive lithologies to the west.

VLF-EM conductor C corresponds in part to resistivity low c. Several isolated strong VLF-EM anomalies such as on line 10+00S near 1+50E and on line 9+00S near 4+50E are now seen to correspond to margins of discrete resistivity lows. Thus, the validity of most of the VLF features is sustained. The VLF conductors reflect sources ranging from conductive overburden to conductive shear zones to conductive stratigraphic or metasedimentary features.

5.3.5 Discussion

The results of the entire suite of geophysical measurements carried out during Phases I and II have enhanced the understanding of stratigraphic and structural features present on the property.

The magnetic data largely define an environment predominantly characterized by very impersistent, local, weak magnetic anomalies. Only in the east-central portion is there a discernible trend of west-northwest.

The deployment of IP/Resistivity surveys has facilitated the identification of those VLF-EM features which may have associated sulphides or graphite. Whereas numerous IP zones exhibit a linear trend attributed to stratigraphically congruent horizons, a number of the irregularly shaped chargeability zones could well reflect isolated metasomatic sulphide accumulations.

The results of the various geophysical surveys as presently interpreted require careful integration with available geology. In that regard, comparison with geology seen in Figure 5 suggests that the narrow, somewhat impersistent "iron formation" observed near the baseline on lines 3+00S and 4+00S corresponds with chargeability Zone J_3. If maintained, this correlation would support additional interest in other segments of Zone J. The similarly impersistent iron formation located near 2+00W on line 4+00S does not appear to have any associated chargeability feature but it does parallel chargeability Zone L approximately 50 m to the west.

The lack of a consistent IP response over known iron formation occurrences may, in part, be due to variable sulphide content and boudinage style deformation. However, as sulphide content appears to be an important control on gold mineralization, those IP responses which indicate moderate or greater amounts of disseminated sulphides are considered to merit further testing.

5.4 Diamond Drilling

A total of 1783 m of drilling was completed in 22 holes using BQ wireline equipment. Roger's Drilling Services Inc. completed the

contract using a Boyles BBS-1 skid-mounted drill during the period September 19 through November 28, 1986. Wherever possible, existing roads were cleared to provide access to drill setups in the interest of minimizing surface disturbances. Where no pre-existing access was available, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources guidelines were strictly adhered to during road construction. Drill data is summarized in Table II.

Table II

DRILLHOLE DATA

Drillhole	Co-ordinates	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Dip	Azimuth
SC86-1	1+65S, 1+69W	810	87.45	-45°	035
SC86-2	1+65S, 1+69W	810	95.80	-65°	035
SC86-3	1+65S, 1+69W	810	86.80	-45°	065
SC86-4	1+65S, 1+69W	810	74.80	-90°	
SC86-5	1+65S, 1+69W	810	44.20	-45°	125
SC86-6	1+65S, 1+69W	810	144.80	-55°	035
SC86-7	5+48S, 1+90W	870	134.06	-45°	159
SC86-8	0+27N, 3+65E	623	123.40	-45°	215
SC86-9	3+20S, 2+60W	882	150.82	-45°	111
SC86-10	5+10S, 2+10W	935	31.99	-45°	090
SC86-11	2+90S, 2+00W	879	83.79	-45°	090
SC86-12	2+90S, 2+00W	879	44.18	-65°	090
SC86-13	0+40S, 2+50W	748	135.59	-45°	090
SC86-14	1+00N, 3+36W	714	62.46	-45°	090
SC86-15	9+00S, 2+82E	914	65.51	-65°	270
SC86-16	9+00S, 2+82E	914	47.23	-45°	270
SC86-17	6+86S, 1+00W	982	97.50	-45°	245
SC86-18	6+86S, 1+00W	982	68.56	-65°	245
SC86-19	9+14S, 2+50W	973	65.51	-45°	280
SC86-20	9+14S, 2+50W	973	33.52	-65°	280
SC86-21	9+14S, 2+50W	973	22.24	-90°	
SC86-22	9+95S, 3+25W	950	82.54	-45°	090

Drillhole locations are shown in Figures 4 and 5; sections are plotted in Figures S1 to S14; drill logs are compiled in Appendix VIIa.

The drill core is stored at Matty Bros. Trucking, Chase, B.C.

5.4.1 Drillhole Summaries

The 1986 diamond drilling program outlined four major lithologies consisitng of: chlorite-sericite to sericite-chlorite schist; phyllitic meta-mudstone and graphite schist; silicified meta-limestone to marble; and ferruginous chert or iron formation. The Scotch Creek Property lies in an area of regional greenschist facies metamorphism which has been further complicated by tight isoclinal folding. Accompanying the folding is moderate to intense carbonatization (mainly iron carbonate) and local silicification.

The primary target on the property is the iron formation. Drilling has both confirmed that rocks on the property have been folded into a northwest plunging overturned anticline and increased the strike length of the iron formation along the west limb of the fold. The thickness of the iron formation varies between a few centimetres in the limbs of the fold to thirteen metres in the hinge zone. Variations in thickness are due to boudinage style deformation.

Mineralization in drill core is largely restricted to disseminated pyrite. Within the iron formation, pyrite comprises up to 50% and cubes vary in size from less than one millimetre to one centimetre. Massive hematite and magnetite locally comprise up to 80% of the iron formation with the remaining 20% being quartz. Chalcopyrite, malachite and pyrrhotite were noted in trace amounts.

The iron formation, while generally carrying elevated gold values, requires structural controls to develop economic

concentrations. Gold grades increase in association with quartz-carbonate alteration and secondary pyrite which in turn increase toward the hinge zone of the fold. Gold grades in the hinge zone range up to 9.05 g/t Au, 29.0 g/t Ag over 22 cm and 0.75 g/t Au over 14.26 m including 5.46 m averaging 1.21 g/t Au (SC86-1). Gold grades along the west limb range up to 2.09 g/t Au over 16 cm (SC86-19) and 1.37 g/t Au over 29 cm (SC86-12).

Certificates of analysis are compiled in Appendix IIIb. Fire assays for gold were performed on samples which returned geochemical gold analyses greater than 200 ppb Au. Fire assays are generally in the order of 20 to 30% higher than corresponding geochemical analyses and are considered to be more accurate.

The objective of drillholes SC86-1 through SC86-6 was to test the iron formation exposed in trenches 1, 4 and 5.

SC86-1 (Figure S1)

Several intervals of iron formation ranging in thickness from 0.23 m to 13.09 m and having a combined thickness of 32.42 m, were intersected. The iron formation is generally aphanitic to fine-grained, mottled grey-purple and silicified with abundant quartz veins. Within the iron formation are numerous 0.20 m to 0.40 m intervals of pink, hematitic quartz with up to 10%, 3 mm pyrite cubes. These hematitic quartz intervals returned some of the higher gold values in the hole with up to 2.47 g/t Au over 0.34 m. The highest lithogeochemical result, 9.05 g/t Au and 29.0 ppm Ag over 0.22 m, was returned by iron formation with 50% massive pyrite. Surrounding the iron formation are intervals of

chlorite and chlorite-sericite schist. Proximal to the iron formation, the schist tends to be silicified and/or altered to iron(?) carbonate and sericite. With increasing distance from the iron formation, the schist becomes calcareous and more chloritic. Lithogeochemical values in the schist are generally low (less than or equal to 140 ppb Au, less than 0.2 ppm Ag) with the exception of samples 572 (0.41 g/t Au over 1.52 m) and 2587 (0.14 g/t Au over 0.98 m).

The iron formation intersections are interpreted to represent opposing limbs of an overturned anticline with considerable thickening in the hinge zone.

Significant analyses include:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (ppm)
550	20.21 - 20.37	0.16	1.85	0.2
552	21.14 - 21.60	0.46	0.89	0.2
559	25.35 - 25.69	0.34	2.47	0.2
564	30.72 - 31.89	1.12	0.89	0.2
566	32.64 - 32.89	0.25	6.17	6.8
568	33.17 - 34.33	1.16	1.23	1.4
570	35.04 - 36.18	1.14	1.78	1.8
582	61.57 - 62.01	0.44	1.37	0.2
585	64.01 - 65.01	1.00	0.69	0.6
590	69.01 - 70.01	1.00	1.23	0.6
593	72.08 - 72.30	0.22	9.05	29.0
Weighted averages:				
564-570	30.72 - 36.18	5.46	1.21	1.1
590-593	69.01 72.03	3.29	1.00	2.1

SC86-2 (Figure S1)

Two intervals of iron formation were intersected. The upper interval, 1.69 m, is bounded above and below by non-calcareous sericite-talc schist which is in turn bounded by calcareous chlorite schist. The upper iron formation-schist contact is marked by 30% massive pyrite and 20% quartz and returned analyses of 2.06 g/t Au and 6.0 ppm Ag over 0.29 m. The iron formation returned values of 1.17 g/t Au over 0.85 m and 0.55 g/t Au over 0.84 m. Calcareous chlorite schist is the dominant lithology between the two iron formation intersections. The lower iron formation interval is 0.96 m thick and returned low lithogeochemical values. Calcareous chlorite schist with variable amounts of sericite and graphite were encountered between the lower iron formation and the end of the hole. The schist contains numerous thin lenses (1-2 cm) of eye-shaped bodies of iron formation.

Significant analyses include:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (ppm)
2501	16.33 - 16.62	0.29	2.06	6.0
2502	16.62 - 17.47	0.85	1.17	0.2
2503	17.47 - 18.31	0.84	0.55	0.2
Weighted average:				
2501-2503	16.33 - 16.62	1.98	1.04	0.9

SC86-3 (Figure S2)

An 8.9 m interval of iron formation was intersected between 14.22 and 23.12 m. Disseminated pyrite ranges from 1 to 5% over the interval and is associated with increasing silicification. Sampling of the iron formation produced assay results ranging up to 1.10 g/t Au over 1.40 m. The iron formation lies within a package of variably calcareous chlorite, chlorite-sericite and sericite-chlorite schist with variable graphite and talc. Eye-shaped lenses of iron formation within the schists are visible in a number of sections.

Significant analyses include:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (ppm)
2508	14.22 - 14.45	0.23	1.17	2.6
2510	14.63 - 15.56	0.93	0.89	2.4
2512	16.76 - 18.16	1.40	1.10	0.2
2513	18.16 - 18.84	0.68	0.75	0.8
2516	19.94 - 21.34	1.40	0.82	0.2
Weighted average:				
2512-2513	16.76 - 18.84	2.08	0.99	0.3

SC86-4 (Figures S1, S2, S3)

Calcareous chlorite schist grades into non-calcareous sericite and/or talc schist between 2.92 and 11.26 m. Brecciated and quartz-flooded iron formation was encountered between 11.26 and 17.06 m.

Pyrite content within the iron formation interval varies between 1 and 10%. Below the iron formation, silicified sericite schist grading into intensely calcareous chlorite schist was encountered to the end of the hole. The highest assay, 0.69 g/t Au over 0.45 m, was returned by a pyritic quartz vein intersected between 13.11 m and 13.56 m within the iron formation.

SC86-5 (Figure S3)

Brecciated quartz-flooded iron formation was encountered between 10.00 and 12.59 m. Pyrite content ranges up to 20% in association with quartz veining. Again, the most favourable assays were returned by samples from pyritic quartz veins. The host greenschist is largely unmineralized except for a 10 cm pyritic interval in contact with the lower contact of the iron formation which ran 0.55 g/t Au.

Significant analyses include:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (ppm)
2527	10.21 - 10.49	0.28	1.30	5.6
2528	10.49 - 10.66	0.17	2.61	1.0
2533	11.34 - 11.51	0.17	1.23	0.8
2534	11.51 - 11.66	0.15	0.96	1.6
Weighted averages:				
2527-2529	10.21 - 10.89	0.68	1.35	3.1
2533-2535	11.34 - 11.88	0.54	0.93	1.3

SC86-6 (Figure S1)

The iron formation was intersected from 17.16 to 25.84 m and from 138.66 to 139.25 m. Short sample intervals were chosen within the iron formation to aid in identification of controls on gold mineralization. As found in previous holes, quartz-flooded intervals produced the highest assays ranging up to 2.00 g/t Au and 2.2 ppm Ag over 0.42 m.

Significant analyses include:

Sample	Interval (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (ppm)
2545	17.73 - 18.09	0.36	1.71	0.2
2546	18.09 - 18.27	0.18	1.30	1.8
2553	21.07 - 21.46	0.39	1.85	1.8
2554	21.46 - 22.09	0.63	1.03	0.6
2557	22.92 - 23.03	0.11	0.89	0.4
2558	23.03 - 23.43	0.40	1.10	0.8
2562	24.33 - 24.75	0.42	2.00	2.2
2563	24.75 - 25.05	0.30	1.44	0.8
Weighted averages:				
2545-2547	17.73 - 18.77	1.04	1.15	1.3
2552-2554	20.89 - 22.09	1.20	1.18	2.0
2556-2558	22.78 - 23.43	0.65	0.98	0.6
2562-2563	24.33 - 25.05	0.72	1.77	1.6

Correlations between holes SC86-1 through SC86-6 are complicated by pinch and swell deformation and two episodes of folding. Under the present interpretation, the overturned limb of the anticline is assumed to have pinched between holes SC86-1 and 6 and is not intersected in holes SC86-3, 4 and 5. Pinch and swell deformation of the iron formation is seen in outcrop and is also indicated by eye-shaped lenses of iron formation within the

chlorite schist encountered in the drill core. Due to the aforementioned structural complications, the exact shape of the iron formation in the hinge zone of the fold is difficult to outline. In all likelihood, the actual disposition of lithologies is more complex than that shown in Figure S1. Correlation of the upper limb of the fold between drillholes is facilitated by continuous lithologies and alteration features.

SC86-7 (Figure S4)

The objective was to test a quartz vein and silicified chlorite schist wallrock which produced geochemical results of up to 26,000 ppb Au (26.00 g/t Au) for grab samples and up to 4200 ppb Au (4.20 g/t Au) for a 1.3 m chip sample along the vein. Due to the steep topography in the area, it was necessary to position the drill 55 m away at right angles to the vein and attempt to intersect it at a considerable depth.

Variably calcareous chlorite and sericite-chlorite schist were encountered from the casing to the bottom of the hole at 134.06 m. A number of quartz and quartz-carbonate veins were intersected and sampled where pyrite (less than or equal to 1%) was present. The only lithogeochemical result of any consequence was 70 ppb Au over 0.51 m of stockwork quartz veining near the bottom of the hole. Also worthy of note, is a 0.27 m lens of iron formation intersected from 85.19 to 85.46 m. The iron formation, however, produced low geochemical values.

SC86-8 (Figure S5)

The objective was to test IP anomaly "C"; a broad zone of high chargeability and low resistivity. The hole intersected a thick sequence of sericite, quartz-sericite and sericite-chlorite schist alternating with sulphidic graphite schist with up to 20% pyrite over 2 m. The lithologies are assumed to be shallow dipping as indicated by the broad character of the IP anomaly. Although the source of the anomaly was successfully determined, lithogeochemical results were low.

SC86-9 (Figure S6)

The objective was to test IP anomaly "L" and VLF-EM conductor "A". The IP anomaly appears to be caused by iron formation with up to 10% pyrite encountered between 22.99 and 23.57 m. The iron formation is bounded by calcareous chlorite and chlorite-sericite schist. A thin lens of graphite schist was encountered between 7.78 and 7.95 m which may form a component of the IP anomaly. The schists are cut by a basalt dyke between 129.39 and 135.12 m which has intruded along a fault zone. This fault zone is the likely source of VLF-EM conductor "A". The highest gold analysis in the hole was 120 ppb Au over 0.58 m returned by the iron formation.

SC86-10 (Figure S7)

The objective was to test the iron formation exposed in trench 6 at depth. The iron formation, intersected between 18.28 and

21.94, is not particularly pyritic (1-2% overall). A 0.53 m interval with 5% pyrite returned the highest gold result, 140 ppb Au. The surrounding chlorite and chlorite-sericite schist carries trace to 1% pyrite. A 0.26 m sample taken adjacent to the iron formation returned an analysis of 70 ppb Au.

The objective of holes SC86-11 and 12 was to test the intersection of the iron formation with VLF-EM conductor "A".

SC86-11 (Figure S8)

The iron formation was encountered between 16.18 and 17.72 m. The interval is generally pyritic (greater than or equal to 5%) and silicified. The most significant geochemical result was 0.89 g/t Au and 3.6 ppm Ag over 0.17 m. The source of VLF-EM conductor "A" is likely a fault zone along which a dyke has intruded, similar to the fault intersected in SC86-7. The fault zone and dyke were encountered between 50.29 and 53.96 m. The surrounding chlorite schist is brecciated with quartz-carbonate fillings.

SC86-12 (Figure S8)

Iron formation was intersected between 13.75 and 16.76 m. Once again, the higher gold results are associated with strongly pyritic quartz veins, the highest result being 1.37 g/t Au, 3.8 ppm Ag over 0.29 m. Two samples taken of silicified sericite-chlorite schist returned background values for gold and silver.

SC86-13 (Figure S9)

The objective was to test VLF-EM conductor "B" and a possible extension of the iron formation to the northwest of the fold hinge exposed in the trenches. Generally calcareous chlorite and sericite schist was encountered from the collar to the base of the hole at 135.59 m. Rare silicified intervals (average width less than or equal to 1 m) occur and typically contain augen-shaped bodies of iron formation. These silicified zones produced all but one of the elevated gold analyses in the hole. The highest of these analyses was 160 ppb Au over 0.51 m in sericite schist with 20% dark grey quartz. Iron formation was encountered between 93.22 and 93.29 m but did not contain anomalous gold concentrations. A breccia zone with up to 1% pyrite was intersected from 64.88 to 68.01 m and is a possible source of VLF-EM conductor "B". The iron formation intersection is not of a sufficient width to make a reasonable correlation with the hinge zone of the fold. With a steeply dipping fold axis, it is possible that SC86-13 was not drilled deep enough to intersect the main body of iron formation.

SC86-14 (Figure S10)

The objective was to test IP anomaly "K" located northwest of the trenches. Weakly sulphidic graphite schist was encountered from 7.19 to 7.84 m. Calcareous chlorite and sericite-chlorite schist with local, 2 m thick, quartz-flooded breccia zones was intersected from 7.84 m to the end of the hole. The breccia zones typically have fragments of graphite schist and up to 5% disseminated pyrite in the quartz matrix. Samples collected from

the breccia zones returned low lithogeochemical values. The graphite schist intersection is consistent with a broad, shallow dipping resistivity low and chargeability high and hence, represents a likely source of anomaly "K".

SC86-15, 16 (Figure S11)

The objective was to test IP anomaly "H". Both holes intersected variably calcareous and silicified chlorite and sericite-chlorite schist. The silicified intervals are typically a few metres thick with up to 5% finely disseminated pyrite. Samples collected from the silicified intervals returned lithogeochemical values in the order of 10-40 ppb Au.

A narrow interval of iron formation was intersected in SC86-15 between 63.85 and 64.02 m. The iron formation is silicified, contains up to 10% magnetite and returned background lithogeochemical values. The pyritic, silicified sericite schist appears to be the source of anomaly "H".

SC86-17, 18 (Figure S12)

The object was to test a possible extension of the iron formation in an area of no outcrop which coincides with the eastern flank of IP anomaly "M". Both holes intersected approximately 20 m of graphitic phyllite, graphitic meta-mudstone and lesser amounts of calcareous sericite-chlorite schist. Below the phyllites and mudstones, approximately 25 m of strongly calcareous serite and/or talc schist were encountered. At the bottom of the schist

interval, 1.5 m of silicified sericite schist lie in contact with iron formation. The iron formation is encountered between 45.71 and 48.47 m in SC86-17 and thins considerably to SC86-18 where it is encountered between 52.44 and 52.83 m and is represented by hematitic quartz. Samples collected from the iron formation returned geochemical values up to 130 ppb Au. Below the iron formation, variably calcareous and silicified sericite and chlorite schists were encountered to the end of the hole. It appears that the eastern flank of anomaly "M" is caused by the graphitic metasediments intersected near surface.

SC86-19, 20, 21 (Figure S13)

The objective was to test the strong northern portion of IP anomaly "N". All three holes intersected approximately 2.5 m of iron formation bounded above and below by silicified sericite and/or talc schist. The iron formation dips shallowly away from the collar so thicknesses are somewhat exaggerated. SC86-19 returned significant analyses from the iron formation which include: 2.09 g/t Au, 0.8 ppm Ag over 0.16 m (between 38.28 m and 38.98 m) and 0.51 g/t Au, 1.4 ppm Ag over 0.32 m (between 39.62 m and 39.94 m). SC86-21 returned 0.55 g/t Au and 2.0 ppm Ag over 0.59 m (between 12.56 m and 13.15 m) of iron formation. These results are associated with increasing silicification and pyrite content of up to 15%. The iron formation is the probable source of IP anomaly "N".

SC86-22 (Figure S14)

The objective was to test the southern portion of IP anomaly "N" and possible southern extension of the iron formation. The iron formation was encountered between 28.30 and 28.64 m, bounded above by silicified sericite and/or talc schist and below by calcareous chlorite schist. Pyrite to 5%, occurs in association with silicification of the iron formation. Samples collected from silicified sericite schist and iron formation returned background values for gold.

5.4.2 Discussion

The 1986 drilling program was successful in locating additional occurrences of the gold-bearing iron formation. Information obtained during drilling tends to support the findings put forward in the Phase I report. The following is a proposed geologic history of the property.

1. Deposition of iron-rich mixed clastic/carbonate sediments including iron formation.

2. First phase folding of sediments, development of foliation, recrystallization, development of boudinage in iron formation.

3. Second phase folding resulting in a northwest plunging overturned anticline, overprinting of second phase foliation, recrystallization.

4. Fracturing and hydrothermal alteration:
   - quartz-calcite veining
   - intense carbonatization of certain sediments

5. Northwest trending fault(s) with apparent left lateral displacement.

6. Remobilization of gold from the limbs of the fold(s) to the hinge zone(s).

The present phase of drilling has confirmed a strike length of at least 1.3 km for the west limb of the fold. The east limb has been traced 350 m south-southeast of the hinge. An exposure of iron formation west of the baseline between lines 9+00S and 11+00S may represent a southern extension of the east limb.

In general, gold content within the iron formation increases with increasing pyrite and quartz-carbonate veining which appear to be syngenetic. Gold content also increases towards the hinge zone of the fold suggesting remobilization and deposition with the quartz-carbonate veins.

6.0 RECOMMENDED WORK PROGRAM

6.1 Plan

Phase III diamond drilling has produced some highly significant gold analyses from the iron formation. Structural complications and remobilization are the dominant controls on gold mineralization and will be the focus of exploration in future programs.

Phase IV is to consist of detailed geological mapping, re-examination of Phase III drill core, soil, VLF-EM and IP surveys north of the existing grid and drilling of favourable targets.

Detailed mapping is proposed over the entire property paying particular attention to structural features which may enhance gold concentrations. The nature of the relationship between iron formation exposed within the grid and that exposed near the Silver King and Queen showings (not revisited during Phases II and III) should be determined. Mapping and prospecting of the area northeast of Hlina creek where quartz veins returned elevated silver and lead analyses should be carried out.

A re-examination of Phase III drill core should be performed in conjunction with detailed mapping. A consolidated structural and stratigraphic model should then be formulated for the property. The model will aid in selection of drill targets.

The existing baseline is to be extended 500 m to the north and crosslines established at 100 m intervals running from the base line to 10+00W. Soil, VLF-EM and IP surveys should then be performed over the new grid. Survey results would then be integrated into the property model and drill targets selected.

Drill target priority will be assigned according to probability of a significant pyritic iron formation intersection. The highest priority targets will then be drilled and sampled.

6.2 Budget

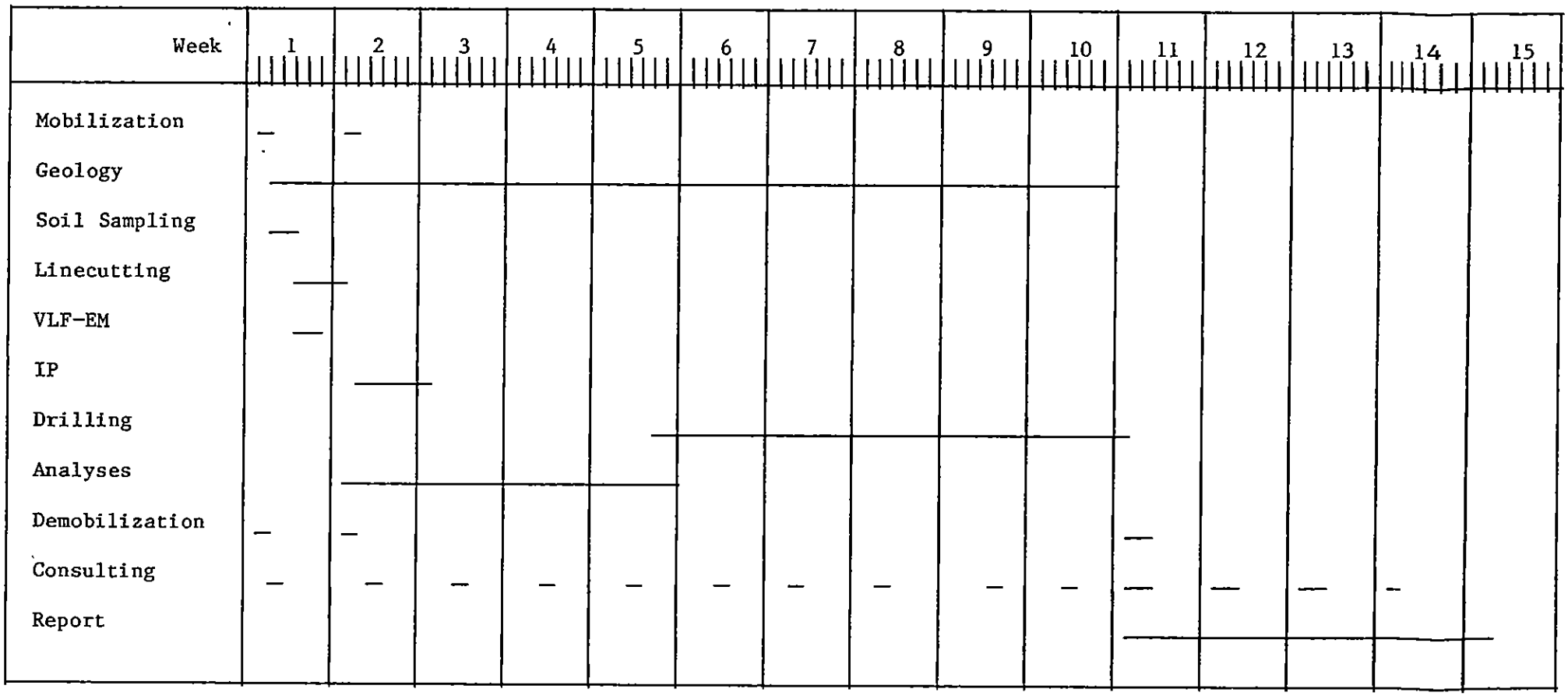
Mobilization/Demobilization					
Personnel:					
12 @ $200 per manday for 2 days				$ 4,800.00	
Equipment (IP, VLF-EM, Pajari, Rocksaw, Radios, Chainsaw) for 2 days @ $420/day				840.00	
Vehicles: (4) 4x4 Trucks for 2 days @ $440/day				880.00	
Accommodation for 12 men for 2 days @ $55/day				1,320.00	
Freight				300.00	$ 8,140.00
Field Costs:					
Personnel:					
Project Geologist	70	days	@ $375	$26,250.00	
Senior Consultant	10	days	@ 600	6,000.00	
Consulting Geologist	10	days	@ 450	4,500.00	
Senior Geophysicist	6	days	@ 350	2,100.00	
Project Coordinator	2	days	@ 350	700.00	
Junior Geologist	50	days	@ 250	12,500.00	
Junior Geophysicist	2	days	@ 250	500.00	
Linecutters (3)	15	mandays	@ 250	3,750.00	
Field Technicians	32	mandays	@ 150	4,800.00	61,100.00
Support Costs:					
Accommodation	197	mandays	@ $ 55	$10,835.00	
Transportation	96	truckdays	@ 110	10,560.00	
Communication				100.00	
Supplies				3,000.00	
Consultant's Expenses				1,000.00	25,495.00
Equipment Rental					
VLF-EM	2	days	@ $ 35	$ 70.00	
IP	6	days	@ 300	1,800.00	
Pajari	37	days	@ 15	555.00	
Rocksaw	37	days	@ 15	555.00	
Radios (4)	6	days	@ 40	240.00	
Chainsaw	5	days	@ 15	75.00	3,295.00

Contract Services:				
Diamond Drilling (NQ)	850 m	@ $ 85		72,250.00
Analyses:				
500 Rocks (Au, ICP)		@ $12.80	$ 6,400.00	
50 Assay (Au)		@ 5.75	287.50	
10 Thin Sections		@ 60.00	600.00	
200 Soils (Au, ICP)		@ 11.00	2,200.00	
20 Silts (Au, ICP)		@ 12.20	244.00	9,731.50
Report Writing:				
Project Geologist	30 days	@ $375	$11,250.00	
Senior Consultant	2 days	@ 600	1,200.00	
Consulting Geologist	5 days	@ 450	2,250.00	
Consulting Geophysicist	1 day	@ 500	500.00	
Drafting	150 hours	@ 18	2,700.00	
Supplies, Typing, Copying			2,000.00	19,900.00
Administration @ 15% of $91,081.50				13,662.23
Contingency @ 15% of $213,573.73				32,036.06
			Phase IV Total Cost, say	**$246,000.00**

6.3 Schedule

Table III summarizes the projected time requirements for Phase IV exploration.

Table III
Phase IV Project Schedule



7.0 CONCLUSIONS

1. The primary target on the property is the gold-bearing iron formation. Samples of the iron formation selected from drill core produced geochemical results ranging up to 9.05 g/t Au and 29.0 ppm Ag.

2. The iron formation has been folded and refolded and now represents an overturned anticline with boudinage deformation and thickening in the hinge zone.

3. The limbs of the anticline have been offset by northwest trending faults exhibiting left lateral displacements. The western limb of the fold has now been traced over 1.3 km.

4. Gold content increases towards the hinge zone of the fold in association with increased quartz veining and pyritization.

5. VLF-EM conductor A reflects a fault structure. A basalt dyke has intruded along the fault at the point where the structure offsets the west limb of the iron formation.

6. The IP survey was successful in locating iron formation with increased pyrite content. However, due to variable pyrite content, the geophysical surveys alone cannot be relied upon to trace the iron formation horizon.

7. Secondary targets on the property are quartz veins hosted by mafic volcanics. The highest gold analyses to date (up to 26,000 ppb Au) have been received from the quartz vein

exposed by the roadcut near line 6+00S, 2+15E. In addition, quartz veins northeast of Hlina Creek returned elevated silver and lead values.

8. Based on favourable Phase III results, further exploration including soil sampling, VLF-EM, IP and resistivity surveys, detailed geological mapping and diamond drilling is warranted.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Detailed geological mapping (1:2500 scale) of the entire property is recommended with an emphasis on structural controls on mineralization.

2. A detailed structural study is recommended to accurately predict the distribution of the iron formation and to aid in prospecting for additional iron formation occurrences.

3. Attempts to increase the strike length of the iron formation should focus on the hinge zone northwest of Trench No. 1 as gold content tends to increase in that portion of the fold.

4. Soil sampling, VLF-EM and IP/resistivity surveys are recommended north of the existing grid and west of the baseline to aid in exploration for additional occurrences of iron formation.

5. Extensive sampling of quartz veins and host rocks is recommended on both sides of Hlina Creek based on past high gold analyses.

6. Diamond drilling of the favourable hinge zone is recommended.

7. The above Phase IV work is recommended at an estimated cost of $246,000 to be spent over approximately fourteen weeks.

Respectfully submitted,

MPH Consulting Limited

G.R. Cope, B.Sc.

T.G. Hawkins, P.Geol.

February 28, 1987

CERTIFICATE

I, G. Cope, do hereby certify:

1. That I am a graduate in geology of the University of British Columbia (B.Sc. 1985).

2. That I have practised within the geological profession for the past three years.

3. That the opinions, conclusions, and recommendations contained herein are based on field work carried out on the property by myself and others from August 11, 1986 to February 28, 1987.

4. That I own no direct, indirect, or contingent interest in the area, the subject property, or shares or securities of Nexus Resource Corporation or associated companies.

Graham Cope

G.R. Cope, B.Sc.

Vancouver, B.C.
February 28, 1987

CERTIFICATE

I, T.E. Gregory Hawkins, do hereby certify:

1. That I am a Consulting Geologist with business offices at 2406-555 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 4N5.

2. That I am a graduate in geology of The University of Alberta, Edmonton (B.Sc. 1973), and of McGill University, Montreal, (M.Sc. 1979).

3. That I have practised within the geological profession for the past sixteen years.

4. That I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a Professional Geologist registered in the Province of Alberta.

5. That the opinions, conclusions and recommendations contained herein are based on field work carried out on the property from August 11, 1986 to February 28, 1987, and supervised by me.

6. That I am a director of Nexus Resource Corporation.

T.E. Gregory Hawkins, P.Geol.

Vancouver, B.C.
February 28, 1987

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Appendix I

LIST OF PERSONNEL

and

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

MPH

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

The following expenses have been incurred on the Scotch Creek Property as defined in this report for the purposes of mineral exploration between the dates of August 11, 1986 and February 28, 1987.

Personnel

T.G. Hawkins, P.Geol.	12 days @ $475	$ 5,700.00	
G.R. Cope, B.Sc.	86.5 days @ $350	30,275.00	
G. Allen, P.Geol.	14 days @ $350	4,900.00	
J. Roth, M.Sc.	14 hours @ $75	1,050.00	
	4 days @ $350	1,400.00	
J.S. Getsinger, Ph.D.	4.75 hours @ $50	237.50	
	6 days @ $350	2,100.00	
T. Neale, B.Sc.	2.45 hours @ $50	122.50	
	3 days @ $350	1,050.00	
D. Morrison, Geophysical Operator	24 days @ $350	8,400.00	
T. Hayes, Field Coordinator	17.25 days @ $250	4,312.50	
M. Kratochvil, Geophysical Technician	1 day @ $200	200.00	
B.Y. Thomae, B.Sc.	2 hours @ $35	70.00	
C. Clayton, Technician	17 days @ $150	2,550.00	
E. Ackerly, Technician	17 days @ $150	2,550.00	
L. Troost, Technician	23 days @ $150	3,450.00	
G. MacNeil, Technician	23 days @ $150	3,450.00	
G. Harvey, Technician	23 days @ $150	3,450.00	
J. Ozanne, Technician	38 days @ $150	5,700.00	
Thin Section Studies		1,025.00	$ 81,992.50

Equipment Rental

4x4 Truck	132.5 Truckdays @ $90	$ 11,930.00	
IP System	23 days @ $300	6,900.00	
Radios	23 days @ $30	690.00	
Chainsaws	17 days @ $30	510.00	
Pajari	72 days @ $15	1,080.00	
Bulldozer	7 hours @ $75	525.00	21,635.00

Accommodation 330 mandays @ $20 6,600.00

Disbursements

Analyses:			
374 Rock (Au, ICP)	@ $12.75	4,767.70	
84 Rock (Fire Assay)	@ $7.75	651.00	
5 Fire Assay Prep.	@ $1.00	5.00	
12 Whole Rock	@ $20.00	240.00	
Thin Section Prep.		155.50	5,819.20
Drilling Costs:			
Drilling Contractor		$147,363.50	
Site Prep., Fuel, Supplies		7,952.24	155,315.74
Custom Topographic Map			1,984.00
Expenses (Food, Fuel, Transportation, Supplies)			12,508.29
Drafting			5,065.00
Typing			700.00
Map Reproduction			601.77
Miscellaneous (Phone, Courier, Freight)			842.22
			182,836.22
Administration	@ 15% of $182,836.22		27,425.44
Report Costs:	6 copies @ $145		870.81
			$321,359.16

Appendix II

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

and

LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND LITHOGEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

Sample No.		Au ppb	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cr ppm	Other ppm
540	Location: 11+00S, 1+50W Rock Type: Iron Formation. Grab sample of mottled, dark grey to maroon, very fine-grained iron formation. Strongly magnetic with up to 50% finely disseminated magnetite and or hematite. 1-2% disseminated pyrite. Numerous 1-2 mm quartz veins.	50	0.4	<5	10	138 Pb
541	Location: 10+60S, 1+60W Rock Type: Quartz-Sericite-Carbonate Schist. Grab sample of light green to green, fine-grained, quartz-sericite-carbonate schist. Contains up to 20%, 1 mm, rhombohedral brown carbonate (siderite) crystals. Pyrite occurs as rare 8 mm euhedra. Weathered surfaces are rusty brown to hematitic.	5	0.4	10	20	
542	Location: 7+90S, 1+55W Rock Type: Quartz-Carbonate Altered Schist. Grab sample, light grey and brown, fine- to medium-grained, intensely quartz-carbonate altered schist. 50-60% siderite? (after pyrite?) as 1-2 mm crystals. 1-2% finely disseminated fresh pyrite. Rusty brown to hematitic weathering. Possible cause of an IP anomaly in the area.	5	0.2	15	160	

Sample No.		Au ppb	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cr ppm	Other ppm
543	Location: 7+65S, 2+00W Rock Type: Quartz-Carbonate Vein. Grab sample of 3-4 cm wide quartz-carbonate vein. 1-2% euhedral pyrites to 5 mm. Surface weathering is very rusty to hematitic. Host rock (not sampled) is quartz-carbonate altered, pyritic green schist. The veining occurs in the plant of foliation.	5	0.2	10	30	
7126	Location: 1+15N : 3+50W Rock Type: Greenschist (?).	5	0.2	<10	120	
7127	Location: 0+85N : 3+30W Rock Type: Quartz Vein. Float sample.	100	0.6	10	90	
7128	Location: 2:25N : 1+25W Rock Type: Greenschist (?).	5	0.2	30	300	
7129	Location: 2+00N : 5+50E Rock Type: Greenschist (?).	5	0.2	30	40	141 Ni
7130	Location: 0+25S : 1+25W Rock Type: Greenschist (?).	5	0.2	<10	80	
7131	Location: 2+00S : 1+50W Rock Type: Iron Formation. Trench #3.	430	1.0	10	<10	
7132	Location: 4+00S : 0+75W Rock Type: Iron Formation. Pyritic float (?).	740	1.2	<10	<10	
7133	Location: 10+30S : 1+50W Rock Type: Quartz Vein. Quartz vein with coarsely crystalline pyrite. Iron formation host.	5	0.2	20	50	

Sample No.		Au ppb	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cr ppm	Other ppm
7134	Location: 4+50S : 2+40W Rock Type: Iron Formation. Pyritic iron formation.	5	0.2	10	870	
7135	Location: 5+00S : 4+00W Rock Type: Altered Greenschist Altered, fine-grained, rusty greenschist.	5	0.2	10	80	55 Co 318 Cr 134 Ni 98 Zn
7136	Location: 5+00S : 4+00W Rock Type: Limestone (?).	5	0.2	10	120	
7137	Location: Logging Road South of Grid Rock Type: Altered Greenschist.	5	0.2	30	90	
7138	Location: 2+50N : 6+35W Rock Type: Altered Greenschist.	5	0.2	20	110	
7139	Location: NE of grid on opposite side of valley Rock Type: Quartz Vein.	5	0.2	10	130	8 Mo 278 Pb
7139A		5	0.4	10	190	137 Ni 94 Pb 266 Zn
7140	Location: NE of grid on opposite side of valley Rock Type: Pyritic Quartz Vein.	5	0.2	10	80	56 Pb
7141	Location: NE of grid on opposite side of valley Rock Type: Quartz Vein. Pale green, pyritic quartz from shear zone. Rusty weathered surfaces.	5	0.2	20	80	348 Cr 118 Ni
7142	Location: 42 m E of 7141 Rock Type: Quartz Vein.	5	7.4	<10	20	1676 Pb
7143	Location: 3+45S : 0+60E Rock Type: Pyritic Greenschist.	5	0.2	10	440	108 Zn
7144	Location: 0+00N : 2+75E Rock Type: Quartz Float.	5	0.2	20	40	

Sample No.		Au ppb	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cr ppm	Other ppm
7145	Location: 0+00N : 2+78E Rock Type: Altered Greenschist Float.	5	0.2	20	60	350 Cr 166 Ni
7146	Location: 0+00N : 2+75E Rock Type: Altered Greenschist (?).	20	0.2	30	70	164 Ni
7146A		5	1.0	30	70	142 Zn
Well #1	Sample of chips from water well drill.	5	0.2	40	80	59 Co 486 Cr 137 Ni 68 Pb 144 Zn
9421	Location: 2+10S, 0+65W Rock Type: Felsic Intrusive. Grab sample. Light buff to grey, fine-grained crystalline, moderately siliceous, felsic intrusive? 5% fine-to coarse grained disseminated pyrite and 2-3% disseminated hematite. Rusty weathering.	60	0.2	10	50	
9422	Location: 1+84S, 1+00W Rock Type: Iron Formation. Float over VLF anomaly. Extremely siliceous, banded light grey, dark grey and purplish grey with 5% fine-grained specular hematite and coarse grained pyrite in cubes to 0.5 cm, average 2-3%.	2900	0.8	<5	20	
9423	Location: 1+65S, 1+23W Rock Type: Iron Formation. Trench #5. Grab sample of pyritic iron formation as discribed above. Up to 15% medium-grained pyrite in discrete bands to 2 cm. Pyrite content averages approximately 5%. Iron formation is cut by many veinlets of brown car-bonate.	530	0.4	5	10	

Sample No.		Au ppb	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cr ppm	Other ppm
9424	Location: 1+63W, 1+33W Rock Type: Altered Conglomerate. Trench #5. Grab sample from a 2-3 metre zone of pyritic brown carbonate and limonitic carbonate cemented conglomerate with rounded to angular fragments of sericite schist and angular fragments of pyritic iron formation to 2 cm. Matrix contains up to 15% fine-grained disseminated pyrite. The unit has been weakly brecciated and cemented with vuggy quartz carbonate stringers.	1440	4.4	10	20	100 Zn
9425	Location: 2+01S, 1+50W Rock Type: Altered Green Schist. Trench #3. Brown, fine to medium grained carbonate with 10%(+) fine to medium grained disseminated pyrite. Rock is cut by irregular, narrow (<1 cm) white calcite stringers and contains fine grianed patches of blue-green mineral (Fucsite?). Sample was taken within 1 m of iron formation contact.	170	0.8	15	20	
9426	Location: 6+00S, 2+12E Rock Type: Quartz Vein Composite chip sample along 1.3 m of quartz vein with an average width of 0.15 m. White, coarse grained quartz with traces of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and malachite (<1% metallics over all). Vein contains angular fragments of the calcareous schist host.	4200	1.0	305	30	144 Pb 604 Zn 2.0 Cd

Sample No.		Au ppb	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cr ppm	Other ppm
9427	Location: 6+00S, 2+12E Rock Type: Greenschist. 1 m chip sample of wall rock on north side of vein (9426). Calcareous to non-calcareous, light greenish-grey, siliceous schist, with up to 5% fine-grained disseminated pyrite and a trace of chalcopyrite adjacent to the vein. Atypical rock type for area.	70	0.2	335	50	
9428	Location: 6+00S, 2+12E Rock Type: Greenschist. 1 m chip sample of host rock on south side of vein. Fine-grained, green to brown, calcareous schist with some bands up to 5 cm thick of 15% coarse grained pyrite within a few tens of cm's of the vein.	5	0.2	45	70	154 Zn
9429	Location: 5+20S, 1+55E Rock Type: Chlorite-Sericite Schist. Float sample. Rusty chlorite-sericite schist with vuggy quartz filled breccia to 2 cm. Trace pyrite.	5	0.2	15	50	
9430	Location: 4+00S, 2+12W Rock Type: Iron Formation (?). Chip sample of float. Fine-grained earthy hematite with up to 50% medium grained (<1 mm), black, crystalline magnetite and traces of pyrite. Some parts are siliceous, dark purple and appear to be iron formation.	5	0.2	<5	60	

Sample No.		Au ppb	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cr ppm	Other ppm
9431	Location: 3+20S, 2+05W Rock Type: Calcite Vein. Sample of float material. Coarse grained calcite vein up to 10 cm wide hosted in grey-brown calcareous sericite schist. Vein material contains traces of chalcopyrite and pyrite.	5	0.2	15	130	
9432	Location: 3+15S, 2+30W Rock Type: Quartz. Sample of rusty quartz float with patches of buff coloured carbonate up to 1 cm wide with fine-grained disseminated pyrite. Pyrite less than 1% over all.	40	0.2	5	40	
9433	Location: 3+00S, 1+62W Rock Type: Sandstone (?). Sample of float material. Brownish-grey to buff coloured, fine-grained siliceous sandstone(?) (intrusive?) with 5-8% disseminated pyrite in cubes to 1 mm.	60	0.2	15	70	
9434	Location: 2+40S, 1+75W Rock Type: Iron Formation. Select, composite grab sample of trench muck. Siliceous, specular hematitic iron formation ranging in colour from dark purple to jasper red to pink to translucent grey, with approximately 5% fine- to coarse grained pyrite (disseminated and along 1-2 mm bands).	190	0.6	5	10	

Sample No.		Au ppb	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cr ppm	Other ppm
9435	Location: 2+00S, 2+16W Rock Type: Intrusive. Grab sample of float material. Fine-grained crystalline medium greenish-grey siliceous intrusive (?) with vague subhedral feldspars in a siliceous epidotic greenish-grey groundmass. Rock contains 5% disseminated pyrite in <1 mm cubes.	10	0.2	15	20	
9436	Location: 6+00S, 1+85W Rock Type: Intrusive. Grab sample of rusty weathering outcrop. Very fine-grained cystalline feldspar-rich intrusive with vague subhedral, stubby, light grey feldspar phenocrysts and 2-5% minute black specks. Colour ranges from a medium blue-grey on fresh surface to limonitic brown on weathered surfaces and along fractures. Rock contains 3-5% fine-to medium-grained disseminated pyrite. This may be causing a nearby IP anomaly. This rock similar to 9435 and 9433.	5	0.2	15	720	284 Ni 124 Zn
9437	Location: 9-10+00S, (±) 8+50W Rock Type: Quartz Vein. Composite grab sample of vein material along top of cliff. White quartz veins to 20 cm wide with rare cubes of galena to 0.5 cm. Generally barren.	5	.2	<5	60	616 Pb 574 Zn
9438	Location: 0+95S, 2+45E Rock Type: Quartz-Sericite Schist. Grab sample of float material. Fine-grained crystalline, buff-coloured, calcareous quartz-sericite schist with 3-4% fine-grained disseminated pyrite.	180	.2	<5	50	

Sample No.		Au ppb	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cr ppm	Other ppm
9439	Location: 1+25S, 3+10E Rock Type: Quartz. Grab sample of float. White quartz with buff-coloured, medium-grained, crystalline carbonate in blocks to several tens of cm's wide. Fine-to medium-grained pyrite (2-3% over all) is commonly associated with the carbonate.	40	.2	<5	70	

Appendix IIIa

ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Preparation

./Silt Geochemistry: Samples are dried out and sifted to minus 80 mesh, through stainless steel or nylon screens.

. Geochemistry: Samples are dried, crushed to minus 1/4 inch, split and pulverized to minus 100 mesh.

. Assay: Samples are dried, crushed to minus 1/8 inch, split and pulverized to minus 150 mesh.

s of Analysis

hemical Gold: A 10 gram sample is roasted at 550 C and digested with aqua regia. The dissolved gold is then extracted with methyl isobutyl ketone, and the resulting solution analysed using atomic absorption spectroscopy.

Assay Gold: A 15 or 30 gram sample is fused using standard fire assay fluxes, the resulting gold/silver/lead button is cupelled, and the gold/silver bead analysed using atomic absorption or a gravimetric finish.

i-Element ICP: A 0.5 gram sample is digested with a 3-1-2 dilute aqua regia mixture and analysed using inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy.

ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

A. Sample Preparation

1. Soil/Silt Geochemistry: Samples are dried out and sifted to minus 80 mesh, through stainless steel or nylon screens.

2. Rock Geochemistry: Samples are dried, crushed to minus 1/4 inch, split and pulverized to minus 100 mesh.

3. Rock Assay: Samples are dried, crushed to minus 1/8 inch, split and pulverized to minus 150 mesh.

B. Methods of Analysis

1. Geochemical Gold: A 10 gram sample is roasted at 550 C and digested with aqua regia. The dissolved gold is then extracted with methyl isobutyl ketone, and the resulting solution analysed using atomic absorption spectroscopy.

2. Fire Assay Gold: A 15 or 30 gram sample is fused using standard fire assay fluxes, the resulting gold/silver/lead button is cupelled, and the gold/silver bead analysed using atomic absorption or a gravimetric finish.

3. Multi-Element ICP: A 0.5 gram sample is digested with a 3-1-2 dilute aqua regia mixture and analysed using inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy.

MPH

Appendix IIIb

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSES

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 S. SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL : (604) 299 - 6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V 237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86396
INVOICE#: 6698
DATE ENTERED: 86-09-06
FILE NAME: MPH86396
PAGE # : 1

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
A	7126	5
A	7127	100
A	7128	5
A	7129	5
A	7130	5
A	7131	430
A	7132	740
A	7133	5
A	7134	5
A	7135	5
A	7136	5
A	7137	5
A	7138	5
A	7139	5
A	7140	5
A	7141	5
A	7142	5
A	7143	5
A	7144	5
A	7145	5
A	7146	20
A	7139A	5
A	WELL #1	5

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BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V 237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86441
INVOICE#: 6778
DATE ENTERED: 87-04-21
FILE NAME: MPH86441
PAGE # : 1

PREFIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
T	7146.A	5

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Rossbacher Laboratory Ltd.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS & ASSAYERS

2225 S. SPRINGER AVE.,
BURNABY, B. C.
CANADA
TELEPHONE: 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

CERTIFICATE NO. 86396

INVOICE NO.

DATE ANALYSED 86/09/11

TO: MPH CONSULTING LTD

GOLD CHECK ANALYSIS

PROJECT V237

No.	Sample	pH	Mo				PPB Au		ORIGINAL Au				No.
01	7127						150		100				01
02	7131						660		430				02
03	7132						790		740				03
04													04
05													05
06													06
07													07
08													08
09													09
10													10
11													11
12													12
13													13
14													14
15													15
16													16
17													17
18													18
19													19
20													20
21													21
22													22
23													23
24													24
25													25
26													26
27													27
28													28
29													29
30													30
31													31
32													32
33													33
34													34
35													35
36													36
37													37
38													38
39													39
40													40

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VALUES IN PPM, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V 237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86469
INVOICE#: 6802
DATE ENTERED: 86.09.25
FILE NAME: MPH86469
PAGE # : 1

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
A	540	50
A	541	5
A	9421	60
A	9422	2900
A	9423	530
A	9424	1440
A	9425	170
A	9426	4200
A	9427	70
A	9428	5
A	9429	5
A	9430	5
A	9431	5
A	9432	40
A	9433	60
A	9434	190
A	9435	10

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VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V 237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86495
INVOICE#: 6871
DATE ENTERED: 86.10.03
FILE NAME: MPH86495
PAGE # : 1

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
A	9436	5
A	9437	5
A	9438	180
A	9439	40
A	542	5
A	543	5
A	544	5
A	545	5
A	546	60
A	547	5
A	548	80
A	549	30
A	550	1560
A	551	60
A	552	840
A	553	70
A	554	280
A	555	290
A	556	180
A	557	90
A	558	80
A	559	1320
A	560	360
A	561	340
A	562	290
A	563	360
A	564	1100

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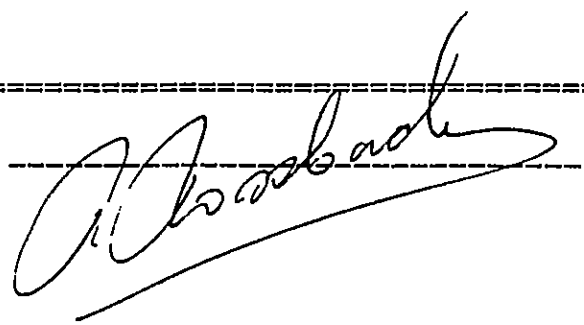
CERTIFIED BY : 

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VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V 237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86549
INVOICE#: 7031
DATE ENTERED: 86-10-15
FILE NAME: MPH86549
PAGE # : 1

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
A	565	460
A	566	4800
A	567	350
A	568	850
A	569	100
A	570	1520
A	571	360
A	572	420
A	573	140
A	574	10
A	575	60
A	576	170
A	577	20
A	578	190
A	579	230
A	580	10
A	581	200
A	582	620
A	583	70
A	584	280
A	585	660
A	586	460
A	587	20
A	588	20
A	589	10
A	590	1620
A	591	20
A	592	50
A	593	7200
A	594	20
A	2501	1490
A	2502	1180
A	2503	400
A	2504	10
A	2505	10
A	2506	20
A	2507	280
A	2508	950
A	2509	10
A	2510	830

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : MPH CONSULTING LTD.
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VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V 237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86549
INVOICE#: 7031
DATE ENTERED: 86-10-15
FILE NAME: MPH86549
PAGE # : 2

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
A	2511	70
A	2512	1300
A	2513	580
A	2514	670
A	2515	280
A	2516	680
A	2517	2200
A	2518	370
A	2519	10
A	2520	220
A	2521	420
A	2522	10
A	2523	90
A	2524	40

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VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V 237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86571
INVOICE#: 7053
DATE ENTERED: 86-10-20
FILE NAME: MPH86571
PAGE # : 1

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
A	2525	30
A	2526	170
A	2527	1160
A	2528	2540
A	2529	390
A	2530	170
A	2531	30
A	2532	220
A	2533	1040
A	2534	700
A	2535	430
A	2536	100
A	2537	200
A	2538	140
A	2539	80
A	2540	160
A	2541	30
A	2542	730
A	2543	200
A	2544	50
A	2545	1280
A	2546	1820
A	2547	480
A	2548	340
A	2549	300
A	2550	650

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VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V 237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86587
INVOICE#: 7084
DATE ENTERED: 86-10-26
FILE NAME: MPH86587
PAGE # : 1

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
A	2551	320
A	2552	250
A	2553	2400
A	2554	980
A	2555	60
A	2556	400
A	2557	670
A	2558	720
A	2559	180
A	2560	250
A	2561	120
A	2562	1650
A	2563	1100
A	2564	10
A	2565	80
A	2566	300
A	2567	140
A	2568	10
A	2569	130
A	2570	10
A	2571	10
A	2572	380
A	2573	10
A	2574	10
A	2575	70

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VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V 237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86645
INVOICE#: 7176
DATE ENTERED: 86-11-14
FILE NAME: MPH86645
PAGE # : 1

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
A	2576	5
A	2577	5
A	2578	5
A	2579	5
A	2580	5
A	2581	5
A	2582	5
A	2583	5
A	2584	5
A	2585	5
A	2586	5
A	2587	230
A	2588	50
A	2589	50
A	2590	5
A	2591	40
A	2601	70
A	2602	140
A	2603	5
A	2604	20
A	2605	80
A	2606	5
A	2607	5
A	2608	10
A	2609	5
A	2610	20
A	2611	5
A	2612	5
A	2613	5
A	2614	20
A	2615	50
A	2616	130
A	2617	600
A	2618	30
A	2619	220
A	2620	400
A	2621	220
A	2622	140
A	2623	110
A	2624	5

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VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V 237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86645
INVOICE#: 7176
DATE ENTERED: 86-11-14
FILE NAME: MPH86645
PAGE # : 2

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
A	2625	5
A	2626	80
A	2627	220
A	2628	170
A	2629	220
A	2630	130
A	2631	1100
A	2632	80
A	2633	1160
A	2634	220
A	2635	20
A	2636	160
A	2637	200
A	2638	40

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TO : MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86702
INVOICE#: 7287
DATE ENTERED: 86-12-15
FILE NAME: MPH86702
PAGE # : 1

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
A	595	30
A	596	30
A	597	5
A	598	5
A	599	5
A	600	5
A	601	5
A	602	20
A	603	5
A	604	5
A	605	10
A	606	20
A	607	120
A	608	130
A	609	80
A	610	5
A	611	5
A	612	5
A	613	5
A	614	5
A	615	5
A	616	60
A	617	5
A	618	150
A	619	5
A	620	5
A	621	5
A	622	5
A	623	5
A	624	5
A	625	5
A	626	5
A	627	5
A	628	20
A	629	1840
A	630	320
A	631	420
A	632	370
A	633	190
A	634	40

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BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL : (604) 299 - 6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86702
INVOICE#: 7287
DATE ENTERED: 86-12-15
FILE NAME: MPH86702
PAGE # : 2

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
A	635	40
A	636	5
A	637	5
A	638	5
A	639	5
A	640	5
A	641	140
A	642	60
A	643	5
A	644	5
A	645	5
A	646	5
A	647	5
A	648	40
A	649	5
A	650	5
A	751	5
A	752	5
A	753	5
A	754	120
A	755	110
A	756	350
A	757	5
A	758	5
A	759	5
A	760	5
A	761	5
A	762	110
A	763	5
A	764	5
A	765	20
A	766	5
A	767	5
A	768	5
A	769	5
A	770	5
A	2592	5
A	2593	5
A	2594	5
A	2595	5

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TEL : (604) 299 - 6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86702
INVOICE#: 7287
DATE ENTERED: 86-12-15
FILE NAME: MPH86702
PAGE # : 3

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
A	2596	5
A	2597	5
A	2598	40
A	2599	20
A	2600	5
A	2639	5
A	2640	5
A	2641	5
A	2642	5
A	2643	5
A	2644	5
A	2645	5
A	2646	5
A	2647	5
A	2648	5
A	2649	5
A	2650	5
A	2651	5
A	2652	5
A	2653	5
A	2654	5
A	2655	90
A	2656	120
A	2657	10
A	2658	20
A	2659	10
A	2660	70
A	2661	20
A	2662	20
A	2663	5
A	2664	5
A	2665	5
A	2666	5
A	2667	5
A	2668	5
A	2669	5
A	2670	5
A	2671	5
A	2672	5
A	2673	30

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TEL : (604) 299 - 6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86702
INVOICE#: 7287
DATE ENTERED: 86-12-15
FILE NAME: MPH86702
PAGE # : 4

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	PPB Au
A	2674	5
A	2675	110
A	2676	5
A	2677	5
A	2678	160
A	2679	5
A	2680	5
A	2681	5
A	2682	5
A	2683	5
A	2684	30
A	2685	20
A	2686	5
A	2687	5
A	2688	5
A	2689	20
A	2690	10
A	2691	5
A	2692	5
A	2693	5
A	2694	5
A	2695	5
A	2696	5
A	2697	5
A	2698	5
A	2699	5
A	2700	5

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Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1

Phone: (604) 984-0221
Telex: 043-52597

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

CERT. # : A8619576-001-A
INVOICE # : I8619576
DATE : 22-OCT-86
P.O. # : NONE
237

Sample description	Prep code	Au FA oz/T					
550	214	0.054	--	--	--	--	--
552	214	0.026	--	--	--	--	--
554	214	0.010	--	--	--	--	--
555	214	0.012	--	--	--	--	--
559	214	0.072	--	--	--	--	--
560	214	0.008	--	--	--	--	--
561	214	0.010	--	--	--	--	--
562	214	0.010	--	--	--	--	--
563	214	0.012	--	--	--	--	--
564	214	0.026	--	--	--	--	--
565	214	0.016	--	--	--	--	--
566	214	0.180	--	--	--	--	--
567	214	0.012	--	--	--	--	--
568	214	0.036	--	--	--	--	--
570	214	0.052	--	--	--	--	--
571	214	0.012	--	--	--	--	--
572	214	0.012	--	--	--	--	--
579	214	0.006	--	--	--	--	--
581	214	0.004	--	--	--	--	--
582	214	0.040	--	--	--	--	--
584	214	0.004	--	--	--	--	--
585	214	0.020	--	--	--	--	--
586	214	0.012	--	--	--	--	--
590	214	0.036	--	--	--	--	--
593	214	0.264	--	--	--	--	--
2501	214	0.060	--	--	--	--	--
2502	214	0.034	--	--	--	--	--
2503	214	0.016	--	--	--	--	--
2507	214	0.010	--	--	--	--	--
2508	214	0.034	--	--	--	--	--
2510	214	0.026	--	--	--	--	--
2512	214	0.032	--	--	--	--	--
2513	214	0.022	--	--	--	--	--
2514	214	0.018	--	--	--	--	--
2515	214	0.018	--	--	--	--	--
2516	214	0.024	--	--	--	--	--
2517	214	0.010	--	--	--	--	--
2518	214	0.012	--	--	--	--	--
2520	214	0.008	--	--	--	--	--
2521	214	0.020	--	--	--	--	--

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R. Thwaites

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Telex: 043-52597

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

CERT. # : A8620726-001-A
INVOICE # : I8620726
DATE : 20-NOV-86
P.O. # : NONE
V 237

Sample description	Prep code	Au FA oz/T					
2527	214	0.038	--	--	--	--	--
2528	214	0.076	--	--	--	--	--
2529	214	0.014	--	--	--	--	--
2532	214	0.010	--	--	--	--	--
2533	214	0.036	--	--	--	--	--
2534	214	0.028	--	--	--	--	--
2535	214	0.020	--	--	--	--	--
2537	214	0.012	--	--	--	--	--
2542	214	0.016	--	--	--	--	--
2543	214	0.006	--	--	--	--	--
2545	214	0.050	--	--	--	--	--
2546	214	0.038	--	--	--	--	--
2547	214	0.020	--	--	--	--	--
2548	214	0.018	--	--	--	--	--
2549	214	0.016	--	--	--	--	--
2550	214	0.016	--	--	--	--	--

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CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

ATTN: PETER ROSSBACHER

CERT. # : A8621014-001-A
INVOICE # : I8621014
DATE : 21-NOV-86
P.O. # : NONE
V237

Sample description	Prep code	Au FA oz/T						
2587	214	0.004	--	--	--	--	--	
2617	214	0.026	--	--	--	--	--	
2619	214	0.008	--	--	--	--	--	
2620	214	0.014	--	--	--	--	--	
2621	214	0.008	--	--	--	--	--	
2627	214	0.008	--	--	--	--	--	
2629	214	0.008	--	--	--	--	--	
2631	214	0.040	--	--	--	--	--	
2633	214	0.006	--	--	--	--	--	
2634	214	0.008	--	--	--	--	--	
2637	214	0.008	--	--	--	--	--	

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8621551

To: ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 16-DEC-86
Invoice # : I-8621551
P.O. # : NONE

Project : V237
Comments: ATTN: PETER ROSSBACHER

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au FA oz/T									
2551	214	--	0.012	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2552	214	--	0.008	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2553	214	--	0.054	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2554	214	--	0.030	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2556	214	--	0.020	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2557	214	--	0.026	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2558	214	--	0.032	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2560	214	--	0.016	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2562	214	--	0.058	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2563	214	--	0.042	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2566	214	--	0.014	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2572	214	--	0.018	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

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CERTIFICATION : Jonie Chatu

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8622610

To: ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

Project : V237
Comments: ATTN: P. ROSSBACHER

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 16-JAN-87
Invoice # : I-8622610
P.O. # : NONE

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au FA oz/T
629	214	227	0.061
630	214	227	0.015
631	214	227	0.010
632	214	227	0.015
756	214	227	0.016

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CERTIFICATION : B. Stewart

6781 Sum

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

[illegible] SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5E 2Y1

DEPT. # : A8617700-[illegible]-A
INVOICE # : 28617700
DATE : 16-SEP-86
P.O. # : NONE
V 287

Semi quantitative multi element ICP analysis

Nitric-Aqua-Regia digestion of 0.5 gm of material followed by ICP analysis. Since this digestion is incomplete for many minerals, values reported for Al, Sb, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, La, Mg, K, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W and V can only be considered as semi-quantitative.

COMMENTS :
ATTN: P. ROSSBACHER

Sample description	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm		
7136	0.80	0.2	<10	120	<0.5	2	0.06	<0.5	3	90	5	1.25	<10	0.55	30	0.25	150	<1	0.03	4	90	8	<10	10	0.12	<10	<10	6	<10	22	—	—
7137	0.08	0.6	10	90	<0.5	2	1.10	<0.5	11	201	98	2.37	<10	<0.01	<10	0.51	665	3	0.02	69	390	8	<10	82	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	24	—	—
7138	0.47	0.2	30	300	<0.5	2	9.51	<0.5	22	145	57	3.69	30	0.02	<10	0.91	675	1	0.01	41	530	14	10	169	<0.01	<10	<10	41	<10	44	—	—
7139	0.58	0.2	30	40	<0.5	2	5.43	<0.5	47	127	73	5.97	20	0.38	<10	0.51	1302	<1	0.01	141	1040	14	10	221	0.01	<10	<10	28	<10	58	—	—
7140	0.15	0.2	<10	30	<0.5	2	5.00	<0.5	6	11e	52	23.69	25	<0.01	<10	1.03	922	<1	0.01	13	250	<2	<10	119	0.02	<10	<10	59	<10	20	—	—
7141	0.63	1.0	10	<10	<0.5	<2	0.78	<0.5	1	193	39	4.77	<10	<0.01	<10	0.10	226	<1	<0.01	3	90	<2	<10	3	<0.01	<10	<10	35	<10	10	—	—
7142	0.01	1.2	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	0.10	<0.5	1	199	38	4.28	<10	<0.01	<10	0.01	74	<1	<0.01	4	40	<2	<10	2	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	6	—	—
7143	2.23	0.2	20	50	<0.5	<2	2.62	<0.5	39	59	136	9.11	20	0.05	10	1.77	969	<1	0.02	16	1230	6	<10	84	0.01	<10	<10	160	<10	96	—	—
7144	0.18	0.2	10	270	0.5	<2	8.54	<0.5	5	127	49	22.26	30	0.04	<10	5.78	907	1	<0.01	14	550	<2	<10	121	0.09	<10	<10	202	<10	22	—	—
7145	5.19	0.2	10	90	<0.5	<2	1.04	<0.5	55	218	36	9.12	30	0.04	10	4.97	726	<1	<0.01	134	990	<2	10	22	<0.01	<10	<10	209	<10	98	—	—
7146	1.46	0.2	10	120	<0.5	<2	2.98	<0.5	6	214	17	0.76	10	0.08	<10	0.16	1362	1	0.01	20	2570	10	<10	60	<0.01	<10	<10	44	<10	8	—	—
7147	0.19	0.2	30	90	<0.5	<2	16.52	<0.5	15	76	21	4.85	50	0.04	<10	5.95	1953	<1	<0.01	39	490	14	20	154	<0.01	<10	<10	25	<10	40	—	—
7148	0.07	0.2	20	110	<0.5	<2	2.15	<0.5	7	160	32	2.76	10	<0.01	<10	0.62	2542	<1	0.02	33	210	12	<10	82	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	38	—	—
7149	0.09	0.2	10	120	<0.5	2	1.69	<0.5	4	198	11	2.61	<10	<0.01	<10	0.54	1270	8	<0.01	16	350	278	<10	64	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	72	—	—
7140	1.30	0.2	10	90	<0.5	<2	1.77	<0.5	7	215	19	2.74	<10	0.03	<10	0.58	1196	4	<0.01	27	350	50	<10	60	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	58	—	—
7141	2.64	0.2	30	90	<0.5	2	5.18	<0.5	38	384	91	4.24	25	0.05	<10	2.20	827	<1	0.01	118	170	16	10	136	<0.01	<10	<10	59	<10	52	—	—
7142	1.08	7.4	<10	20	<0.5	18	0.15	<0.5	1	222	10	0.41	<10	<0.01	<10	0.02	165	4	0.01	5	510	1678	<10	59	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	8	—	—
7143	0.31	0.2	10	440	<0.5	<2	0.25	<0.5	38	29	105	8.11	10	0.11	20	2.44	693	<1	0.02	37	1240	18	<10	15	<0.01	<10	<10	210	<10	108	—	—
7144	0.21	0.2	20	40	<0.5	<2	9.09	<0.5	24	92	20	8.78	30	0.01	<10	3.19	887	<1	0.02	66	260	12	10	91	<0.01	<10	<10	35	<10	32	—	—
7145	3.22	0.2	20	60	<0.5	<2	5.25	<0.5	47	356	63	7.47	40	<0.01	<10	2.51	1090	<1	0.01	166	1410	12	10	57	<0.01	<10	<10	116	<10	96	—	—
7146	0.01	0.2	30	70	<0.5	4	8.31	<0.5	42	121	103	8.03	30	0.15	10	2.94	896	<1	0.01	164	720	16	10	310	<0.01	<10	<10	25	10	69	—	—
7135 A	1.37	0.4	10	190	<0.5	<2	0.26	<0.5	20	64	97	10.67	20	0.02	40	0.67	2038	2	<0.01	107	580	94	10	42	<0.01	<10	10	97	<10	252	—	—
WELL #1	1.41	0.2	40	87	0.5	2	0.31	0.5	59	490	101	5.40	20	0.18	10	1.98	1020	1	0.02	197	820	38	10	120	<0.01	10	10	45	<10	144	—	—

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Telex 043-52597

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5E 3N1

CERT. # : A8618380-001-A
INVOICE # : I8618380
DATE : 25-SEP-86
P.O. # : NONE
V237

Semi quantitative multi element ICP analysis

Nitric-Aqua-Regia digestion of 0.5 gm of material followed by ICP analysis. Since this digestion is incomplete for many minerals, values reported for Al, Sb, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, La, Mg, K, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W and V can only be considered as semi-quantitative.

COMMENTS :
ATTN: PETER ROSSBACHER

Sample description	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm		
7145 A	0.44	1.0	30	70	<0.5	2	4.45	<0.5	38	82	132	7.18	10	0.23	<10	1.54	1043	<1	0.02	76	720	28	10	187	<0.01	<10	<10	18	<10	142	—	--

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Sw #6839

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

CERT. # : A8618716-001-A
INVOICE # : I8618716
DATE : 3-OCT-86
P.O. # : NONE
V-237

Semi quantitative multi element ICP analysis

Nitric-Aqua-Regia digestion of 0.5 gm of material followed by ICP analysis. Since this digestion is incomplete for many minerals, values reported for Al, Sb, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, La, Mg, K, Na, Sr, Tl, Ti, W and V can only be considered as semi-quantitative.

COMMENTS :

Sample description		Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm		
540	50	0.02	0.4	<5	10	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	<1	179	57	4.63	<10	<0.01	<10	0.01	143	<1	<0.01	8	240	138	<5	3	<0.01	<10	<10	29	<5	30	—	—
541	5	2.26	0.4	10	20	<0.5	<2	3.56	1.0	30	94	112	5.69	20	<0.01	<10	2.99	1235	<1	0.01	32	600	50	<5	146	<0.01	<10	<10	165	<5	92	—	—
9421	60	0.18	0.2	10	50	<0.5	<2	4.48	<0.5	35	54	109	6.26	10	0.08	<10	1.96	1654	<1	0.01	60	690	18	5	89	<0.01	<10	<10	20	<5	82	—	—
9422	2900	0.02	0.8	<5	20	<0.5	<2	0.49	<0.5	<1	161	109	2.96	<10	<0.01	<10	0.02	153	<1	<0.01	5	20	20	<5	9	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<5	12	—	—
9423	530	0.01	0.4	5	10	<0.5	<2	2.61	<0.5	3	157	93	3.09	10	<0.01	<10	0.41	572	<1	<0.01	10	60	16	<5	26	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<5	24	—	—
9424	1440	0.04	4.4	10	20	<0.5	<2	12.00	1.0	19	63	96	12.86	30	<0.01	<10	4.05	2102	<1	<0.01	43	500	22	10	598	<0.01	<10	<10	34	<5	100	—	—
9425	170	0.07	0.8	15	20	<0.5	<2	8.51	<0.5	11	62	56	8.48	20	0.01	<10	1.74	1494	<1	0.01	24	1050	18	5	409	<0.01	<10	<10	20	<5	60	—	—
9426	4200	0.08	1.0	305	30	<0.5	<2	3.84	2.0	9	132	106	2.39	10	0.08	<10	0.75	508	<1	<0.01	43	110	144	5	57	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<5	604	—	—
9427	70	0.68	0.2	335	50	<0.5	<2	7.22	0.5	41	153	96	6.23	20	0.15	<10	3.00	1034	<1	<0.01	160	490	10	10	188	<0.01	<10	<10	45	<5	76	—	—
9428	5	1.55	0.2	45	70	<0.5	<2	3.97	<0.5	46	235	122	7.12	20	0.08	<10	1.93	958	<1	<0.01	160	560	12	5	42	<0.01	<10	<10	106	<5	154	—	—
9429	5	0.15	0.2	15	50	<0.5	<2	10.69	<0.5	34	63	79	4.26	20	0.12	<10	2.01	1021	<1	<0.01	77	460	10	5	151	<0.01	<10	<10	19	<5	52	—	—
9430	5	0.08	0.2	<5	60	<0.5	<2	0.64	<0.5	<1	104	35	18.35	10	0.05	<10	0.12	207	<1	<0.01	10	250	<2	<5	12	<0.01	<10	<10	50	<5	42	—	—
9431	5	0.10	0.2	15	130	<0.5	2	19.68	<0.5	10	63	55	1.93	30	0.09	<10	0.51	1238	<1	<0.01	25	1440	18	10	209	<0.01	<10	<10	5	5	18	—	—
9432	40	0.08	0.2	5	40	<0.5	<2	1.17	<0.5	4	151	59	2.14	<10	0.03	<10	0.16	251	<1	0.02	24	490	8	<5	11	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<5	22	—	—
9433	60	0.09	0.2	15	70	<0.5	<2	8.50	<0.5	19	48	74	5.69	20	0.06	<10	2.56	1525	<1	<0.01	44	1070	14	10	159	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<5	62	—	—
9434	190	0.01	0.6	5	10	<0.5	<2	0.78	<0.5	1	143	65	4.38	<10	<0.01	<10	0.05	214	<1	<0.01	5	40	6	<5	21	<0.01	<10	<10	20	<5	16	—	—
9435	10	0.50	0.2	15	20	<0.5	<2	3.43	<0.5	30	30	161	6.83	10	0.03	<10	1.02	929	<1	0.02	23	1020	12	5	85	0.02	<10	<10	125	<5	84	—	—

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Certified by ..... Hans Bichler

VO3 rev 11/85

Inv #7090

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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North Vancouver, B C
Canada V7J 2C1

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

CERT. # : A8619454-001-A
INVOICE # : I8619454
DATE : 23-OCT-86
P.O. # : NONE
V 23?

Semi quantitative multi element ICP analysis

Nitric-Aqua-Regia digestion of 0.5 gm of material followed by ICP analysis. Since this digestion is incomplete for many minerals, values reported for Al, Sb, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, La, Mg, K, Na, Sr, Tl, Ti, W and V can only be considered as semi-quantitative.

COMMENTS :
ATTN: P. ROSSBACHER

Sample description	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
565	0.14	0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	5.61	0.5	16	76	63	6.50	10	<0.01	<10	1.69	965	<1	0.02	32	760	6	<5	163	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<5	68
566	0.13	6.8	<5	40	<0.5	<2	4.48	1.0	20	52	502	15.73	<10	0.07	<10	1.36	494	<1	<0.01	58	1150	20	<5	213	0.08	<10	<10	155	<5	58
567	0.22	0.6	<5	90	<0.5	<2	5.97	0.5	22	46	90	7.15	10	0.17	<10	2.32	602	<1	0.01	51	2050	8	<5	218	<0.01	<10	<10	20	<5	72
568	0.04	1.4	<5	10	<0.5	<2	7.99	0.5	17	57	51	6.21	20	<0.01	<10	2.56	1270	<1	<0.01	34	400	10	<5	125	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<5	60
569	0.03	0.2	<5	10	<0.5	<2	7.83	<0.5	11	86	26	4.51	20	<0.01	<10	2.22	1140	<1	<0.01	19	220	<2	<5	58	<0.01	<10	<10	14	<5	38
570	0.04	1.8	<5	10	<0.5	<2	4.31	<0.5	10	121	236	6.30	10	<0.01	<10	0.95	744	<1	<0.01	19	260	4	<5	65	<0.01	<10	<10	21	<5	28
571	0.02	0.2	<5	10	<0.5	<2	7.55	0.5	11	92	42	4.65	20	<0.01	<10	1.77	1346	<1	<0.01	17	140	2	<5	71	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<5	34
572	0.23	0.2	<5	90	<0.5	<2	8.13	0.5	27	24	83	5.64	20	0.15	<10	2.53	1335	<1	0.01	53	560	6	<5	176	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<5	64
573	0.07	0.2	<5	10	<0.5	<2	4.07	<0.5	18	112	35	4.28	10	<0.01	<10	1.11	671	<1	<0.01	39	400	6	<5	115	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<5	52
574	0.21	0.2	<5	80	<0.5	<2	7.30	<0.5	17	13	15	3.63	20	0.17	<10	1.83	1145	<1	<0.01	27	680	6	<5	93	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<5	32
575	0.10	0.2	<5	30	<0.5	<2	11.97	<0.5	20	74	60	6.73	30	0.01	<10	3.89	2023	<1	0.01	26	280	8	<5	189	<0.01	<10	<10	24	<5	66
576	0.05	0.2	<5	50	<0.5	<2	6.73	0.5	19	90	57	6.27	10	<0.01	<10	2.17	1542	<1	<0.01	36	190	6	<5	139	<0.01	<10	<10	17	<5	48
577	0.10	0.2	<5	50	<0.5	<2	8.35	<0.5	14	71	26	4.34	20	0.05	<10	2.15	1805	<1	0.01	20	150	2	<5	52	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<5	36
578	0.02	0.2	<5	10	<0.5	<2	6.33	<0.5	4	99	34	2.35	20	<0.01	<10	0.51	700	<1	<0.01	9	60	4	<5	25	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<5	16
579	0.03	0.2	<5	10	<0.5	<2	6.44	<0.5	10	90	49	3.75	20	<0.01	<10	1.61	1204	<1	<0.01	15	80	4	<5	52	<0.01	<10	<10	14	<5	24
580	0.04	0.2	5	50	<0.5	<2	10.63	<0.5	12	82	18	4.15	20	0.01	<10	3.21	1200	<1	0.01	18	40	6	<5	8	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<5	30
581	0.01	0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	4.00	<0.5	3	89	25	1.88	10	<0.01	<10	0.42	598	<1	<0.01	10	60	<2	<5	35	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<5	8
582	<0.01	0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	5.55	<0.5	3	101	41	2.37	10	<0.01	<10	0.15	822	<1	<0.01	6	70	2	<5	35	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<5	6
583	<0.01	<0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	1.28	<0.5	1	117	10	1.63	<10	<0.01	<10	0.14	234	<1	<0.01	5	20	<2	<5	20	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<5	6
584	<0.01	<0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	2.14	<0.5	2	105	23	2.19	<10	<0.01	<10	0.42	560	<1	<0.01	6	40	2	<5	12	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<5	8
585	0.02	0.6	5	10	<0.5	<2	2.45	<0.5	2	168	31	4.24	10	<0.01	10	0.17	367	<1	<0.01	7	30	2	<5	29	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<5	10
586	<0.01	<0.2	5	<10	<0.5	<2	1.84	<0.5	2	125	12	2.54	<10	<0.01	<10	0.11	261	<1	<0.01	6	50	4	<5	20	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<5	8
587	<0.01	<0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	1.24	<0.5	1	127	12	2.28	<10	0.01	<10	0.09	215	<1	<0.01	4	20	4	<5	9	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<5	6
588	<0.01	<0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	3.10	<0.5	<1	116	15	2.06	10	<0.01	<10	0.02	309	<1	<0.01	4	30	8	<5	28	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<5	4
589	<0.01	<0.2	<5	10	<0.5	<2	3.03	<0.5	1	132	18	2.67	<10	<0.01	<10	0.26	804	<1	<0.01	6	30	<2	<5	1	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<5	6
590	<0.01	0.6	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	2.48	<0.5	3	95	26	2.50	10	<0.01	<10	0.05	256	<1	<0.01	5	30	<2	<5	6	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<5	6
591	0.01	<0.2	5	10	<0.5	<2	2.19	<0.5	1	99	15	4.19	10	0.01	10	0.15	332	<1	<0.01	6	130	2	<5	7	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<5	8
592	<0.01	<0.2	5	<10	<0.5	<2	0.84	<0.5	<1	137	7	2.38	<10	<0.01	<10	0.08	228	<1	<0.01	5	90	<2	<5	2	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<5	4
593	0.04	29.0	30	10	<0.5	<2	1.02	<0.5	11	69	158	18.44	10	<0.01	<10	0.22	266	<1	<0.01	41	390	16	<5	14	<0.01	<10	<10	48	<5	18
594	0.02	<0.2	5	20	<0.5	<2	2.27	<0.5	2	80	63	7.49	<10	<0.01	<10	0.58	485	<1	<0.01	12	190	4	<5	44	<0.01	<10	<10	52	<5	18
9436	1.00	0.2	15	720	<0.5	<2	5.35	<0.5	38	246	177	6.43	20	0.22	<10	1.50	1289	<1	0.02	104	4300	42	<5	168	0.10	<10	<10	130	<5	82
9437	0.12	0.2	<5	60	<0.5	<2	9.07	3.0	8	123	15	0.78	30	0.02	<10	3.01	701	<1	<0.01	10	500	616	<5	<1	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<5	574
9438	0.19	0.2	<5	50	<0.5	<2	7.11	<0.5	25	42	156	5.00	30	0.09	<10	1.06	777	<1	0.04	52	1110	5	<5	70	0.02	<10	<10	60	<5	58
9439	0.07	0.2	<5	70	<0.5	<2	2.81	<0.5	14	178	75	3.12	10	<0.01	<10	1.27	972	<1	0.02	28	350	6	<5	78	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<5	40
542	0.51	0.2	15	160	<0.5	<2	4.82	<0.5	27	26	62	7.16	10	0.11	10	4.10	1143	<1	0.02	32	920	4	<5	34	<0.01	<10	<10	42	<5	74
543	0.76	0.2	10	30	<0.5	<2	8.15	<0.5	39	46	120	5.31	20	0.04	<10	3.77	1212	<1	0.03	33	690	8	<5	69	<0.01	<10	<10	77	<5	46
544	1.60	0.2	5	420	<0.5	<2	7.81	<0.5	64	251	91	7.47	20	0.04	<10	2.09	1065	<1	0.01	284	1230	10	<5	81	<0.01	<10	<10	171	<5	124
545	0.47	0.2	10	150	<0.5	<2	10.71	<0.5	60	75	78	7.06	30	0.29	<10	3.97	1142	<1	0.01	172	1310	6	<5	145	<0.01	<10	<10	34	<5	88
546	0.25	0.2	5	560	<0.5	<2	9.74	<0.5	56	61	69	6.22	30	0.28	<10	3.21	978	<1	0.01	154	1150	8	<5	178	<0.01	<10	<10	32	<5	74
547	0.42	0.2	5	1230	<0.5	<2	6.14	<0.5	24	46	59	6.20	20	0.38	<10	2.67	925	<1	0.01	57	1380	4	<5	138	<0.01	<10	<10	22	<5	50

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Certified by .....

VO3 rev 11/85

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

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V5B 3N1

CERT. # : A8619454-002-A
INVOICE # : I8619454
DATE : 23-OCT-86
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V 237

Semi quantitative multi element ICP analysis

Nitric-Aqua-Regia digestion of 0.5 gm of material followed by ICP analysis. Since this digestion is incomplete for many minerals, values reported for Al, Sb, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, La, Mg, K, Na, Sr, Tl, Ti, W and V can only be considered as semi-quantitative.

COMMENTS :
ATTN: P. ROSSBACHER

Sample description	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
548	0.10	<0.2	15	110	<0.5	<2	5.02	<0.5	14	96	69	10.42	10	0.08	<10	1.78	787	<1	<0.01	31	280	12	<5	53	0.02	<10	<10	88	<5	32
549	0.01	<0.2	5	10	<0.5	<2	1.47	<0.5	2	148	12	4.47	<10	<0.01	<10	0.38	278	<1	<0.01	5	60	2	<5	16	<0.01	<10	<10	26	<5	10
550	0.04	<0.2	5	10	<0.5	<2	0.42	<0.5	4	200	59	6.18	<10	<0.01	<10	0.12	172	<1	<0.01	13	70	4	<5	8	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<5	12
551	0.01	<0.2	5	20	<0.5	<2	2.06	<0.5	1	174	28	4.95	<10	<0.01	<10	0.13	197	<1	<0.01	16	70	14	<5	1	<0.01	<10	<10	24	<5	12
552	0.03	<0.2	<5	40	<0.5	<2	4.58	<0.5	5	118	170	6.27	10	<0.01	<10	0.27	373	<1	<0.01	9	120	12	<5	57	<0.01	<10	<10	33	<5	20
553	<0.01	<0.2	10	<10	<0.5	<2	0.83	<0.5	1	165	16	4.57	<10	<0.01	<10	0.16	194	<1	<0.01	5	40	4	<5	7	<0.01	<10	<10	16	<5	6
554	0.01	<0.2	10	10	<0.5	<2	6.00	<0.5	6	202	197	8.02	20	<0.01	<10	1.55	950	<1	<0.01	12	90	12	<5	88	<0.01	<10	<10	29	<5	38
555	<0.01	<0.2	5	20	<0.5	<2	1.41	<0.5	1	178	28	4.90	<10	<0.01	<10	0.08	468	<1	<0.01	5	30	4	<5	<1	<0.01	<10	<10	19	<5	10
556	0.01	<0.2	10	20	<0.5	<2	1.14	<0.5	7	200	33	5.40	<10	<0.01	<10	0.08	227	<1	<0.01	13	60	6	<5	11	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<5	8
557	<0.01	<0.2	<5	30	<0.5	<2	1.24	<0.5	<1	250	7	1.02	<10	<0.01	<10	0.01	105	1	<0.01	5	20	<2	<5	24	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<5	2
558	<0.01	<0.2	5	<10	<0.5	<2	2.75	<0.5	1	175	29	4.76	10	<0.01	<10	0.03	181	<1	<0.01	5	30	4	<5	28	<0.01	<10	<10	54	<5	6
559	<0.01	<0.2	5	40	<0.5	<2	0.42	<0.5	3	165	88	5.93	<10	<0.01	<10	0.02	177	<1	<0.01	10	90	6	<5	3	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<5	8
560	0.01	<0.2	5	20	<0.5	<2	3.07	<0.5	2	151	28	4.95	10	<0.01	<10	0.24	432	<1	<0.01	7	60	2	<5	21	<0.01	<10	<10	25	<5	14
561	0.03	<0.2	5	10	<0.5	<2	14.92	<0.5	3	110	85	4.61	40	<0.01	<10	0.37	1069	<1	<0.01	5	240	8	<5	340	<0.01	<10	<10	27	<5	14
562	0.01	<0.2	5	10	<0.5	<2	2.47	<0.5	1	165	28	4.56	<10	<0.01	<10	0.05	390	<1	<0.01	5	70	4	<5	18	<0.01	<10	<10	18	<5	10
563	0.01	<0.2	5	10	<0.5	<2	4.14	<0.5	6	126	39	5.22	10	<0.01	<10	0.84	649	<1	<0.01	10	110	4	<5	25	<0.01	<10	<10	18	<5	26
564	0.02	<0.2	10	30	<0.5	<2	2.67	<0.5	6	202	64	7.71	10	<0.01	<10	0.37	684	<1	<0.01	14	130	8	<5	20	<0.01	<10	<10	29	<5	26
2501	0.28	6.0	65	10	<0.5	<2	3.14	<0.5	62	68	785	16.15	<10	0.18	<10	1.26	381	<1	0.01	97	1140	272	<5	95	0.02	<10	<10	113	<5	74
2502	0.02	<0.2	15	20	<0.5	<2	0.76	<0.5	3	110	85	7.34	<10	<0.01	<10	0.13	182	<1	<0.01	9	150	20	<5	3	<0.01	<10	<10	61	<5	20
2503	0.02	<0.2	10	470	<0.5	<2	2.52	<0.5	4	109	31	6.23	<10	<0.01	<10	0.77	318	<1	<0.01	9	50	10	<5	24	<0.01	<10	<10	41	<5	24
2504	0.77	<0.2	15	50	<0.5	<2	2.28	<0.5	10	125	60	8.39	10	0.04	10	1.10	262	<1	<0.01	28	720	8	<5	33	0.05	<10	<10	130	<5	46
2505	0.30	<0.2	10	120	<0.5	<2	11.96	<0.5	44	62	38	6.68	30	0.13	<10	0.96	1196	<1	0.01	174	1230	12	<5	8	0.01	<10	<10	36	<5	76
2506	0.35	<0.2	5	110	<0.5	<2	7.01	<0.5	45	70	39	7.92	20	0.25	<10	2.68	967	<1	0.01	157	1220	8	<5	119	0.01	<10	<10	44	<5	70
2507	0.16	<0.2	5	90	<0.5	<2	7.62	<0.5	25	57	48	5.55	20	0.10	<10	2.33	1161	<1	0.01	74	900	4	<5	132	<0.01	<10	<10	22	<5	62
2508	0.06	2.6	10	40	<0.5	<2	5.65	<0.5	14	72	66	5.81	20	0.03	<10	1.51	871	<1	0.01	33	270	8	<5	116	<0.01	<10	<10	27	<5	52
2509	0.25	<0.2	5	170	<0.5	<2	1.70	<0.5	9	43	18	5.25	10	0.22	10	0.57	372	<1	<0.01	23	190	6	<5	50	0.01	<10	<10	39	<5	42
2510	0.01	2.4	<5	20	<0.5	<2	1.22	<0.5	4	121	102	5.09	<10	<0.01	<10	0.14	271	<1	<0.01	11	140	6	<5	9	<0.01	<10	<10	35	<5	22
2511	0.02	<0.2	<5	10	<0.5	<2	1.29	<0.5	2	106	15	6.22	<10	<0.01	<10	0.32	126	<1	<0.01	7	70	10	<5	8	<0.01	<10	<10	34	<5	16
2512	<0.01	<0.2	5	10	<0.5	<2	2.42	<0.5	4	148	42	4.76	<10	<0.01	<10	0.50	478	<1	<0.01	10	90	4	<5	17	<0.01	<10	<10	20	<5	18
2513	<0.01	0.8	5	<10	<0.5	<2	0.85	<0.5	2	149	27	3.75	<10	<0.01	<10	0.18	157	<1	<0.01	8	30	4	<5	7	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<5	12
2514	0.02	<0.2	5	10	<0.5	<2	0.95	<0.5	2	164	28	3.98	<10	<0.01	<10	0.14	249	<1	<0.01	7	30	2	<5	4	<0.01	<10	<10	36	<5	14
2515	0.03	<0.2	5	10	<0.5	<2	4.42	<0.5	8	128	45	4.30	10	<0.01	<10	1.48	791	<1	<0.01	16	60	8	<5	67	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<5	36
2516	0.01	<0.2	5	10	<0.5	<2	5.03	<0.5	8	126	43	4.05	10	<0.01	<10	1.60	813	<1	<0.01	15	50	6	<5	40	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<5	22
2517	<0.01	<0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	1.38	<0.5	3	159	22	1.88	<10	<0.01	<10	0.53	242	<1	<0.01	8	30	4	<5	22	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<5	14
2518	<0.01	<0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	2.62	<0.5	5	134	48	2.12	10	<0.01	<10	1.24	442	<1	<0.01	10	40	4	<5	29	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<5	20
2519	0.01	<0.2	5	10	<0.5	<2	3.07	<0.5	5	152	11	2.95	<10	<0.01	<10	0.87	373	<1	<0.01	12	90	6	<5	14	<0.01	<10	<10	14	<5	12
2520	<0.01	<0.2	<5	10	<0.5	<2	2.21	<0.5	3	140	46	3.46	<10	<0.01	<10	0.35	442	<1	<0.01	7	40	4	<5	9	<0.01	<10	<10	17	<5	16
2521	0.03	<0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	2.62	<0.5	6	176	62	4.27	<10	<0.01	<10	0.96	415	<1	<0.01	15	80	10	<5	47	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<5	24
2522	0.01	<0.2	<5	10	<0.5	<2	4.97	<0.5	5	140	15	4.27	10	<0.01	<10	1.52	485	<1	<0.01	12	50	8	<5	21	<0.01	<10	<10	17	<5	24
2523	0.01	<0.2	5	<10	<0.5	<2	4.45	<0.5	6	133	52	4.17	10	<0.01	<10	1.39	742	<1	<0.01	9	50	4	<5	39	<0.01	<10	<10	14	<5	20

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

CERT. # : A8619454-003-A
INVOICE # : I8619454
DATE : 23-OCT-86
P.O. # : NONE
V 237

Semi quantitative multi element ICP analysis

Nitric-Aqua-Regia digestion of 0.5 gm of material followed by ICP analysis. Since this digestion is incomplete for many minerals,.. values reported for Al, Sb, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr. Ga, La, Mg, K, Na, Sr, Tl, Ti, W and V can only be considered as semi-quantitative..

COMMENTS :
ATTN: P. ROSSBACHER

Sample description	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
2524	0.01	<0.2	5	<10	<0.5	<2	5.10	<0.5	6	136	10	4.13	10	<0.01	<10	1.[illegible]	686	<1	<0.01	10	90	10	<5	<1	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<5	16

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V03 rev 11/85

Inv # 7182

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

CERT. # : A8619957-001-A
INVOICE # : I8619957
DATE : 10-NOV-86
P.O. # : NONE
V 207

Semi quantitative multi element ICP analysis

Nitric-Aqua-Regia digestion of 0.5 gm of material followed by ICP analysis. Since this digestion is incomplete for many minerals, values reported for Al, Sb, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, La, Mg, K, Na, Sr, Tl, Ti, W and V can only be considered as semi-quantitative.

COMMENTS :
ATTN: PETER ROSSBACHER

Sample description	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm		
2525	1.30	0.2	40	30	<0.5	<2	7.00	<0.5	19	32	23	7.16	20	0.16	<10	1.88	654	<1	0.03	56	1440	8	<5	98	<0.01	<10	<10	23	<5	58	—	—
2526	0.11	0.8	30	20	<0.5	<2	0.92	<0.5	2	127	87	5.87	<10	<0.01	<10	0.27	319	<1	<0.01	12	100	6	<5	13	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<5	16	—	—
2527	0.02	5.6	35	10	<0.5	<2	1.90	<0.5	8	46	100	7.60	<10	<0.01	<10	0.66	176	<1	<0.01	21	80	4	<5	8	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<5	12	—	—
2528	0.02	1.0	20	<10	<0.5	<2	1.51	<0.5	5	91	28	4.01	<10	<0.01	<10	0.55	156	<1	<0.01	16	90	2	<5	9	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<5	10	—	—
2529	0.01	1.6	25	<10	<0.5	<2	1.86	<0.5	1	84	85	4.76	<10	<0.01	<10	0.58	168	<1	<0.01	8	40	4	<5	4	<0.01	<10	<10	27	<5	10	—	—
2530	0.01	0.4	15	10	<0.5	<2	2.19	<0.5	2	126	13	3.32	<10	<0.01	<10	0.62	236	<1	<0.01	10	30	<2	<5	10	<0.01	<10	<10	31	<5	10	—	—
2531	0.02	0.2	5	10	<0.5	<2	9.02	<0.5	8	92	16	5.30	20	<0.01	<10	2.86	1173	<1	0.01	11	70	6	<5	1	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<5	26	—	—
2532	0.04	0.6	10	10	<0.5	<2	5.79	<0.5	8	61	155	5.22	20	<0.01	<10	1.65	1087	<1	<0.01	9	90	2	<5	39	<0.01	<10	<10	17	<5	24	—	—
2533	0.03	0.8	5	10	<0.5	<2	3.80	<0.5	4	42	68	3.83	10	<0.01	<10	1.01	666	<1	<0.01	8	30	4	<5	42	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<5	22	—	—
2534	0.02	1.6	10	<10	<0.5	<2	2.15	<0.5	6	88	144	3.56	10	<0.01	<10	0.53	394	<1	<0.01	8	20	2	<5	19	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<5	16	—	—
2535	0.04	1.4	10	<10	<0.5	<2	4.09	<0.5	4	57	55	3.39	10	<0.01	<10	1.27	701	<1	<0.01	7	80	6	<5	45	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<5	24	—	—
2536	0.05	0.4	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	0.79	<0.5	1	215	10	1.33	<10	<0.01	<10	0.24	185	<1	<0.01	7	80	2	<5	12	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<5	6	—	—
2537	0.23	0.4	5	<10	<0.5	<2	2.52	<0.5	5	66	41	3.31	10	<0.01	<10	0.65	437	<1	<0.01	10	200	2	<5	75	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<5	18	—	—
2538	0.11	0.2	10	<10	<0.5	<2	2.56	<0.5	5	149	18	3.57	10	<0.01	<10	0.65	432	<1	<0.01	12	160	2	<5	128	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<5	34	—	—
2539	0.16	0.2	5	<10	<0.5	<2	3.17	<0.5	4	97	15	3.02	10	<0.01	<10	0.71	493	<1	<0.01	9	150	2	<5	196	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<5	24	—	—
2540	0.09	0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	5.49	<0.5	9	64	38	5.63	20	<0.01	<10	1.67	1138	<1	0.03	14	350	12	<5	371	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<5	46	—	—
2541	0.02	0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	3.27	<0.5	6	141	18	2.77	10	<0.01	<10	0.66	449	<1	0.01	12	120	2	<5	159	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<5	24	—	—
2542	0.41	0.2	5	30	<0.5	<2	12.64	<0.5	13	56	86	4.91	40	0.02	<10	3.04	1017	<1	0.02	28	410	8	<5	148	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<5	56	—	—
2543	0.06	0.2	5	40	<0.5	<2	4.19	<0.5	4	68	25	3.89	10	<0.01	<10	0.97	527	<1	<0.01	13	50	4	<5	31	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<5	20	—	—
2544	0.46	0.2	10	10	<0.5	<2	2.22	<0.5	5	91	39	2.23	10	<0.01	<10	0.56	470	<1	<0.01	15	40	<2	<5	64	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<5	16	—	—
2545	0.08	0.2	10	10	<0.5	<2	3.33	<0.5	7	49	81	4.86	10	<0.01	<10	0.82	799	<1	<0.01	15	70	4	<5	61	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<5	34	—	—
2546	0.04	1.8	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	3.39	<0.5	15	65	97	7.36	10	<0.01	<10	1.53	791	<1	<0.01	36	40	4	<5	148	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<5	42	—	—
2547	<0.01	2.0	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	2.68	0.5	4	72	93	4.41	10	<0.01	<10	0.76	532	<1	<0.01	9	50	2	<5	50	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<5	28	—	—
2548	0.04	0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	3.26	<0.5	5	56	62	3.42	10	<0.01	<10	0.95	586	<1	<0.01	9	80	4	<5	74	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<5	26	—	—
2549	0.01	0.8	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	2.58	<0.5	3	89	138	3.96	10	<0.01	<10	0.80	540	<1	<0.01	6	40	2	<5	63	<0.01	<10	<10	14	<5	20	—	—
2550	0.05	0.2	5	10	<0.5	<2	0.42	<0.5	1	72	60	3.31	<10	<0.01	<10	0.03	190	<1	<0.01	5	40	<2	<5	1	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<5	10	—	—

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

CERT. # : A8620022-001-A
INVOICE # : I8620022
DATE : 12-NOV-86
P.O. # : NONE
V 237

Semi quantitative multi element ICP analysis

Nitric-Aqua-Regia digestion of 0.5 gm of material followed by ICP analysis. Since this digestion is incomplete for many minerals, values reported for Al, Sb, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, La, Mg, K, Na, Sr, Tl, Ti, W and V can only be considered as semi-quantitative.

COMMENTS :
ATTN: PETER ROSSBACHER

Sample description	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm		
2551	0.06	4.2	45	20	<0.5	<2	0.46	1.0	2	219	53	3.82	<10	<0.01	<10	0.09	670	1	<0.01	9	30	202	<5	11	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<5	252	—	—
2552	0.03	7.6	30	140	<0.5	<2	3.18	1.0	2	193	91	5.42	10	<0.01	<10	0.08	1427	1	<0.01	8	60	360	<5	<1	<0.01	<10	<10	24	<5	298	—	—
2553	0.01	1.8	10	20	<0.5	<2	0.63	<0.5	1	154	53	4.32	<10	<0.01	<10	0.05	354	<1	<0.01	8	70	72	<5	5	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<5	50	—	—
2554	0.01	0.6	5	20	<0.5	<2	0.95	<0.5	1	130	25	4.47	<10	<0.01	<10	0.04	356	<1	<0.01	16	20	30	<5	<1	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<5	34	—	—
2555	<0.01	0.4	<5	10	<0.5	<2	1.54	<0.5	<1	178	24	3.40	<10	<0.01	<10	0.07	289	<1	<0.01	5	20	18	<5	<1	<0.01	<10	<10	23	<5	16	—	—
2556	0.02	0.4	<5	10	<0.5	<2	0.24	<0.5	3	216	109	3.80	<10	<0.01	<10	0.04	152	<1	<0.01	13	100	22	<5	5	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<5	24	—	—
2557	<0.01	0.4	<5	10	<0.5	<2	0.41	<0.5	1	324	59	3.79	<10	<0.01	<10	0.02	244	<1	<0.01	10	110	24	<5	<1	<0.01	<10	<10	22	<5	20	—	—
2558	0.02	0.8	<5	40	<0.5	<2	1.85	<0.5	3	129	52	4.13	<10	<0.01	<10	0.07	503	<1	<0.01	11	40	10	<5	19	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<5	26	—	—
2559	0.01	1.0	<5	20	<0.5	<2	3.35	<0.5	2	219	15	4.21	10	<0.01	<10	0.13	660	<1	0.01	8	140	12	<5	7	<0.01	<10	<10	18	<5	24	—	—
2560	0.03	0.6	<5	10	<0.5	<2	1.48	<0.5	7	152	18	4.16	10	<0.01	<10	0.15	314	<1	<0.01	18	160	6	<5	72	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<5	20	—	—
2561	0.03	0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	0.74	<0.5	1	155	12	1.06	<10	<0.01	<10	0.04	110	1	<0.01	7	50	8	30	24	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<5	6	—	—
2562	0.12	2.2	5	20	<0.5	<2	4.37	<0.5	12	130	417	7.02	10	<0.01	<10	0.62	667	<1	0.03	36	220	14	<5	190	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<5	36	—	—
2563	0.03	0.8	<5	10	<0.5	<2	1.39	<0.5	7	135	29	4.05	<10	<0.01	<10	0.29	298	<1	<0.01	15	150	12	<5	25	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<5	18	—	—
2564	<0.01	0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	1.48	<0.5	<1	179	<1	3.12	<10	<0.01	<10	0.02	132	<1	<0.01	5	20	8	<5	13	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<5	4	—	—
2565	0.02	1.0	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	10.24	<0.5	3	98	25	3.16	30	<0.01	<10	0.85	676	<1	<0.01	7	360	16	<5	61	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<5	18	—	—
2566	0.03	1.2	<5	10	<0.5	<2	12.24	<0.5	9	82	229	7.12	30	<0.01	<10	2.93	1472	<1	<0.01	16	140	10	<5	117	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<5	62	—	—
2567	0.05	0.6	<5	20	<0.5	<2	10.23	<0.5	5	149	52	3.83	30	<0.01	<10	0.93	920	<1	<0.01	12	90	10	<5	5	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<5	22	—	—
2568	0.26	0.2	<5	120	<0.5	<2	10.94	<0.5	25	34	<1	8.03	30	0.25	<10	0.67	848	<1	<0.01	63	770	12	<5	<1	0.01	<10	<10	18	<5	76	—	—
2569	0.19	0.2	<5	60	<0.5	<2	>15.00	<0.5	17	30	65	3.70	50	0.13	<10	1.68	1729	<1	0.01	38	570	12	<5	124	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<5	36	—	—
2570	0.50	0.2	5	30	<0.5	<2	6.77	<0.5	13	142	28	6.52	20	0.10	<10	1.96	1088	<1	<0.01	33	430	14	<5	86	0.02	<10	<10	95	<5	44	—	—
2571	0.14	0.2	<5	350	<0.5	<2	3.64	<0.5	13	73	24	10.26	10	0.11	<10	2.10	1417	<1	0.01	27	1040	6	<5	124	0.01	<10	<10	78	<5	54	—	—
2572	0.11	1.4	5	50	<0.5	<2	6.44	<0.5	19	77	113	7.08	20	0.05	<10	2.73	1253	<1	0.03	36	540	8	<5	159	<0.01	<10	<10	29	<5	62	—	—
2573	0.09	0.4	<5	20	<0.5	<2	2.89	0.5	7	120	33	7.75	10	0.06	<10	0.58	331	<1	<0.01	23	140	10	<5	124	0.01	<10	<10	88	<5	22	—	—
2574	0.30	0.2	<5	10	<0.5	<2	7.15	<0.5	4	49	19	6.72	20	0.05	<10	0.30	351	<1	0.05	9	250	4	<5	38	0.05	<10	<10	14	<5	10	—	—
2575	0.28	0.2	320	80	<0.5	<2	12.18	<0.5	36	61	30	5.58	40	0.23	<10	5.05	1228	<1	0.01	111	320	2	<5	638	<0.01	<10	<10	35	5	28	—	—

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

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V5B 3N1

CERT. # : A8620987-001-A
INVOICE # : I8620987
DATE : 9-DEC-86
P.O. # : NONE
V-237 RACK D

Semi quantitative multi element ICP analysis

Nitric-Aqua-Regia digestion of 0.5 gm of material followed by ICP analysis. Since this digestion is incomplete for many minerals, values reported for Al, Sb, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, La, Mg, K, Na, Sr, Tl, Ti, W and V can only be considered as semi-quantitative.

COMMENTS :

Sample description	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm		
2576	2.40	0.2	<5	730	<0.5	<2	9.38	0.5	35	212	67	5.52	<10	0.04	<10	3.21	981	<1	0.01	106	1310	<2	<5	202	<0.01	<10	<10	121	<5	70	—	—
2577	0.42	0.2	<5	130	<0.5	<2	8.06	<0.5	22	36	38	3.91	<10	0.30	<10	2.65	1268	<1	0.02	31	830	<2	<5	96	<0.01	<10	<10	23	<5	34	—	—
2578	0.38	0.2	<5	320	<0.5	<2	8.49	<0.5	28	28	57	4.22	<10	0.32	<10	2.73	1559	<1	0.01	27	670	<2	<5	109	<0.01	<10	<10	17	<5	34	—	—
2579	0.39	0.2	<5	580	<0.5	<2	8.07	<0.5	22	37	26	3.53	<10	0.34	<10	2.38	1314	<1	0.01	27	570	<2	<5	102	<0.01	<10	<10	14	<5	34	—	—
2580	0.40	0.2	<5	210	<0.5	<2	8.42	<0.5	25	26	46	3.62	<10	0.34	<10	2.30	1256	<1	0.02	28	690	<2	<5	84	<0.01	<10	<10	18	<5	28	—	—
2581	0.39	0.2	<5	180	<0.5	<2	8.24	<0.5	24	26	83	3.63	<10	0.35	<10	2.29	1114	<1	0.01	25	700	<2	<5	118	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<5	28	—	—
2582	0.42	0.2	<5	3540	<0.5	<2	8.83	<0.5	21	25	66	3.29	<10	0.35	<10	1.98	1150	<1	0.02	21	820	<2	<5	170	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<5	26	—	—
2583	0.37	0.2	<5	2000	<0.5	<2	6.70	<0.5	15	30	28	3.40	<10	0.30	<10	1.70	886	<1	0.02	21	830	2	<5	123	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<5	30	—	—
2584	0.48	0.2	<5	320	<0.5	<2	6.78	<0.5	22	21	103	4.17	<10	0.40	<10	1.88	842	<1	0.01	28	940	<2	<5	162	<0.01	<10	<10	16	<5	30	—	—
2585	0.39	0.2	<5	210	<0.5	<2	7.72	<0.5	22	23	13	4.30	<10	0.32	<10	2.54	1058	<1	0.02	33	760	<2	<5	165	<0.01	<10	<10	18	<5	38	—	—
2586	0.34	0.2	<5	130	<0.5	<2	8.66	<0.5	19	19	15	4.47	<10	0.25	<10	2.76	1410	<1	0.02	30	650	<2	<5	145	<0.01	<10	<10	16	<5	38	—	—
2587	0.36	0.2	<5	140	<0.5	<2	8.61	0.5	25	20	33	5.41	<10	0.24	<10	2.25	1112	<1	0.01	50	940	<2	<5	234	<0.01	<10	<10	9	5	58	—	—
2588	0.37	0.2	<5	160	<0.5	<2	7.50	0.5	27	24	25	5.43	<10	0.31	<10	2.33	919	<1	0.01	50	860	<2	<5	279	<0.01	<10	<10	14	5	52	—	—
2589	0.35	0.2	<5	100	<0.5	<2	9.51	<0.5	22	21	29	4.70	<10	0.26	<10	2.32	1030	<1	0.02	34	690	2	<5	136	<0.01	<10	<10	8	5	44	—	—
2590	0.41	0.2	<5	90	<0.5	<2	5.80	<0.5	26	27	98	5.25	<10	0.27	<10	2.62	1205	<1	0.02	41	770	<2	<5	114	<0.01	<10	<10	20	5	46	—	—
2591	0.42	0.2	<5	100	<0.5	<2	6.59	<0.5	24	27	40	4.54	<10	0.26	<10	2.64	1071	<1	0.02	49	940	<2	<5	110	<0.01	<10	<10	18	5	44	—	—
2601	0.40	0.2	<5	110	<0.5	<2	14.09	<0.5	18	58	55	4.93	<10	0.22	<10	2.88	1102	<1	0.02	43	640	<2	5	147	<0.01	<10	<10	19	5	40	—	—
2602	0.08	0.2	<5	20	<0.5	<2	1.49	<0.5	1	146	38	5.56	<10	0.01	<10	0.15	146	<1	0.01	7	180	<2	<5	10	<0.01	<10	<10	30	<5	6	—	—
2603	0.08	0.2	<5	10	<0.5	<2	1.67	<0.5	1	122	5	4.50	<10	0.02	<10	0.12	211	<1	0.01	8	70	<2	<5	5	<0.01	<10	<10	24	<5	12	—	—
2604	0.06	0.2	<5	10	<0.5	<2	1.32	<0.5	1	186	6	3.97	<10	0.02	<10	0.13	187	<1	0.01	11	50	<2	<5	2	<0.01	<10	<10	17	<5	12	—	—
2605	0.14	0.2	<5	30	<0.5	<2	3.84	<0.5	7	128	10	4.99	<10	0.07	<10	0.85	322	<1	0.01	15	200	<2	<5	88	0.01	<10	<10	29	<5	24	—	—
2606	0.07	0.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	3.04	<0.5	8	143	11	2.01	<10	0.01	<10	0.63	243	<1	0.01	10	240	2	<5	67	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<5	18	—	—
2607	0.43	0.2	<5	90	<0.5	<2	9.38	0.5	31	85	81	7.01	<10	0.35	<10	3.13	1129	<1	0.02	59	880	<2	<5	285	0.01	<10	<10	18	5	66	—	—
2608	0.13	0.2	<5	40	<0.5	<2	1.52	<0.5	5	175	12	4.46	<10	0.08	<10	0.36	292	<1	0.01	15	130	<2	<5	25	<0.01	<10	<10	28	<5	22	—	—
2609	0.06	0.2	<5	10	<0.5	<2	0.79	<0.5	1	160	4	3.85	<10	0.02	<10	0.17	115	<1	0.01	7	40	<2	<5	12	<0.01	<10	<10	19	<5	10	—	—
2610	0.03	0.2	<5	100	<0.5	<2	2.39	<0.5	<1	184	8	4.63	<10	<0.01	<10	0.20	158	<1	0.02	5	50	<2	<5	67	<0.01	<10	<10	38	<5	10	—	—
2611	0.07	0.2	<5	50	<0.5	<2	3.69	<0.5	1	150	10	4.42	10	0.03	<10	0.28	186	<1	0.01	4	130	2	<5	70	<0.01	<10	<10	28	<5	10	—	—
2612	0.30	0.2	<5	70	<0.5	<2	2.32	<0.5	19	99	107	5.83	10	0.23	<10	1.89	440	<1	0.01	23	440	<2	<5	71	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<5	46	—	—
2613	0.48	0.2	5	80	<0.5	<2	3.77	<0.5	30	77	98	7.05	10	0.29	<10	1.41	558	<1	0.04	51	780	4	<5	59	<0.01	<10	<10	27	<5	64	—	—
2614	0.31	0.2	20	70	<0.5	<2	3.82	<0.5	33	53	94	14.40	10	0.27	<10	1.99	464	<1	0.01	47	1070	2	<5	59	<0.01	<10	<10	46	<5	40	—	—
2615	0.36	0.6	<5	60	<0.5	<2	9.30	<0.5	29	36	85	7.05	20	0.19	<10	3.55	709	<1	0.02	71	870	<2	<5	146	<0.01	<10	<10	22	<5	64	—	—
2616	0.11	1.0	<5	30	<0.5	<2	4.26	<0.5	10	124	54	3.81	10	0.01	<10	1.03	353	<1	0.01	29	180	6	<5	68	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<5	32	—	—
2617	0.04	3.6	15	10	<0.5	<2	2.92	<0.5	10	103	73	7.98	10	<0.01	<10	0.50	234	<1	0.01	18	130	8	<5	39	<0.01	<10	<10	183	<5	32	—	—
2618	0.14	0.2	<5	30	<0.5	<2	3.39	<0.5	4	307	20	2.70	10	<0.01	<10	0.37	363	<1	0.01	17	50	4	<5	<1	<0.01	<10	<10	29	<5	16	—	—
2619	0.14	1.4	<5	20	<0.5	<2	3.90	<0.5	6	191	37	5.79	10	<0.01	<10	0.84	446	<1	0.01	13	90	2	<5	32	<0.01	<10	<10	59	<5	30	—	—
2620	0.08	3.4	10	10	<0.5	<2	2.70	<0.5	7	190	58	5.52	10	<0.01	<10	0.78	357	<1	0.01	14	30	4	<5	28	<0.01	<10	<10	58	<5	26	—	—
2621	0.01	1.2	<5	30	<0.5	<2	1.10	<0.5	2	151	25	4.53	<10	<0.01	<10	0.15	242	<1	0.01	13	40	2	<5	4	<0.01	<10	<10	127	<5	18	—	—
2622	0.01	1.4	5	<10	<0.5	<2	1.35	<0.5	2	176	46	3.33	<10	<0.01	<10	0.34	150	<1	0.01	11	80	2	<5	6	<0.01	<10	<10	25	<5	8	—	—
2623	0.05	1.4	5	10	<0.5	<2	4.96	<0.5	9	132	63	3.35	10	<0.01	<10	1.68	221	<1	0.01	19	120	<2	<5	<1	<0.01	<10	<10	25	<5	10	—	—
2624	0.31	0.2	<5	150	<0.5	<2	7.72	<0.5	25	54	63	6.31	20	0.24	<10	1.29	927	<1	0.01	52	1110	<2	<5	11	<0.01	<10	<10	20	<5	48	—	—

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CHEMEX LABS LTD.

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TELEX 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

CERT. # : A8620987-002-A
INVOICE # : I8620987
DATE : 9-DEC-86
P.O. # : NONE
V-237 RACK D

Semi quantitative multi element ICP analysis

Nitric-Aqua-Regia digestion of 0.5 gm of material followed by ICP analysis. Since this digestion is incomplete for many minerals, values reported for Al, Sb, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, La, Mg, K, Na, Sr, Tl, Ti, W and V can only be considered as semi-quantitative.

COMMENTS :

Sample description	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm		
2625	0.40	0.2	15	140	<0.5	<2	6.29	<0.5	31	56	90	10.69	20	0.35	<10	2.31	638	<1	0.01	55	1090	4	<5	98	<0.01	<10	<10	32	<5	48	—	—
2626	0.05	0.2	<5	20	<0.5	2	2.40	<0.5	1	200	12	2.64	10	<0.01	<10	0.18	167	<1	0.01	7	130	<2	<5	16	<0.01	<10	<10	17	<5	6	—	—
2627	0.05	1.8	10	10	<0.5	2	1.43	<0.5	2	146	50	5.97	<10	<0.01	<10	0.22	139	<1	0.01	10	270	4	<5	12	<0.01	<10	<10	56	<5	10	—	—
2628	0.23	1.4	<5	10	<0.5	<2	4.20	<0.5	7	183	78	6.02	10	0.01	<10	1.04	459	<1	0.01	19	940	2	<5	67	<0.01	<10	<10	20	<5	26	—	—
2629	0.05	1.6	<5	10	<0.5	2	6.08	<0.5	6	133	38	4.65	20	<0.01	<10	1.11	672	<1	0.01	12	360	6	<5	84	<0.01	<10	<10	19	<5	24	—	—
2630	0.06	1.2	<5	<10	<0.5	<2	2.31	<0.5	3	185	81	3.23	10	<0.01	<10	0.54	309	<1	0.01	9	70	2	<5	78	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<5	16	—	—
2631	<0.01	3.8	25	<10	<0.5	2	3.33	<0.5	8	126	97	12.23	10	<0.01	<10	0.38	261	<1	0.01	25	110	10	<5	84	<0.01	<10	<10	68	<5	18	—	—
2632	0.01	0.6	5	<10	<0.5	2	2.16	<0.5	1	172	21	5.25	10	<0.01	<10	0.07	134	<1	0.01	7	20	4	<5	26	<0.01	<10	<10	71	<5	12	—	—
2633	0.02	1.2	<5	10	<0.5	<2	3.56	<0.5	7	190	56	5.30	10	<0.01	<10	0.38	291	<1	0.01	11	60	4	<5	97	<0.01	<10	<10	42	<5	14	—	—
2634	0.01	0.6	<5	10	<0.5	2	4.03	<0.5	3	159	18	3.70	10	<0.01	<10	0.20	199	<1	0.01	10	120	2	<5	19	<0.01	<10	<10	24	<5	6	—	—
2635	<0.01	0.2	10	<10	<0.5	2	4.51	<0.5	1	170	21	6.02	10	<0.01	<10	0.11	222	<1	0.01	8	30	8	<5	52	<0.01	<10	<10	63	<5	16	—	—
2636	0.05	1.0	5	10	<0.5	4	8.00	<0.5	5	156	42	4.04	20	<0.01	<10	0.21	355	<1	0.01	15	240	8	<5	81	<0.01	<10	<10	21	<5	12	—	—
2637	0.12	1.6	15	<10	<0.5	4	12.41	<0.5	12	192	77	5.80	30	<0.01	<10	0.37	426	<1	0.01	26	60	28	<5	80	<0.01	<10	<10	22	<5	10	—	—
2638	0.16	0.2	<5	30	<0.5	<2	6.53	<0.5	9	151	53	4.09	20	0.07	<10	0.88	387	<1	0.01	18	90	4	<5	64	<0.01	<10	<10	29	<5	32	—	—

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Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8622123

To: ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

Page No. : 1-A
Tot. Pages: 4
Date : 24-DEC-86
Invoice # : I-8622123
P.O. # : NONE

Project : V237 RACK A
Comments: attn: PETER ROSSBACHER

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %
595	221	238	0.63	0.2	< 5	50	< 0.5	< 2	7.77	< 0.5	31	71	80	4.58	20	0.28	< 10	2.26	876	< 1	0.01
596	221	238	0.41	0.2	< 5	610	< 0.5	< 2	11.10	< 0.5	47	64	69	4.78	20	0.29	< 10	3.69	948	< 1	0.01
597	221	238	0.98	0.2	< 5	250	< 0.5	< 2	7.84	< 0.5	34	130	40	4.59	20	0.46	< 10	2.24	805	< 1	0.01
598	221	238	1.90	0.2	< 5	700	< 0.5	< 2	10.55	< 0.5	36	136	649	4.37	30	0.37	< 10	2.26	1030	< 1	0.01
599	221	238	0.58	0.2	< 5	100	< 0.5	< 2	6.40	< 0.5	30	55	71	4.78	20	0.23	< 10	3.35	773	< 1	0.01
600	221	238	0.67	0.2	< 5	1860	< 0.5	< 2	9.28	< 0.5	22	52	56	3.73	20	0.26	< 10	3.78	944	< 1	0.01
601	221	238	2.88	0.2	< 5	130	< 0.5	< 2	4.15	< 0.5	33	166	106	9.26	10	0.16	< 10	3.48	835	< 1	< 0.01
602	221	238	0.11	0.2	< 5	90	< 0.5	< 2	1.51	< 0.5	2	198	13	3.30	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.38	201	< 1	< 0.01
603	221	238	0.08	0.2	< 5	60	< 0.5	< 2	2.31	< 0.5	3	202	9	3.10	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.67	215	< 1	0.01
604	221	238	0.06	0.2	< 5	110	< 0.5	< 2	1.52	< 0.5	< 1	233	13	5.59	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.24	158	< 1	< 0.01
605	221	238	0.06	0.2	< 5	80	< 0.5	< 2	1.66	< 0.5	< 1	160	13	5.31	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.11	129	< 1	< 0.01
606	221	238	0.05	0.2	< 5	100	< 0.5	< 2	2.62	< 0.5	2	192	29	2.96	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.46	275	< 1	< 0.01
607	221	238	0.05	0.2	5	110	< 0.5	< 2	2.86	< 0.5	< 1	159	63	7.01	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.28	232	< 1	< 0.01
608	221	238	0.05	0.6	< 5	40	< 0.5	< 2	5.69	< 0.5	2	163	27	3.69	10	< 0.01	< 10	0.57	477	< 1	0.01
609	221	238	0.23	0.4	< 5	90	< 0.5	< 2	8.36	< 0.5	3	94	168	11.05	20	0.01	< 10	1.13	865	< 1	0.01
610	221	238	3.04	0.2	15	70	< 0.5	< 2	7.87	< 0.5	36	431	60	4.98	20	0.03	< 10	4.60	938	< 1	0.01
611	221	238	2.88	0.2	20	70	< 0.5	< 2	6.43	< 0.5	40	425	82	4.51	20	0.01	< 10	4.98	898	< 1	< 0.01
612	221	238	0.95	0.2	5	180	< 0.5	< 2	14.05	< 0.5	29	134	68	3.27	30	0.19	< 10	1.59	802	< 1	0.01
613	221	238	1.68	0.2	20	70	< 0.5	< 2	5.23	< 0.5	19	186	86	6.53	10	0.14	< 10	1.02	443	< 1	< 0.01
614	221	238	1.73	0.2	10	50	< 0.5	< 2	7.14	< 0.5	45	235	62	5.78	20	0.11	< 10	3.00	895	< 1	0.01
615	221	238	0.43	0.2	5	110	< 0.5	< 2	6.53	< 0.5	53	77	56	6.36	10	0.21	< 10	3.23	797	< 1	0.01
616	221	238	0.08	0.2	< 5	20	< 0.5	< 2	2.13	< 0.5	4	148	39	1.97	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.50	250	< 1	< 0.01
617	221	238	2.17	0.2	15	600	< 0.5	< 2	5.63	< 0.5	35	149	78	5.70	20	0.05	< 10	3.68	808	< 1	0.01
618	221	238	0.69	0.2	565	90	< 0.5	< 2	7.51	< 0.5	38	105	88	5.91	20	0.46	< 10	1.97	789	< 1	0.01
619	221	238	2.50	0.2	15	40	< 0.5	< 2	9.56	< 0.5	40	303	63	6.18	30	0.20	< 10	2.61	935	< 1	0.01
620	221	238	0.14	0.2	< 5	10	< 0.5	2	>15.00	< 0.5	4	94	8	0.48	50	0.01	< 10	0.16	710	< 1	0.01
621	221	238	1.93	0.2	10	50	< 0.5	< 2	12.90	< 0.5	41	180	131	4.72	30	0.27	< 10	1.66	826	< 1	0.01
622	221	238	0.43	0.2	< 5	40	< 0.5	2	>15.00	< 0.5	12	49	13	1.37	60	0.12	< 10	0.40	531	< 1	< 0.01
623	221	238	0.51	0.2	5	120	< 0.5	< 2	6.37	< 0.5	27	76	70	4.35	20	0.22	< 10	2.87	817	< 1	0.01
624	221	238	2.58	0.2	15	270	< 0.5	< 2	14.10	< 0.5	40	192	101	5.92	40	0.60	< 10	3.72	1365	< 1	0.01
625	221	238	0.41	0.2	< 5	170	< 0.5	< 2	9.42	< 0.5	30	114	23	4.58	20	0.23	< 10	2.94	1425	< 1	0.02
626	221	238	0.14	0.2	5	30	< 0.5	< 2	>15.00	< 0.5	38	65	71	7.06	30	0.04	< 10	5.12	1575	< 1	0.01
627	221	238	0.68	0.2	5	160	< 0.5	< 2	6.09	< 0.5	24	87	49	3.97	10	0.31	< 10	2.26	1035	< 1	0.01
628	221	238	0.08	0.2	< 5	20	< 0.5	< 2	0.92	< 0.5	2	175	55	1.98	< 10	0.02	< 10	0.24	227	< 1	< 0.01
629	221	238	0.17	0.8	5	10	< 0.5	< 2	1.50	< 0.5	5	154	330	4.44	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.42	272	< 1	< 0.01
630	221	238	0.08	0.2	5	10	< 0.5	< 2	1.04	< 0.5	5	206	410	5.47	< 10	< 0.01	10	0.30	247	< 1	< 0.01
631	221	238	0.07	0.2	< 5	10	< 0.5	< 2	0.95	< 0.5	2	257	34	2.37	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.26	207	< 1	< 0.01
632	221	238	0.06	1.4	5	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	0.86	< 0.5	3	241	38	5.87	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.26	220	< 1	< 0.01
633	221	238	0.03	0.2	< 5	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	1.02	< 0.5	2	277	5	1.59	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.29	236	< 1	< 0.01
634	221	238	0.07	0.2	5	10	< 0.5	< 2	1.83	< 0.5	3	202	52	6.87	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.56	394	< 1	< 0.01

CERTIFICATION : Harriet Buckham

RECEIVED MAR 16 1987

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8622123

To: ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

Project : V237 RACK A
Comments: attn: PETER ROSSBACHER

Date : 24-DEC-86
Invoice # : I-8622123
P.O. # : NONE

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
595	221	238	73	740	8	< 5	169	0.01	< 10	< 10	38	< 5	48
596	221	238	141	480	6	< 5	174	0.01	< 10	< 10	34	< 5	62
597	221	238	120	580	4	< 5	129	0.05	< 10	< 10	64	< 5	56
598	221	238	98	890	4	< 5	296	0.02	< 10	< 10	51	< 5	66
599	221	238	54	630	< 2	< 5	110	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	31	< 5	50
600	221	238	23	430	< 2	< 5	129	0.01	< 10	< 10	33	< 5	40
601	221	238	101	1110	6	< 5	90	0.03	< 10	< 10	111	< 5	82
602	221	238	9	180	2	< 5	33	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	35	< 5	10
603	221	238	12	100	< 2	< 5	30	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	44	< 5	12
604	221	238	7	50	2	< 5	35	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	35	< 5	6
605	221	238	3	30	< 2	< 5	56	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	21	< 5	4
606	221	238	7	20	2	< 5	87	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	13	< 5	8
607	221	238	3	40	2	< 5	106	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	95	< 5	12
608	221	238	6	70	4	< 5	190	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	34	10	12
609	221	238	8	320	10	< 5	268	0.01	< 10	< 10	145	10	26
610	221	238	142	900	< 2	< 5	258	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	152	< 5	72
611	221	238	216	1500	18	< 5	123	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	122	< 5	68
612	221	238	109	1980	6	< 5	119	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	39	< 5	44
613	221	238	92	2480	10	< 5	52	0.01	< 10	< 10	51	< 5	54
614	221	238	177	1180	4	< 5	97	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	74	< 5	70
615	221	238	159	1450	< 2	< 5	109	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	29	< 5	60
616	221	238	17	70	2	< 5	20	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	21	< 5	14
617	221	238	67	620	< 2	< 5	88	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	129	< 5	64
618	221	238	131	780	6	< 5	212	0.01	< 10	< 10	46	< 5	56
619	221	238	176	760	4	< 5	131	0.27	< 10	< 10	115	< 5	78
620	221	238	11	160	< 2	< 5	166	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	6	< 5	4
621	221	238	171	630	6	< 5	214	0.18	< 10	< 10	76	< 5	62
622	221	238	42	250	2	< 5	372	0.02	< 10	< 10	20	< 5	18
623	221	238	48	640	6	< 5	119	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	49	< 5	58
624	221	238	129	440	< 2	< 5	641	0.03	< 10	< 10	146	< 5	66
625	221	238	130	1190	6	< 5	16	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	46	< 5	52
626	221	238	191	80	< 2	< 5	19	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	22	< 5	52
627	221	238	85	1310	2	< 5	67	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	42	< 5	40
628	221	238	9	170	< 2	< 5	10	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	16	< 5	8
629	221	238	19	140	6	< 5	21	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	13	< 5	12
630	221	238	14	160	8	< 5	17	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	25	< 5	10
631	221	238	8	40	4	< 5	16	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	10	< 5	8
632	221	238	15	130	8	< 5	13	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	55	< 5	10
633	221	238	7	60	4	< 5	14	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	5	< 5	6
634	221	238	11	160	8	< 5	17	0.01	< 10	< 10	40	< 5	12

CERTIFICATION : Ian Bucklan

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8622123

To : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

Page No. : 2-A
Tot. Pages: 4
Date : 24-DEC-86
Invoice # : I-8622123
P.O. # : NONE

Project : V237 RACK A
Comments: attn: PETER ROSSBACHER

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %
635	221	238	0.06	0.2	< 5	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	3.75	< 0.5	5	155	23	4.14	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	1.12	731	< 1	< 0.01
636	221	238	0.05	0.2	5	100	< 0.5	< 2	5.96	< 0.5	9	142	10	4.39	10	< 0.01	< 10	1.84	1060	< 1	< 0.01
637	221	238	0.84	0.2	5	100	< 0.5	< 2	4.95	< 0.5	28	86	140	3.65	10	0.14	< 10	1.59	795	< 1	0.01
638	221	238	0.25	0.2	< 5	80	< 0.5	< 2	9.36	< 0.5	30	106	56	4.14	20	0.12	< 10	3.00	1240	< 1	0.01
639	221	238	0.28	0.2	< 5	150	< 0.5	< 2	2.13	< 0.5	12	137	36	1.35	10	0.22	< 10	0.66	276	2	< 0.01
640	221	238	0.05	0.2	< 5	10	< 0.5	< 2	3.77	< 0.5	8	158	10	2.32	10	0.01	< 10	1.24	449	< 1	< 0.01
641	221	238	0.02	1.4	10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	1.45	< 0.5	16	192	969	2.48	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.41	247	< 1	< 0.01
642	221	238	0.04	0.2	< 5	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	4.44	< 0.5	11	141	376	3.26	10	< 0.01	< 10	1.45	518	< 1	< 0.01
643	221	238	0.11	0.2	5	10	< 0.5	< 2	8.54	< 0.5	21	126	87	4.88	20	0.02	< 10	2.95	1085	< 1	0.01
644	221	238	0.13	0.2	< 5	30	< 0.5	< 2	9.34	< 0.5	20	128	40	4.56	20	0.04	< 10	3.34	1100	< 1	0.01
645	221	238	0.29	0.2	< 5	110	< 0.5	< 2	7.75	< 0.5	18	56	17	4.08	20	0.20	< 10	2.62	1190	< 1	0.01
646	221	238	0.09	0.2	5	20	< 0.5	< 2	6.00	< 0.5	8	99	6	4.92	10	0.01	< 10	2.27	761	< 1	< 0.01
647	221	238	0.07	0.2	< 5	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	4.91	< 0.5	6	145	3	2.86	10	< 0.01	< 10	1.62	770	< 1	< 0.01
648	221	238	0.20	0.2	5	60	< 0.5	< 2	5.10	< 0.5	17	141	15	4.75	10	0.11	< 10	1.64	700	< 1	0.01
649	221	238	0.26	0.2	5	90	< 0.5	< 2	8.81	< 0.5	25	56	142	4.56	20	0.13	< 10	3.00	1330	< 1	0.02
650	221	238	0.59	0.2	5	140	< 0.5	< 2	5.87	< 0.5	31	67	57	5.01	10	0.20	< 10	2.61	991	< 1	0.01
751	221	238	0.41	0.2	< 5	110	< 0.5	< 2	6.91	< 0.5	43	73	80	5.19	10	0.18	< 10	2.56	848	< 1	0.01
752	221	238	0.11	0.2	< 5	20	< 0.5	< 2	1.47	< 0.5	4	220	249	1.57	< 10	0.01	< 10	0.42	274	1	< 0.01
753	221	238	0.05	0.2	5	10	< 0.5	< 2	1.07	< 0.5	3	242	593	1.70	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.32	210	1	< 0.01
754	221	238	0.05	1.0	15	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	1.92	< 0.5	6	198	375	4.01	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.63	334	< 1	< 0.01
755	221	238	0.05	0.8	10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	1.22	< 0.5	4	322	328	1.87	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.40	302	2	< 0.01
756	221	238	0.04	2.0	10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	3.00	< 0.5	9	197	587	4.64	< 10	< 0.01	< 10	0.98	443	< 1	< 0.01
757	221	238	0.36	0.2	5	70	< 0.5	< 2	6.47	< 0.5	26	57	43	4.25	10	0.22	< 10	2.40	947	< 1	0.01
758	221	238	0.47	0.2	10	160	< 0.5	< 2	3.60	< 0.5	31	119	17	5.07	10	0.16	< 10	1.40	518	< 1	0.03
759	221	238	1.11	0.2	35	80	< 0.5	< 2	8.32	< 0.5	27	143	86	6.22	20	0.06	< 10	0.57	588	2	< 0.01
760	221	238	0.38	0.2	< 5	50	< 0.5	< 2	1.59	0.5	6	187	78	6.72	< 10	0.06	< 10	0.76	248	< 1	< 0.01
761	221	238	0.46	0.2	< 5	120	< 0.5	< 2	3.64	0.5	31	59	273	8.68	< 10	0.36	< 10	2.58	541	3	< 0.01
762	221	238	0.27	0.4	< 5	50	< 0.5	< 2	9.76	0.5	14	57	21	5.13	< 10	0.10	< 10	2.77	1180	< 1	0.01
763	221	238	0.40	0.2	< 5	170	< 0.5	< 2	7.95	< 0.5	24	57	25	4.92	< 10	0.32	< 10	2.96	917	< 1	0.01
764	221	238	0.13	0.2	< 5	30	< 0.5	< 2	11.30	0.5	19	86	9	5.62	< 10	0.07	< 10	3.57	1070	< 1	0.01
765	221	238	0.26	0.2	< 5	180	< 0.5	< 2	7.64	0.5	35	41	144	5.38	< 10	0.24	< 10	2.86	838	2	0.01
766	221	238	0.09	0.2	< 5	90	< 0.5	< 2	9.17	< 0.5	18	96	21	3.88	< 10	0.05	< 10	3.36	881	< 1	0.01
767	221	238	0.29	0.2	< 5	110	< 0.5	< 2	10.10	< 0.5	37	61	34	4.90	< 10	0.23	< 10	3.69	1085	< 1	0.01
768	221	238	0.30	0.2	< 5	90	< 0.5	< 2	9.10	< 0.5	28	129	4	3.98	< 10	0.21	< 10	3.60	1095	< 1	0.01
769	221	238	0.29	0.2	< 5	120	< 0.5	< 2	9.87	< 0.5	35	48	35	4.48	< 10	0.22	< 10	3.16	1225	< 1	0.01
770	221	238	0.22	0.2	< 5	140	< 0.5	2	11.20	< 0.5	29	87	23	3.73	< 10	0.11	< 10	1.71	1080	< 1	0.02
2592	221	238	0.47	0.2	< 5	200	< 0.5	< 2	7.93	0.5	24	67	36	4.62	< 10	0.20	< 10	3.07	1715	< 1	0.02
2593	221	238	0.54	0.2	< 5	240	< 0.5	< 2	4.61	< 0.5	28	88	47	3.76	< 10	0.29	< 10	1.71	1560	1	0.01
2594	221	238	0.78	0.2	5	170	< 0.5	< 2	4.51	< 0.5	28	103	95	3.91	< 10	0.21	< 10	2.21	1690	< 1	0.01
2596	221	238	0.62	0.2	5	1090	< 0.5	< 2	2.24	< 0.5	25	95	80	3.85	< 10	0.25	20	1.55	1480	< 1	0.01

CERTIFICATION : Ian Bucklen

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8622123

To : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

Page No. : 2-B
Tot. Pages: 4
Date : 24-DEC-86
Invoice # : I-8622123
P.O. # : NONE

Project : V237 RACK A
Comments: attn: PETER ROSSBACHER

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
635	221	238	14	50	2	< 5	30	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	19	< 5	24
636	221	238	22	320	4	< 5	57	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	13	< 5	36
637	221	238	56	520	6	< 5	96	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	36	< 5	44
638	221	238	103	1050	2	< 5	45	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	34	< 5	40
639	221	238	32	710	< 2	< 5	39	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	12	< 5	10
640	221	238	37	140	< 2	< 5	10	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	18	< 5	18
641	221	238	53	60	4	< 5	15	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	10	< 5	8
642	221	238	42	70	< 2	< 5	24	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	9	< 5	20
643	221	238	79	210	6	< 5	50	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	27	< 5	38
644	221	238	61	170	< 2	< 5	31	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	42	< 5	40
645	221	238	45	1230	2	< 5	58	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	25	< 5	34
646	221	238	24	60	6	< 5	67	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	39	< 5	30
647	221	238	13	80	2	5	53	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	12	< 5	18
648	221	238	34	140	6	5	116	0.01	< 10	< 10	26	< 5	32
649	221	238	46	780	2	10	64	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	56	< 5	52
650	221	238	74	640	6	< 5	61	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	46	< 5	58
751	221	238	120	850	6	< 5	61	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	46	< 5	62
752	221	238	15	280	2	< 5	23	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	11	< 5	12
753	221	238	13	80	2	10	21	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	9	< 5	8
754	221	238	24	130	4	< 5	26	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	28	< 5	18
755	221	238	13	120	2	5	37	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	8	< 5	12
756	221	238	28	200	8	< 5	52	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	24	< 5	22
757	221	238	50	540	< 2	< 5	38	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	41	< 5	46
758	221	238	89	800	12	< 5	175	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	41	< 5	40
759	221	238	91	410	8	< 5	183	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	57	< 5	44
760	221	238	19	210	< 2	< 5	33	0.02	< 10	< 10	37	< 5	20
761	221	238	62	930	< 2	< 5	137	0.01	< 10	< 10	12	< 5	64
762	221	238	45	940	< 2	< 5	159	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	20	5	52
763	221	238	48	1180	< 2	< 5	128	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	26	< 5	40
764	221	238	31	510	< 2	< 5	40	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	12	5	46
765	221	238	67	940	< 2	< 5	104	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	18	5	42
766	221	238	49	530	< 2	< 5	92	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	43	< 5	38
767	221	238	150	940	< 2	< 5	101	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	23	5	52
768	221	238	122	650	< 2	< 5	83	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	19	< 5	40
769	221	238	159	760	< 2	< 5	91	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	14	< 5	48
770	221	238	155	830	4	< 5	122	0.01	< 10	< 10	35	< 5	40
2592	221	238	61	690	12	< 5	181	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	43	< 5	56
2593	221	238	88	870	2	< 5	67	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	21	< 5	36
2594	221	238	100	540	6	< 5	112	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	23	< 5	46
2596	221	238	69	710	28	15	52	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	13	< 5	66

CERTIFICATION : Iain Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8622123

To: ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

Project : V237 RACK A
Comments: Attn: PETER ROSSBACHER

Page No. : 3-A
Tot. Pages: 4
Date : 24-DEC-86
Invoice # : I-8622123
P.O. # : NONE

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %
2597	221 238	0.16	0.2	< 5	70	< 0.5	< 2	10.20	< 0.5	34	85	49	3.66	< 10	0.03	< 10	4.39	1665	< 1	0.01
2598	221 238	0.16	0.2	< 5	30	< 0.5	< 2	6.61	0.5	25	45	95	4.52	< 10	0.10	< 10	3.05	865	< 1	0.02
2599	221 238	0.20	0.2	< 5	30	< 0.5	< 2	6.67	< 0.5	25	33	73	4.52	< 10	0.15	< 10	3.27	772	< 1	0.01
2600	221 238	0.93	0.2	< 5	180	< 0.5	< 2	7.10	< 0.5	10	88	118	4.56	< 10	0.06	< 10	0.98	616	< 1	0.01
2639	221 238	0.18	0.2	10	110	< 0.5	< 2	8.67	< 0.5	34	45	78	5.23	< 10	0.09	< 10	1.59	824	< 1	0.01
2640	221 238	0.19	0.2	< 5	90	< 0.5	< 2	3.82	< 0.5	16	45	72	5.12	< 10	0.14	< 10	1.11	401	< 1	< 0.01
2641	221 238	0.19	0.2	< 5	250	< 0.5	< 2	5.62	< 0.5	22	26	64	5.09	< 10	0.15	< 10	1.31	637	< 1	< 0.01
2642	221 238	0.30	0.2	< 5	50	< 0.5	< 2	2.54	0.5	22	53	230	7.42	< 10	0.11	< 10	1.39	401	< 1	0.01
2643	221 238	0.23	0.2	< 5	110	< 0.5	< 2	3.49	0.5	24	28	99	7.70	< 10	0.15	< 10	1.58	564	< 1	0.01
2644	221 238	0.25	0.2	< 5	70	< 0.5	< 2	4.80	< 0.5	18	28	64	5.78	< 10	0.19	< 10	1.27	549	< 1	0.01
2645	221 238	0.12	0.2	< 5	40	< 0.5	2	>15.00	< 0.5	8	21	1	2.27	< 10	0.05	< 10	1.06	1130	< 1	< 0.01
2646	221 238	0.10	0.2	5	60	< 0.5	< 2	7.30	0.5	14	32	32	3.07	< 10	0.07	< 10	1.49	441	< 1	< 0.01
2647	221 238	0.57	0.2	< 5	490	< 0.5	< 2	4.03	< 0.5	12	28	28	3.20	< 10	0.29	10	1.71	564	< 1	0.01
2648	221 238	0.16	0.2	5	40	< 0.5	< 2	7.21	< 0.5	36	28	48	4.50	< 10	0.04	< 10	2.57	805	< 1	0.01
2649	221 238	0.14	0.2	5	40	< 0.5	< 2	6.61	< 0.5	22	39	29	3.65	< 10	0.10	< 10	2.24	706	< 1	0.01
2650	221 238	0.14	0.2	30	40	< 0.5	< 2	5.50	0.5	36	59	79	4.01	< 10	0.09	< 10	2.04	537	1	0.01
2651	221 238	0.16	0.2	< 5	90	< 0.5	< 2	3.13	< 0.5	15	47	58	2.76	< 10	0.10	< 10	0.99	331	< 1	0.02
2652	221 238	0.16	0.2	15	80	< 0.5	< 2	5.59	0.5	28	65	75	4.54	< 10	0.07	< 10	1.96	535	2	0.03
2653	221 238	0.21	0.2	< 5	160	< 0.5	< 2	5.23	< 0.5	29	43	1570	3.17	< 10	0.10	< 10	1.77	891	< 1	0.01
2654	221 238	0.17	0.2	< 5	140	< 0.5	< 2	6.88	< 0.5	21	38	766	3.47	< 10	0.07	< 10	2.09	855	< 1	0.02
2655	221 238	0.15	0.4	< 5	50	< 0.5	< 2	4.91	0.5	19	25	114	5.52	< 10	0.08	< 10	1.67	742	< 1	0.02
2656	221 238	0.14	0.6	< 5	40	< 0.5	< 2	1.24	0.5	7	68	86	8.81	< 10	0.17	< 10	0.93	170	< 1	< 0.01
2657	221 238	0.16	0.2	< 5	40	< 0.5	< 2	1.74	< 0.5	12	52	37	4.91	< 10	0.26	< 10	1.03	236	< 1	< 0.01
2658	221 238	0.10	0.2	< 5	20	< 0.5	< 2	10.45	< 0.5	30	32	85	3.30	< 10	0.11	< 10	2.01	648	< 1	0.01
2659	221 238	0.12	0.2	< 5	20	< 0.5	< 2	11.05	< 0.5	34	28	46	3.94	< 10	0.11	< 10	2.70	696	< 1	0.01
2660	221 238	0.04	1.2	< 5	10	< 0.5	2	13.05	0.5	23	32	54	3.87	< 10	0.02	< 10	1.85	703	< 1	0.01
2661	221 238	0.10	0.2	< 5	10	< 0.5	< 2	7.28	0.5	41	30	106	4.04	< 10	0.08	< 10	2.27	611	< 1	0.01
2662	221 238	0.05	0.2	< 5	10	< 0.5	4	11.85	< 0.5	35	29	66	2.33	< 10	0.05	< 10	1.21	613	< 1	0.01
2663	221 238	0.07	0.2	< 5	10	< 0.5	2	10.75	< 0.5	37	18	78	3.43	< 10	0.07	< 10	1.71	688	< 1	0.01
2664	221 238	0.38	0.2	< 5	70	< 0.5	4	9.26	< 0.5	24	53	38	4.01	< 10	0.06	< 10	1.27	1535	< 1	0.01
2665	221 238	0.22	0.2	< 5	60	< 0.5	< 2	12.20	< 0.5	24	38	1	3.78	< 10	0.09	< 10	2.63	1640	< 1	0.01
2666	221 238	0.76	0.2	< 5	50	< 0.5	< 2	13.15	< 0.5	35	71	11	4.26	< 10	0.06	< 10	2.71	1405	< 1	0.01
2667	221 238	0.23	0.2	< 5	50	< 0.5	< 2	13.70	< 0.5	24	28	30	3.26	< 10	0.11	< 10	1.78	1110	< 1	< 0.01
2668	221 238	0.24	0.2	< 5	340	< 0.5	< 2	4.50	< 0.5	21	45	55	3.68	< 10	0.18	< 10	1.17	474	< 1	< 0.01
2669	221 238	0.14	0.2	< 5	180	< 0.5	2	>15.00	< 0.5	31	20	< 1	2.00	< 10	0.08	< 10	0.69	1030	< 1	< 0.01
2670	221 238	0.11	0.2	5	60	< 0.5	< 2	12.80	0.5	47	57	< 1	7.42	< 10	0.05	< 10	0.30	902	1	< 0.01
2671	221 238	0.16	0.2	< 5	110	< 0.5	2	>15.00	< 0.5	34	18	< 1	1.99	< 10	0.08	< 10	0.96	965	< 1	< 0.01
2672	221 238	0.20	0.2	< 5	130	< 0.5	2	14.50	< 0.5	36	24	9	2.75	< 10	0.11	< 10	0.93	709	< 1	< 0.01
2673	221 238	0.51	0.2	10	240	< 0.5	< 2	3.95	0.5	29	77	100	5.13	< 10	0.12	< 10	1.35	381	< 1	< 0.01
2674	221 238	0.38	0.2	< 5	100	< 0.5	< 2	12.35	< 0.5	25	54	13	3.93	< 10	0.12	< 10	1.28	699	< 1	< 0.01

CERTIFICATION : Stewart Buchler

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE , NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8622123

To : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

Date : 24-DEC-86
Invoice # : I-8622123
P.O. # : NONE

Project : V237 RACK A
Comments: attn: PETER ROSSBACHER

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
2597	221	238	186	1410	< 2	505	98	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	23	< 5	50
2598	221	238	38	860	< 2	5	181	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	19	< 5	54
2599	221	238	42	700	< 2	30	156	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	20	< 5	50
2600	221	238	39	670	< 2	< 5	58	0.07	< 10	< 10	27	< 5	30
2639	221	238	102	860	< 2	10	119	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	10	5	58
2640	221	238	36	840	< 2	< 5	35	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	4	< 5	80
2641	221	238	36	840	2	5	49	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	4	< 5	68
2642	221	238	39	940	< 2	< 5	120	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	10	< 5	86
2643	221	238	37	780	< 2	5	104	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	5	< 5	88
2644	221	238	34	1050	< 2	< 5	37	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	3	< 5	88
2645	221	238	17	490	< 2	5	48	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	2	< 5	34
2646	221	238	51	1010	4	< 5	62	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	5	< 5	46
2647	221	238	13	2520	2	< 5	131	0.02	< 10	< 10	59	< 5	56
2648	221	238	121	890	4	< 5	149	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	8	< 5	42
2649	221	238	62	1090	< 2	< 5	21	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	22	< 5	40
2650	221	238	80	1130	10	< 5	22	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	19	< 5	48
2651	221	238	31	860	2	< 5	12	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	5	< 5	40
2652	221	238	79	1170	10	< 5	23	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	24	5	50
2653	221	238	66	1090	< 2	< 5	37	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	8	< 5	20
2654	221	238	63	580	< 2	< 5	34	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	10	< 5	20
2655	221	238	30	920	< 2	< 5	68	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	35	5	58
2656	221	238	19	1330	< 2	< 5	32	0.03	< 10	< 10	51	< 5	64
2657	221	238	22	640	< 2	< 5	50	0.03	< 10	< 10	37	< 5	54
2658	221	238	115	880	6	< 5	147	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	6	< 5	46
2659	221	238	130	840	2	< 5	108	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	7	5	54
2660	221	238	102	540	4	< 5	144	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	6	5	52
2661	221	238	163	570	< 2	< 5	109	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	8	< 5	58
2662	221	238	153	630	4	< 5	114	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	5	< 5	36
2663	221	238	148	560	2	< 5	128	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	5	< 5	50
2664	221	238	90	1940	2	< 5	4	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	24	< 5	50
2665	221	238	103	2700	< 2	< 5	11	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	24	< 5	40
2666	221	238	134	2280	2	< 5	10	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	29	< 5	42
2667	221	238	90	2190	2	< 5	25	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	16	< 5	36
2668	221	238	52	1100	< 2	< 5	54	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	18	< 5	36
2669	221	238	69	1110	4	< 5	154	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	9	< 5	16
2670	221	238	103	800	8	5	122	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	10	< 5	6
2671	221	238	80	1300	4	5	69	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	9	< 5	22
2672	221	238	123	910	2	< 5	50	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	10	< 5	42
2673	221	238	103	3530	8	< 5	62	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	23	< 5	98
2674	221	238	87	1580	4	< 5	72	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	25	< 5	48

CERTIFICATION : Stewart Buchan

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8622123

To : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

Page No. : 4-A
Tot. Pages: 4
Date : 24-DEC-86
Invoice # : I-8622123
P.O. # : NONE

Project : V237 RACK A
Comments: attn: PETER ROSSBACHER

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %
2675	221	238	0.44	0.2	< 5	70	< 0.5	< 2	5.09	0.5	19	93	44	6.10	< 10	0.15	< 10	1.22	307	< 1	0.01
2676	221	238	0.61	0.2	5	120	< 0.5	< 2	11.55	< 0.5	33	40	15	4.89	< 10	0.18	< 10	1.43	724	< 1	0.01
2677	221	238	0.19	0.2	< 5	30	< 0.5	< 2	10.05	0.5	15	98	< 1	4.10	< 10	0.09	< 10	1.19	344	< 1	0.01
2678	221	238	0.53	0.2	< 5	120	< 0.5	< 2	3.10	0.5	20	77	85	6.54	< 10	0.27	< 10	0.81	230	< 1	< 0.01
2679	221	238	0.25	0.2	< 5	40	< 0.5	< 2	11.50	< 0.5	10	25	< 1	2.34	< 10	0.14	< 10	0.66	365	< 1	< 0.01
2680	221	238	0.62	0.2	< 5	80	< 0.5	< 2	1.46	< 0.5	26	128	37	10.30	< 10	0.13	20	0.97	135	< 1	< 0.01
2681	221	238	0.47	0.2	< 5	100	< 0.5	< 2	11.90	< 0.5	14	32	22	3.61	30	0.31	< 10	1.07	752	< 1	0.01
2682	221	238	2.29	0.2	< 5	130	< 0.5	< 2	2.05	< 0.5	34	165	26	9.90	< 10	0.17	10	1.18	172	< 1	< 0.01
2683	221	238	0.36	0.2	< 5	110	< 0.5	< 2	13.50	< 0.5	35	35	77	3.96	30	0.23	< 10	1.72	880	< 1	0.01
2684	221	238	0.46	0.2	< 5	170	< 0.5	< 2	8.82	< 0.5	46	89	49	7.21	20	0.29	< 10	1.93	750	< 1	0.02
2685	221	238	0.20	0.2	< 5	130	< 0.5	< 2	6.26	< 0.5	32	99	13	7.60	10	0.14	< 10	1.86	598	< 1	0.01
2686	221	238	0.21	0.2	< 5	150	< 0.5	< 2	8.60	< 0.5	48	62	62	5.63	20	0.16	< 10	2.08	651	< 1	0.01
2687	221	238	0.30	0.2	< 5	120	< 0.5	< 2	4.40	< 0.5	26	88	31	7.91	10	0.28	< 10	1.49	406	< 1	0.01
2688	221	238	0.36	0.2	< 5	250	< 0.5	< 2	4.36	< 0.5	32	80	29	5.16	10	0.30	< 10	1.24	351	< 1	0.01
2689	221	238	0.42	0.2	< 5	200	< 0.5	< 2	3.35	< 0.5	24	116	182	10.80	< 10	0.30	< 10	0.76	213	< 1	0.01
2690	221	238	0.52	0.2	< 5	130	< 0.5	< 2	13.35	< 0.5	28	43	43	4.17	30	0.24	< 10	1.37	940	< 1	0.01
2691	221	238	0.46	0.2	< 5	240	< 0.5	< 2	3.33	< 0.5	18	81	62	2.71	10	0.29	< 10	0.84	677	< 1	0.01
2692	221	238	0.35	0.2	15	160	< 0.5	< 2	6.99	< 0.5	54	90	127	6.04	10	0.21	< 10	3.06	1130	< 1	0.01
2693	221	238	0.32	0.2	15	190	< 0.5	< 2	8.68	< 0.5	24	46	15	3.82	20	0.16	< 10	2.81	1435	1	0.01
2694	221	238	0.18	0.2	5	70	< 0.5	< 2	9.91	< 0.5	16	72	11	2.77	20	0.05	< 10	3.33	1310	5	0.01
2695	221	238	0.03	0.2	< 5	10	0.5	< 2	10.65	< 0.5	7	81	3	1.92	20	< 0.01	< 10	3.18	788	< 1	< 0.01
2696	221	238	0.14	0.2	20	70	< 0.5	< 2	9.86	< 0.5	17	101	7	3.76	20	0.04	< 10	3.46	2010	6	0.01
2697	221	238	0.14	0.2	10	30	< 0.5	< 2	2.53	< 0.5	7	132	18	1.53	10	0.03	< 10	0.96	698	1	0.01
2698	221	238	0.34	0.2	20	150	< 0.5	< 2	4.13	< 0.5	27	65	57	3.40	10	0.20	< 10	1.69	1230	5	0.01
2699	221	238	1.03	0.2	15	140	< 0.5	< 2	5.84	< 0.5	35	106	51	5.61	10	0.16	< 10	3.10	1485	< 1	0.01
2700	221	238	0.30	0.2	< 5	140	< 0.5	< 2	6.83	< 0.5	19	29	31	3.74	20	0.18	< 10	2.37	1115	< 1	0.02
2595	221	238	1.95	0.2	25	180	< 0.5	< 2	6.81	< 0.5	42	255	69	6.00	20	0.17	< 10	4.27	2530	< 1	0.01

CERTIFICATION : Ward Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE , NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8622123

To : ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LIMITED

2225 SOUTH SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C.
V5B 3N1

Project : V237 RACK A
Comments: attn: PETER ROSSBACHER

Page No. : 4-B
Tot. Pages: 4
Date : 24-DEC-86
Invoice # : I-8622123
P.O. # : NONE

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
2675	221	238	64	1920	2	< 5	66	0.07	< 10	< 10	80	< 5	62
2676	221	238	86	2340	< 2	< 5	87	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	25	< 5	64
2677	221	238	55	690	2	5	49	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	28	< 5	40
2678	221	238	71	2210	< 2	< 5	55	0.05	< 10	< 10	80	< 5	70
2679	221	238	24	860	2	< 5	88	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	13	< 5	20
2680	221	238	86	1640	4	< 5	9	0.05	< 10	< 10	95	< 5	94
2681	221	238	33	1350	2	< 5	72	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	16	< 5	24
2682	221	238	115	2710	4	< 5	19	0.06	< 10	< 10	106	< 5	126
2683	221	238	77	910	4	< 5	87	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	17	< 5	46
2684	221	238	197	710	2	< 5	99	0.01	< 10	< 10	47	< 5	72
2685	221	238	136	500	4	< 5	42	0.05	< 10	< 10	45	< 5	66
2686	221	238	192	450	4	< 5	50	0.01	< 10	< 10	26	< 5	64
2687	221	238	106	230	4	< 5	17	0.06	< 10	< 10	22	< 5	54
2688	221	238	130	1020	< 2	< 5	21	0.02	< 10	< 10	29	< 5	58
2689	221	238	68	1250	4	< 5	35	0.10	< 10	< 10	65	< 5	52
2690	221	238	78	1890	2	< 5	60	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	21	< 5	44
2691	221	238	47	2110	2	< 5	54	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	16	< 5	36
2692	221	238	299	540	4	< 5	78	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	39	< 5	116
2693	221	238	39	1130	< 2	< 5	59	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	47	< 5	30
2694	221	238	35	3030	4	< 5	80	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	39	< 5	26
2695	221	238	21	260	< 2	< 5	96	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	12	< 5	20
2696	221	238	43	1910	2	< 5	114	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	37	< 5	26
2697	221	238	16	240	8	< 5	41	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	3	< 5	22
2698	221	238	48	1070	8	< 5	51	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	17	< 5	46
2699	221	238	90	740	< 2	< 5	93	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	66	< 5	58
2700	221	238	33	400	14	< 5	184	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	34	< 5	24
2595	221	238	153	740	2	< 5	100	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	68	< 5	72

CERTIFICATION : Stewart Bachlen

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 S. SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL : (604) 299 - 6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V 237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: ASSAY

CERTIFICATE#: 86645.A
INVOICE#: 7239
DATE ENTERED: 86-11-29
FILE NAME: MPH86645.A
PAGE # : 1

PREFIX	SAMPLE NAME	% SiO2	% Al2O3	% MgO	% Fe2O3	% CaO	% K2O	% Na2O	% TiO2	% MnO
A	2576	32.0	9.5	5.4	7.7	12.7	0.2	1.3	1.3	0.1
A	2577	33.0	10.6	4.3	6.3	9.8	2.6	1.0	1.1	0.1
A	2581	42.5	12.5	4.4	6.6	11.4	3.4	1.2	1.4	0.1
A	2586	32.5	12.3	5.4	8.0	12.9	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.2
A	545	33.0	11.1	6.0	9.5	12.2	2.6	1.2	1.7	0.1
A	546	32.5	11.9	5.7	9.7	12.6	2.2	2.6	1.8	0.1
A	547	38.0	15.0	5.0	10.1	7.7	4.4	1.8	2.2	0.1
A	572	33.5	13.8	4.8	9.4	11.5	2.4	2.0	1.8	0.2
A	574	34.5	16.0	4.1	7.8	11.2	3.9	1.3	2.1	0.2

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CERTIFIED BY : Rossbach

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 S. SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL : (604) 299 - 6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.
PROJECT: V 237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: ASSAY

CERTIFICATE#: 86645.A
INVOICE#: 7239
DATE ENTERED: 86-11-29
FILE NAME: MPH86645.A
PAGE # : 1 A

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	% LOI	% TOTAL
A	2576	17.4	87.6
A	2577	18.1	86.9
A	2581	16.8	100.3
A	2586	20.7	97.8
A	545	20.8	98.2
A	546	19.4	98.5
A	547	15.3	99.6
A	572	19.0	98.4
A	574	17.5	98.6

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CERTIFIED BY : J. Rossbacher

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 S. SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL : (604) 299 - 6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V 237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86702.A
INVOICE#: 7363
DATE ENTERED: 87-01-06
FILE NAME: MPH86702.A
PAGE # : 1

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	% SiO2	% Al2O3	% MgO	% Fe2O3	% CaO	% K2O	% Na2O	% TiO2	% MnO
A	626	19.5	1.4	9.3	11.3	21.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
A	761	33.0	13.5	6.0	16.4	6.0	4.5	0.2	2.2	0.1
A	2647	52.0	14.2	3.8	6.5	6.5	1.5	0.1	0.8	0.1

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CERTIFIED BY : J. Rossbach

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

2225 S. SPRINGER AVENUE
BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1
TEL : (604) 299 - 6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : MPH CONSULTING LTD.
301-409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: V 237
TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86702.A
INVOICE#: 7363
DATE ENTERED: 87-01-06
FILE NAME: MPH86702.A
PAGE # : 1 A

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	% LOI	% TOTAL
A	626	33.6	97.8
A	761	17.3	99.3
A	2647	15.3	100.8

RECEIVED JAN 8 1987

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Appendix IIIc

CONVERSION FACTORS FOR METRIC UNITS

MPH

CONVERSION FACTORS FOR METRIC UNITS

1 inch	=	25.4 millimetres	(mm)
		or 2.54 centimetres	(cm)
1 cm	=	0.394 inch	
1 foot	=	0.3048 metre	(m)
1 m	=	3.281 feet	
1 mile	=	1.609 kilometres	(km)
1 km	=	0.621 mile	
1 acre	=	0.4047 hectares	(ha)
1 ha	=	2.471 acres	
1 ha	=	100 m x 100 m - 10,000 m^2	
1 km^2	=	100 ha	
1 troy ounce	=	31.103 grams	(g)
1 g	=	0.032 troy oz	
1 pound	=	0.454 kilogram	(kg)
1 kg	=	2.20 lb	
1 ton (2000 lb)	=	0.907 tonne	(t)
1 tonne	=	1.102 ton = 2205 lb	
1 troy ounce/ton (oz/ton)	=	34.286 grams/tonne	(g/t)
1 g/t	=	0.0292 oz/ton	
1 g/t	=	1 part per million	(ppm)
1 ppm	=	1000 parts per billion	(ppb)
10,000 g/t	=	1%	

Appendix IV

THIN SECTION DESCRIPTIONS

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT

SCOTCH CREEK PROPERTY

V237

February 28, 1987

by

J.S. GETSINGER, PhD

SUMMARY OF PETROGRAPHY
SCOTCH CREEK PROPERTY - V237

During 1986 exploration work on the Scotch Creek property, 18 rocks were selected for petrographic study. Five polished thin sections and 13 thin sections were made. Four surface samples and 14 drill core samples were selected, 20 from DDH-SC-86-1, 1 from DDH-SC-86-9, and 3 from DDH-SC-86-17.

Rocks with highest gold values are metamorphosed iron-rich siliceous sedimentary units ("iron formation") which have pyrite mineralization and quartz-carbonate alteration. Gold is probably hosted in pyrite, as no visible gold was observed, and highest gold values are from rocks richest in pyrite (25-35%).

Pyrite mineralization is accompanied in most cases by silicification and carbonatization, and in some cases by albite growth.

Most of the rock samples from the Scotch Creek property show extensive carbonate alteration with ankeritic carbonate and later calcite.

Other common alteration and/or metamorphic minerals include sericitic muscovite, chlorite, actinolitic amphibole, clay minerals(?), and possible talc, locally.

Opaque minerals other than pyrite include graphite(?), especially in sheared, phyllitic rocks; hematite and/or magnetite, in iron formation; trace chalcopyrite; and various alteration products including Fe-oxides $\pm$ Fe-Ti-oxides.

Where the most (10) samples were taken, from DDH-SC-96-1, there is a clear relationship between pyrite mineralization and gold values, as well as relationship between ankeritic carbonate alteration and pyrite. The significance of albitization is not fully understood; in at least one sample (V237-566-TS) with 4800 ppb Au, albite growth is clearly epitaxial on pyrite.

Sections with highest gold values also contain calcite as well as Fe-bearing carbonate.

It may be that rocks which have undergone several and/or successive episodes of hydrothermal alteration have the most potential for concentrations of gold.

MPH

SCOTCH CREEK PROPERTY - V237

SUMMARY TABLE OF PETROGRAPHIC SAMPLES

Sample:	V237-84-1A (or A1)
Location:	Scotch Creek property
Rock type:	Iron formation with iron carbonate
Alteration:	Quartz, iron carbonate
Mineralization:	Magnetite (20-25%), hematite (20-25%), pyrite (3-5%)
Sample:	V237-86A
Location:	Scotch Creek property
Rock type:	Brecciated, iron-carbonate altered hematitic siltstone (iron formation)
Alteration:	Iron carbonate veins, quartz, sericite
Mineralization:	Pyrite (5-10%), hematite (trace)
Sample:	V237-86B
Location:	Scotch Creek property
Rock type:	Silicified cherty breccia with actinolite
Alteration:	Silicification, carbonatization, actinolite
Mineralization:	Pyrite (-1%), hematite (trace)
Sample:	V237-7146A
Location:	Scotch Creek property
Rock type:	Carbonate-altered silicified rock
Alteration:	Silicification, carbonatization
Mineralization:	Pyrite (5-10%)
Sample:	V237-2576
Location:	DDH-SC 86-1, 14.41 - 15.41 m
Rock type:	Calcareous chlorite schist
Alteration:	Carbonatization (Fe-carbonate $\pm$ calcite); amphibole; chlorite
Mineralization:	Opaques (<1%)
Sample:	V237-545
Location:	DDH-SC 86-1, 15.66 - 16.63 m
Rock type:	Carbonate-altered, brecciated meta-rhyolite(?)
Alteration:	Carbonatization, sericitization
Mineralization:	Opaque dust
Sample:	V237-546
Location:	DDH-SC 86-1, 16.63 - 17.57 m
Rock type:	Sericitic, albitic siliceous meta-iron carbonate
Alteration:	Iron carbonate, sericite, albite
Mineralization:	Opaques (pyrite?) (2-3%)
Sample:	V237-547
Location:	DDH-SC 86-1, 17.57 - 18.75 m
Rock type:	Iron-carbonate-bearing schist
Alteration:	Iron carbonate, albite, sericite, amphibole
Mineralization:	Opaques (3-5%) (iron minerals?)

Sample:	V237-566-TS
Location:	DDH-SC 86-1, 33 m
Rock type:	Pyritic albite-carbonate altered "iron formation"
Alteration:	Ankeritic carbonate + calcite, sericite, albite
Mineralization:	Pyrite (30-35%), opaques (<5%) 4800 ppb Au

Sample:	V237-570-TS
Location:	DDH-SC 86-1, 36 m
Rock type:	Pyritic quartz-carbonate altered "iron formation"
Alteration:	Ankerite and calcite, quartz
Mineralization:	Pyrite (25-30%), hematite, other opaques (<2%); 1520 ppb Au

Sample:	V237-2577
Location:	DDH-SC 86-1, 41.95 - 43.00 m
Rock type:	Carbonate-altered quartz-sericite schist with quartz-carbonate veinlets
Alteration:	Vein quartz ± feldspar, ankeritic carbonate, sericite, amphibole
Mineralization:	Opaques (1-2%)

Sample:	V237-2581
Location:	DDH-SC 86-1, 46.00 - 47.00 m
Rock type:	Carbonate-altered felsic volcaniclastic(?)
Alteration:	Iron carbonate, albite(?), quartz
Mineralization:	Pyrite, opaques (3-5%)

Sample:	V237-590-TS
Location:	DDH-SC 86-1, 69.5 m
Rock type:	Pyritic, siliceous "iron formation"
Alteration:	Ankerite, calcite, quartz
Mineralization:	Pyrite, opaques (3-5%)

Sample:	V237-2647
Location:	DDH-SC 86-9, 130 m
Rock type:	Carbonate-altered dyke
Alteration:	Carbonatization (Fe-dolomite ± calcite); clay alteration of feldspar
Mineralization:	Opaques; Fe-staining (10%)

Sample:	V237-TS-17-1
Location:	DDH-SC 86-17. 13.8 m
Rock type:	Pyritic intermediate intrusive
Alteration:	Carbonate (ankerite + calcite), quartz, chlorite, amphibole
Mineralization:	Pyrite (2%), Fe-Ti oxides(?) (<5%)

Sample:	V237-TS-17-2
Location:	DDH-SC 86-17, 23.75 m
Rock type:	Graphitic cataclasite
Alteration:	Quartz, Fe-carbonate, graphite, calcite, sericite (± clay?), chlorite
Mineralization:	Pyrite (3%); graphite (5%+)

Sample:	V237-TS-17-3
Location:	DDH-SC 86-17, 30.5 m
Rock type:	Carbonate-altered quartz-sericite schist
Alteration:	Carbonate, (ankerite + calcite) sericite, quartz
Mineralization:	Pyrite (2%), opaques (± graphite) (2-3%)

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT **by J.S. Getsinger, PhD**

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	September 17, 1986
Project	V237 - SCOTCH CREEK	**Collector**	T.G.H.
Sample	V237-84-1A (or A1)	**Date Collected**	August 1986

Location: Scotch Creek property

Rock Type: Iron formation with iron carbonate

Hand Specimen: Dark grey to black, granular crystalline, submetallic in part, layered quartz-rich, magnetite-bearing rock. Pyrite cubes up to 3 mm are irregularly dispersed, <3%. Magnetite ± hematite (some magnetic, some with red streak) about 30-40%. Fine-grained quartz and quartz (± carbonate) veinlets (1-10 mm) make up the rest of the rock. Iron oxides are strung out along layering in possible metamorphic fabric.

THIN SECTION (Polished Yes):

% (Approx.) MINERALS

30-35%	Quartz - mostly fine-grained, with sutured boundaries and undulose extinction indicating postcrystalline deformation
15-20%	Carbonate (Siderite) - higher relief than quartz in every direction indicates siderite or perhaps siderite-magnesite solid solution. Lamellar twinning present but uncommon. Occurs within layers and with quartz in veins
3- 5%	Quartz and quartz-carbonate veins - 0.5 to 1.5 mm wide
40-50%	Opaques:
	3- 5% Pyrite - euhedral rectangular grains 0.5 to 2 mm
	20-25% Magnetite/
	20-25% Hematite - finely intergrown, elongate masses occur with quartz and lesser Fe-carbonate along irregular layers

Rock Textures/Structures: Iron oxides (magnetite, hematite) occur within layering, whereas iron sulphide (pyrite) is crosscutting. Metamorphic foliation parallel to compositional layering also affects crosscutting quartz-carbonate veins, indicating possibly two phases of coaxial deformation.

Protolith: Sedimentary iron formation.

Alteration/Mineralization: Mineralization is dominated by iron oxides, magnetite and hematite, of primary origin; pyrite may be metamorphic. Some quartz and iron carbonate are secondary (occurring in veins).

Conditions of Formation: Deposition in iron-rich, mixed clastic/carbonate sedimentary environment; low-grade metamorphism accompanied by development of foliation; quartz-carbonate veining; renewed brittle deformation.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT **by J.S. Getsinger, PhD**

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	September 17, 1986
Project	V237 - SCOTCH CREEK	**Collector**	T.G.H.
Sample	V237-86A	**Date Collected**	August 1986

Location: Scotch Creek property

Rock Type: Brecciated, iron-carbonate-altered hematitic siltstone (iron formation).

Hand Specimen: Hard, fine-grained, layered purplish to red (hematitic) quartz-rich rock is intruded and altered by rusty quartz/iron carbonate veins which contain pyrite. Purplish rock is magnetitic, but rusty alteration veins are not. Rusty veins react locally in HCl. Layering is somewhat broken up, brecciated. Pyrite blebs and cubes (3%).

THIN SECTION (Polished Yes): (Section is apparently a little thin)

% (Approx.) MINERALS

30-40%	Carbonate - high relief, some cleavage, twinning. Some calcite, some iron carbonate with rusty edges
5-10%	Sericite - fine-grained white mica
30-40%	Quartz - fine-grained mosaic
40%	Plagioclase - albite twinning
5-10%	Pyrite - cubes up to 2 mm and disseminated hematite - red, clear, around near pyrite.

Rock Textures/Structures: Layering, possibly subparallel to foliation(?). Some layers are quartz-rich, some more iron-carbonate-rich.

Protolith: Iron-rich calcareous siltstone(?).

Alteration/Mineralization: Iron carbonate veins; disseminated pyrite, hematite.

Conditions of Formation: Sedimentary (exhalative?) environment; metamorphism; carbonate alteration.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT by J.S. Getsinger, PhD

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	September 17, 1986
Project	V237 - SCOTCH CREEK	**Collector**	T.G.H.
Sample	V237-545	**Date Collected**	October 1986

Location: DDH-SC 86-1, Interval 15.66 - 16.63 m

Rock Type: Carbonate-altered, brecciated meta-rhyolite(?)

Hand Specimen: "Non-calcareous sericite-chlorite schist" (GRC)
Breccia of pale-green, foliated rock (schistose clasts are angular, 0.5 to 3 cm) with minor pyrite also contains rounded clasts of grey to white quartz. Does not react in HCl. Rock is hard, probably silicified. Matrix of breccia is pale yellowish-green, fine-grained, possible phyllosilicate. Subrounded small quartz grains (1-2 mm) are locally subhedral as if relict phenocrysts(?).

THIN SECTION (Polished No):

% (Approx.) MINERALS

Clasts

60-80%	Carbonate - extreme relief changes (possibly (-) to high (+)), rhombohedral shape. Does not fizz in HCl (magnesite to siderite).
10-20%	Quartz - colourless, clear, subrounded to subhedral clasts/ phenocrysts; clastic angular to interstitial grains
10%	White mica (sericite?) - medium-high birefringence, colourless, secondary, replacing feldspar(?), with carbonate
2- 3%	Opaque dust - defining foliation

Matrix

60-80%	Carbonate	(a) some large grains - replacing euhedral(?) rectangular shapes that could have been feldspar (b) ± epidote - fine-grained mat of high relief, some yellow grains
1%(?)	Opaques - irregular grains	

Rock Textures/Structures: Breccia texture with relict volcanic features such as relict phenocrysts (quartz, possible feldspar); metamorphic foliation in clasts defined by trails of opaque dust; pseudomorphs of euhedral feldspar replaced by carbonate ± white mica.

Protolith: Rhyolitic(?) volcanic or volcaniclastic

Alteration/Mineralization: Carbonate-altered, possibly recrystallized quartz.

Conditions of Formation: Volcanic(?) environment; metamorphism + folding; brecciation; carbonate alteration + silica alteration.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT by J.S. Getsinger, PhD

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	86-11
Project	V237 - SCOTCH CREEK	**Collector**	G.R. Cope
Sample	V237-546	**Date Collected**	86-10

Location: DDH-SC-86-1, Interval 16.63 - 17.57 m

Rock Type: Muscovite (sericite)-feldspar-bearing siliceous meta-iron carbonate

Hand Specimen: "Non-calcareous sericite-chlorite schist" (GRC). Does not fizz in HCl. Somewhat foliated white to light green to tan rock with quartz (± carbonate) veins subparallel and crosscutting foliation. Foliation is defined by mottled light green and dark grey layering.

THIN SECTION (Polished No):

% (Approx.) MINERALS

60%+	Iron-Carbonate - extreme relief changes, but all (+): magnesite or ankerite to siderite
10-20%	Quartz - grey, some euhedral(?), mostly with sutured boundaries, and mottled
15%	White mica - colourless
10%	Feldspar - probably plagioclase (albite?, or some could be K-feldspar?) with simple Carlsbad, minor albite twinning; subhedral, low relief(?). Associated with massive patches of carbonate.
2- 3%	Opaques - black squares and elongate grains along layering/ foliation (pyrite?)

Rock Textures/Structures: Foliation is weak, defined by compositional alignment of opaques and metamorphic alignment of mica. Some kinking of foliation is present.

Protolith: Quartz, iron carbonate bearing sediment(?); iron-rich marl; possibly volcaniclastic (no original textures)

Alteration/Mineralization: Carbonate and euhedral plagioclase(?) are secondary, perhaps metamorphic.

Conditions of Formation: Metamorphism, possibly two phases of deformation. Iron carbonate ± feldspar recrystallization may be metamorphic and/or hydrothermal.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT **by J.S. Getsinger, PhD**

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	86-11
Project	V237 - SCOTCH CREEK	**Collector**	G.R. Cope
Sample	V237-547	**Date Collected**	86-10

Location: DDH-SC-86-1, Interval 17.57 - 18.75 m

Rock Type: Iron-carbonate-bearing schist

Hand Specimen: "Non-calcareous chlorite-sericite schist" (GRC). Well-layered (± foliated?) light to dark green schist with iron carbonate porphyroblasts (1-2 mm). Iron carbonate crosscuts metamorphic fabric (20%); other minerals are probably chlorite, muscovite, epidote.

THIN SECTION (Polished No):

% (Approx.) MINERALS

25-30%	Iron carbonate - porphyroblasts, in layers, subhedral; positive relief all around (ankerite to siderite). Brown-stained. Rare cleavage or twinning.
40-50%	Muscovite (white mica) - medium-high birefringence, colourless to greenish
10%	Quartz
5-10%	Feldspar (Plagioclase) - irregular albite twinning; larger grains may be relicts but others appear recrystallized
3- 5%	Opaques - grains distributed along layers
<1%	Chlorite(?) - weakly pleochroic, mid-green to yellow; medium-relief, rounded grains, nearly isotropic, occurs as inclusions in iron carbonate
1%	Sphene(?) - high relief material surrounded with opaque rim (ilmenite?). Possibly replaced by iron-carbonate
2- 4%	Fe-Amphibole(?) - tiny dark needles associated with opaques; random fabric in knots crosscutting carbonate, quartz, muscovite; yellowish colour; high birefringence, high relief

Rock Textures/Structures: Metamorphic foliation defined by muscovite; porphyroblasts of iron carbonate.

Protolith: Iron carbonate bearing sediment(?); iron-rich mudstone (no textures except layering are preserved).

Alteration/Mineralization: Carbonate alteration; some mineralization - could be from primary iron.

Conditions of Formation: Metamorphism accompanied by deformation; introduction of CO_2(?) during hydrothermal alteration.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT by J.S. Getsinger, PhD

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	86-11
Project	V237 - SCOTCH CREEK	**Collector**	G.R. Cope
Sample	V237-2576	**Date Collected**	86-10

Location: DDH-SC-86-1, Interval 14.41 - 15.41 m

Rock Type: Calcareous chlorite schist

Hand Specimen: "Calcareous chlorite schist" (GRC). Medium to coarse-grained (1-5 mm), foliated, green meta-volcaniclastic(?) shows chloritic foliation (40-50%) with subrounded clasts of calcite ± quartz (30%). Fizzes strongly in HCl throughout. Minor brecciation between quartz-calcite veinlets has rotated schistosity.

THIN SECTION (Polished No):

% (Approx.)	MINERALS
40-50%	Carbonate (calcite ± Fe-bearing carbonate) - common twinning and cleavage; fizzes strongly in HCl; rhombohedral shape
10-20%	Quartz - very fine-grained, possibly cherty
30-35%	Chlorite - green pleochroic; extreme low (brown) birefringence
<2%	Amphibole(?) - tiny needles, radiating, associated with opaques
<1%	Opaques - black dust and larger grains, finely disseminated

Rock Textures/Structures: Compositional layering is overprinted with metamorphic foliation; metamorphosed minerals replace original minerals.

Protolith: Calcareous, iron-rich siliceous sediment or intermediate volcanic to volcaniclastic.

Alteration/Mineralization: Carbonate vein alteration and overprinting - no visible mineralization.

Conditions of Formation: Intermediate volcanic to volcaniclastic or sediment is metamorphosed and deformed (greenschist facies), then hydrothermally altered with carbonate alteration.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT by J.S. Getsinger, PhD

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	Date	86-11
Project	V237 - SCOTCH CREEK	Collector	G.R. Cope
Sample	V237-2577	Date Collected	86-10

Location: DDH-SC-86-1, Interval 41.95 - 43.00 m

Rock Type: Carbonate-altered quartz-sericite schist with quartz and carbonate veinlets.

Hand Specimen: "Sericite-chlorite schist" (GRC)
Very light green somewhat foliated rock with quartz veinlets, somewhat brecciated. Does not react in HCl. Very fine-grained, with larger grains of quartz.

THIN SECTION (Polished No):

% (Approx.) MINERALS

35-45%	Carbonate - low to high relief, high birefringence. Probably magnesite/ankerite/siderite
40-45%	Quartz (± Feldspar?) - relict larger grains are recrystallized into mosaic quartz with superimposed carbonate alteration
10-15%	White mica (muscovite/sericite)
1- 2%	Opaques - black dust, very finely disseminated along layers associated with tiny needles; sparse, larger, square and blocky grains
1- 2%	Amphibole(?) - tiny, radiating needles associated with opaques. Too small and dark to identify.

Rock Textures/Structures: Larger relict quartz grains in finer matrix are metamorphically recrystallized; groundmass has become sericitic schist; all has superimposed carbonate alteration. Patterns in opaque trails may indicate folding, or shearing during brecciation.

Protolith: Could have been rhyolite with quartz phenocrysts, fine-grained groundmass.

Alteration/Mineralization: Carbonate alteration is superimposed on recrystallized vein quartz.

Conditions of Formation: Volcanic(?) metamorphosed to greenschist(?) facies; carbonate-altered.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT by J.S. Getsinger, PhD

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	86-11
Project	V237 - SCOTCH CREEK	**Collector**	G.R. Cope
Sample	V237-2581	**Date Collected**	86-10

Location: DDH-SC-86-1, Interval 46.00 - 47.00 m

Rock Type: Carbonate-altered sericitic schist

Hand Specimen: "Sericite-chlorite schist" (GRC)
Very fine-grained, palest green sericitic schist with quartz-calcite (fizzes in HCl) blebs (0.5 cm) and sparse pyrite (1-2 mm). Most of sample does not react in HCl.

THIN SECTION (Polished No):

% (Approx.) MINERALS

40-50%	Carbonate - euhedral rhombs to anhedral masses, secondary, low to high relief - could be magnesite/ankerite or pale siderite
30%	Quartz - fine-grained, mottled
10-15%	White mica (muscovite/sericite) - medium-high birefringence, colourless mica
2- 3%	Opaques - very finely disseminated and sparse blocky grains
2- 3%	Amphibole(?) - very fine-grained, radiating needles; length-slow, low extinction angle; medium-high birefringence. Slight yellowish colour. Associated with opaques.

Rock Textures/Structures: Metamorphic foliation defined by white mica.

Protolith: Fine-grained siliceous marl or felsic volcanic to volcaniclastic.

Alteration/Mineralization: Carbonate alteration is clearly secondary.

Conditions of Formation: Metamorphism/deformation of layered rock to greenschist facies, followed by carbonate alteration in relatively directionless, stress-free environment.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT **by J.S. Getsinger, PhD**

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	86-11
Project	V237 - SCOTCH CREEK	**Collector**	G.R. Cope
Sample	V237-2586	**Date Collected**	86-10

Location: DDH-SC-86-1, Interval 51.00 - 51.80 m

Rock Type: Carbonate-altered felsic meta-volcanic or volcaniclastic(?)

Hand Specimen: "Sericite-chlorite schist" (GRC)
Light to darker green, evenly fine-grained with dark grey wispy layers and lighter green patches around veinlets (2 mm) which appear folded; sparsely disseminated pyrite, especially near vein. Does not react in HCl.

THIN SECTION (Polished No):

% (Approx.) MINERALS

45-55%	Carbonate - extreme relief changes, low to very high. Twinning commonly only in vein. Probable magnesite/ankerite, not as brown as typical siderite
20-25%	Quartz
10%	Mica (muscovite/sericite) - larger grained along edge of vein, otherwise very fine-grained
10%?	Plagioclase - euhedral, with albite twins, in carbonate veins, and small grains throughout
3- 5%	Opaques - fine grains distributed along layers

Rock Textures/Structures: Somewhat foliated, layered with opaque trails and some alignment of mica.

Protolith: Calcareous sediment or fine-grained volcaniclastic or volcanic (presence of plagioclase suggestive of volcanic origin).

Alteration/Mineralization: Iron(?) carbonate alteration.

Conditions of Formation: Metamorphism to greenschist(?) facies with superimposed iron(?) carbonate alteration.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT by J.S. Getsinger, PhD

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	87-02
Project	V237 - SCOTCH CREEK	**Collector**	TGH
Sample	V237-7146A	**Date Collected**	1986

Location: Scotch Creek property

Rock Type: Carbonate-altered, silicified rock

Hand Specimen: Rusty-weathering, buff to light-grey-green crystalline rock with vague layering, crosscutting quartz-carbonate(?) veins up to 3 cm. Greenish-grey grains (up to 1 mm) weather rusty in cream-coloured weathering groundmass. Local reaction to HCl indicates minor calcite. Disseminated anhedral to subhedral pyrite grains (av. <1 mm; up to 5 mm) make up 5-10%. Some pyrite grains occur along abundant limonite-stained, wavy fractures which slightly displace veins. Rock is somewhat clay-altered.

THIN SECTION (Polished No):

% (Approx.) MINERALS

40%	Quartz - interstitial, mosaic, varied grain sizes; undulose extinction
40-45%	Carbonate - extreme relief; anhedral masses superimposed on quartz textures. Includes some calcite, but is mostly ankeritic(?).
5-10%	Plagioclase(?) - rectangular, twinned(?) grains, with quartz
<5%	Mica - colourless, medium-high relief, muscovite or clay mineral
5-10%	Pyrite - rounded subhedral
3%	Opaques - (pyrite ± iron oxides) fine-grained stringers and disseminated layers; tiny needles(?)

Rock Textures/Structures: Random texture, unfoliated. Variety of grain sizes and textures in quartz suggests siliceous (carbonate?) rock has been subject to various episodes of silicification, alteration.

Protolith: Quartz-rich, carbonate-bearing rock(?). No primary textures preserved.

Alteration/Mineralization: Silicification, carbonate alteration, pyrite mineralization.

Conditions of Formation: Hydrothermal alteration of quartz-rich(?) rock with additional quartz and iron-carbonate, and pyrite mineralization.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT **by J.S. Getsinger, PhD**

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	87-02
Project	V237 - SCOTCH CREEK	**Collector**	TGH
Sample	V237-86B	**Date Collected**	1986

Location: Scotch Creek property

Rock Type: Silicified cherty breccia with actinolite

Hand Specimen: Foliated, green-white, and grey lensoidal rock with rusty patches. Rock is composed of milky white to pinkish, rounded cherty clasts(?) (20%); grey translucent vein/replacement quartz (30-35%), green amphibole and chlorite lenses (25-30%), and pyrite grains (up to 1 mm, 1%). Local areas react in HCl, indicating calcite (5%). Rock breaks across all structures; appears quartz-cemented.

THIN SECTION (Polished No):

% (Approx.) MINERALS

50%	Quartz - rounded clasts have fine or medium polygonal grains of quartz suggesting chert and/or quartzite; matrix quartz is fine-grained; some vein quartz(?)
3%	Feldspar - twinned, rounded crystal clasts in foliated section
5%	Muscovite - medium-high birefringence, colourless mica
5%	Chlorite - low birefringence, green micaceous mineral
15-20%	Amphibole - actinolite: X = pale yellow, Y = pale green, Z = pale bluish-green, Z = Y > X; Z' to c = 24°; sprays and radiating clusters of acicular grains fill spaces between chert and quartzite clasts
10%	Carbonate - birefringence = 5° red. Slow ray in carbonate has very much higher refractive index than fast ray in quartz; fast direction in carbonate has greater relief than slow direction in quartz, therefore refractive index of carbonate is in the range of 1.54 to 1.7, or magnesite/ankerite/siderite range. Also minor calcite
<5%	Opaques - black lenses and fine grains
Trace	Hematite - red grains, small

Rock Textures/Structures: Clast areas are fine to medium quartz (chert or quartzite); matrix includes areas of fine-grained quartz; sheared areas with chlorite, muscovite, and broken, rounded plagioclase; and superimposed, post-deformational actinolite bunches.

Protolith: Cherty tuff?

Alteration/Mineralization: Silicification, carbonate-alteration; actinolite metamorphism.

Conditions of Formation: Chemical sedimentary (siliceous) environment; deformation involving brecciation and/or cataclasis of cherty rocks; silicification, carbonate alteration, and amphibole growth during hydrothermal alteration or possibly metamorphism.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT by J.S. Getsinger, PhD

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	87-02
Project	V237 - SCOTCH CREEK	**Collector**	JSG
Sample	V237-2647	**Date Collected**	November 1986

Location: DDH-SC 86-9, 130 m

Rock Type: Carbonate-altered dyke

Lithogeochemistry: Whole rock analysis with 52.0% SiO_2, 14% Al_2O_3, etc., suggests altered basalt or andesite.

Hand Specimen: Medium to dark grey, evenly fine-grained, soft, silty-sandy rock reacts only slightly in HCl, indicating fine calcite veinlets. It scratches easily. White, rounded grains 1-10 mm, mostly 1-3 mm, may be carbonate (10-15%). The rock is unusually soft but finely gritty. Under binocular microscope, both light and dark minerals are seen, with some larger greenish patches. Scratched surface reacts more strongly in HCl, indicating dolomitic component.

THIN SECTION (Polished No):

% (Approx.) MINERALS

5-10%	Quartz - interstitial grains; fine-grained clusters
35-40%	Carbonate - Dolomite(?) - higher relief than calcite, though includes some calcite. Replaces large, rectangular grains and is patchy throughout
5%	Phlogopitic Biotite - pale brown to colourless mica
30-40%	Altered Feldspar(?) - rectangular, elongate, colourless, dirty grains; low medium-birefringence; formerly larger grains now pseudomorphed by fine-grained aggregates of clay(?) mineral.
10%	Opaques - fine-grained blocky and dirty-looking masses, including brown staining

Rock Textures/Structures: Odd shapes of larger carbonate grains suggest recrystallization. Felted texture of rectangular pseudomorphs is reminiscent of volcanic texture. Carbonate is superimposed on other minerals. Some larger grains may have been amygdules.

Protolith: Volcanic dyke(?)

Alteration/Mineralization: Alteration of feldspar to clay(?) minerals and carbonate alteration are pervasive.

Conditions of Formation: Field relations suggest this rock is a volcanic dyke intruded along a fault zone. This is supported by relict textures in thin section, although present mineralogy is also consistent with argillaceous dolomite. If volcanic origin is correct, rock has been extensively hydrothermally altered and carbonatized.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT by J.S. Getsinger, PhD

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	87-02
Project	V237 - SCOTCH CREEK	**Collector**	JSG
Sample	V237-TS-17-1	**Date Collected**	November 1986

Location: DDH-SC 86-17, 13.8 m

Rock Type: Pyritic intermediate intrusive

Hand Specimen: Medium to coarse-grained, patchy light and dark grey, pyritic intermediate intrusive rock, weakly foliated. Anhedral, elongate pyrite grains up to 3 mm long make up 5%. Rectangular white grains, probably altered feldspar, react in HCl, indicating calcite. Altered feldspar (25-30%(±)); mafic minerals, mostly altered to chlorite (25-30%). Light grey matrix appears layered, wraps around larger grains; may be remnant flow foliation, incipient metamorphic foliation, or silica replacement feature.

THIN SECTION (Polished No):

% (Approx.) MINERALS

25-30%	Quartz(?) - very fine-grained, with sutured boundaries; could be secondary, in foliated matrix
10-15%	Plagioclase(?) - colourless, low relief, poikilitic, untwinned; anhedral but generally rectangular
25-30%	Chlorite - very pale green aggregates, pseudomorphs of larger grains, and throughout
5-10%	Carbonate - extreme relief, blocky, rhombohedral; minor veinlets
5%	Amphibole - colourless to palest green, small elongate grains in foliation; with amphibole cleavage
<5%	Muscovite - fine-grained, sericitic alteration of feldspar
5%	Opaques - (1) needles in chloritic pseudomorphs, probably ilmenite ± sphene ± rutile(?) (not completely opaque)
2%	(2) larger, elongate, crosscutting grains, probably pyrite, associated with carbonate

Rock Textures/Structures: Weak relict foliation; needle-like opaques are reaction products of mafic minerals; intrusive origin suggsted by textures visible in hand specimen, whereas thin section textures are inconclusive.

Protolith: Intermediate intrusive rock(?) or metagreywacke(?)

Alteration/Mineralization: Mafic minerals have altered to chlorite plus iron-titanium oxides; feldspar has altered to carbonate, minor sericite, possibly albite(?); quartz may be from silicification.

Conditions of Formation: Hydrothermal or retrograde metamorphic alteration of intrusive rock.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT by J.S. Getsinger, PhD

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	87-02
Project	V237 - Scotch Creek	**Collector**	JSG
Sample	V237-TS-17-2	**Date Collected**	November 1986

Location: DDH-SC 86-17, 23.75 m

Rock Type: Graphitic cataclasite

Hand Specimen: Dark grey to black, sheared rock with graphitic foliation and rounded clasts of quartz-carbonate and folded phyllitic rocks. Local calcite veinlets and patches react to HCl throughout. Clasts range in size from less than 1 mm to greater than 1 cm. Foliation is also defined by light greenish, platy mineral, with local rusty weathering. Pyrite grains are anhedral, disseminated, fine-grained (3%). Non-magnetic.

THIN SECTION (Polished No):

% (Approx.) MINERALS

35-40% Carbonate - occurs both as large grains in quartz-carbonate clasts, and as small, euhedral, zoned rhombs crosscutting cataclastic foliation throughout. Generally higher relief than calcite, the rhombs may be ankerite, although calcite is also present.

15-20% Quartz - in larger grains, in clasts, and very fine-grained in matrix

5-10% Sericite ± clay minerals(?)

15-20% Chlorite - very pale green, low birefringent. Occurs as alteration on edges of clasts, helps define foliation; also as vermicular grains in clast of vein(?) quartz

10% (Graphite - very fine-grained, black, within carbonate minerals and concentrated along shear surfaces
(Opaques - larger, blocky grains, probably pyrite

Rock Textures/Structures: Foliation; cataclastic texture; clasts about 30% of rock. Apparently from extensive fault zone; carbonate in clasts as well as rhombs across foliation.

Protolith: Quartz-carbonate altered metasedimentary rock, perhaps Fe-rich.

Alteration/Mineralization: Quartz-carbonate alteration throughout; graphite from fault zone(?); carbonate alteration both pre- and postkinematic, perhaps synkinematic.

Conditions of Formation: Quartzose metasedimentary rock, possibly Fe-bearing and carbonate-rich, has been sheared and altered with CO_2-rich fluids.

$$\text{Fe-rich sediment} + CO_2 + H_2O \xrightarrow[\text{(Hydrothermal alteration)}]{\text{(Faulting)}}$$

$$C\ \text{(graphite)} + \text{(Ca, Fe, Mg)}\ CO_3\ \text{carbonate)} + \text{hydrous minerals}$$

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT by J.S. Getsinger, PhD

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	87-02
Project	V237 - Scotch Creek	**Collector**	JSG
Sample	V237-TS-17-3	**Date Collected**	November 1986

Location: DDH-SC 86-17, 30.5 m

Rock Type: Carbonate-altered quartz-sericite schist

Hand Specimen: Light green and grey, foliated, micaceous(?) rock with darker green patches (chlorite or fuchsite?) (5-10%), layer-parallel quartz-carbonate veins (0.5 cm), and disseminated pyrite (<0.5 mm; 2%). Light greenish platy mineral(s) (including fine-grained white mica) wrap around lensoidal layers of quartz ± carbonate. Reaction to HCl indicates moderate calcite abundance. Pale micaceous mineral scratches easily with fingernail in hand specimen, and may be talc(?).

THIN SECTION (Polished No):

% (Approx.) MINERALS (Section is thin)

15-20%	Quartz - occurs in layers parallel to foliation, locally with plagioclase
<5%	Plagioclase - with lamellar twinning; occurs in some quartzose layers
25-30%	White mica (**sericite** or talc?) - micaceous habit, medium-high birefringence (0.021), colourless; defines folaition and shear surfaces; relatively fine-grained (too small for interference figure)
30-35%	Carbonate - low to high relief; uniaxial(-) with colour rings; could be ankeritic, with some calcite
5%	Sphene(?) - high relief, high birefringent, elongate, brownish (greenish), weakly pleochroic mineral, occurs with mica
3- 5%	Opaques - elongate grains along foliation, as well as opaque dust (graphitic?) caught up in sheared mica minerals

Rock Textures/Structures: Pyrite is somewhat elongate on foliation, indicating some post-mineralization deformation. Foliation and shear surfaces at an angle are highlighted by mica textures.

Protolith: Pelite(?) (Note: Although the pale micaceous mineral in many specimens feels like talc, whole rock analyses within the sequence indicate significant alumina and enough alkalis for muscovitic sericite. Calcium, magnesium, and iron may be accommodated in ankeritic carbonate and opaques.)

Alteration/Mineralization: Carbonate-altered quartz-sericite rock.

Conditions of Formation: Metamorphism (low grade), deformation, carbonate alteration.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT by J.S. Getsinger, PhD

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	87-02
Project	V237 - Scotch Creek	**Collector**	JSG
Sample	V237-566-TS	**Date Collected**	November 1986

Location: DDH-SC 86-1, 33 m

Rock Type: Pyritic albite-carbonate altered "iron formation"

Lithogeochemistry: 4800 ppb Au

Hand Specimen: Brecciated purple iron formation with quartz-carbonate alteration and disseminated to massive pyrite. Section is cut through quartz-carbonate-pyrite zone, and does not intersect purplish layered part of iron formation. Pyrite occurs as subhedral patches to euhedral cubes, making up 35-40% of section; at one end of section, pyrite is semi-massive. Layering in rock is obscured by limonite, clay alteration, and pyrite mineralization. Some areas react more vigorously in HCl than others, indicating variable calcite distribution. Pyrite is poikilitic, surrounding silicate and carbonate minerals, indicating late growth.

THIN SECTION (Polished Yes):

% (Approx.) MINERALS

5-10%	Albite - plagioclase with albite twins; extinction perpendicular to a = (-)14 ; relief close to that of balsam; occurs around pyrite grains
<5%	Quartz(?) - similar to untwinned plagioclase
35-40%	Carbonate - extreme relief changes; larger rhombohedral grains are surrounded by fine matrix of carbonate ± sericite; carbonate alteration is superimposed on plagioclase; carbonate surrounding pyrite is possibly more iron-rich
10-15%	Sericite - fine-grained, in matrix around carbonate and pyrite grains; medium birefringence, colourless
30-35%	Pyrite - euhedral to semi-massive, grain size 1-2 mm
5%	Opaques - very fine-grained, disseminated opaques along border of massive pyrite layer; and occurring at borders of carbonate and/or mica grains

Rock Textures/Structures: Layering is defined by compositional differences such as concentration of pyrite and trails of opaque dust. Some pyrite is poikiliitic and embayed. Carbonate is euhedral rhombic to anhedral masses. Albite and iron carbonate are clearly associated with pyrite.

Protolith: (?) Hand specimen indicates rock is altered siliceous iron formation.

Alteration/Mineralization: Pyrite mineralization is accompanied by albite and carbonate alteration, with lesser sericitization.

Conditions of Formation: Hydrothermal alteration of iron-rich metasedimentary rock.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT by J.S. Getsinger, PhD

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	87-02
Project	V237 - Scotch Creek	**Collector**	JSG
Sample	V237-570-TS	**Date Collected**	November 1986

Location: DDH-SC 86-1, 36 m

Rock Type: Pyritic quartz-carbonate altered "iron formation"

Lithogeochemistry: 1520 ppb Au

Hand Specimen: White to lavender quartzitic "iron formation" with creamy-white quartz (± carbonate) veins (0.6 cm) and up to 10-20% pyrite cubes to 0.5 cm. Pyrite has inclusions of siliceous and carbonate material, indicating that pyrite growth is post- or syn-silicification. Two tiny chalcopyrite grains occur within small (<0.5 cm) quartz-carbonate vein. Calcite is common, reacts in HCl, especially in cracks around pyrite.

THIN SECTION (Polished Yes):

% (Approx.) MINERALS

35-40%	Quartz - fine-grained, sutured boundaries, primary(?)
10-15%	- very coarse-grained (comb structure) at pyrite grains boundaries (uniaxial(+)), and elsewhere in crosscutting veinlets
20-15%	Carbonate - euhedral rhombs; high relief, twin lamellae rare; probably both ankeritic carbonate and calcite
<2%	Opaques - fine-grained black to red grains, probably hematite
25-30%	Pyrite - up to 5 mm, clumps of subhedral, poikilitic forms, with carbonate inclusions

Vein = 90% carbonate; 5-10% quartz ± feldspar(?); minor pyrite.

Rock Textures/Structures: Fine-grained cherty quartz may be from original metasediment, whereas coarser comb structure around euhedral pyrite is a hydrothermal feature. Carbonate appears to be superimposed on rock.

Protolith: Quartzose, iron-rich metasediment

Alteration/Mineralization: Pyrite mineralization accompanied by carbonate and quartz alteration and veining.

Conditions of Formation: Hydrothermal alteration of iron-rich, quartzose metasediment, with CO_2-rich fluids, and sulphide mineralization.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT **by J.S. Getsinger, PhD**

For	Nexus Resource Corporation	**Date**	87-02
Project	V237 - Scotch Creek	**Collector**	JSG
Sample	V237-590-TS	**Date Collected**	November 1986

Location: DDH-SC 86-1, 69.5 m

Rock Type: Pyritic siliceous "iron formation"(?)

Lithogeochemistry: 1620 ppb Au

Hand Specimen: Grey to purplish quartzitic, silicified rock with white quartz (± carbonate) veins (0.1 to 1 cm) and pyrite cubes (5%) to 0.5 cm. Silicification is evidenced by fracturing across grains where broken and clinkiness of broken pieces. Pyrite includes and is surrounded by siliceous material, indicating contemporaneity with silicification. One grain (<1 mm) of chalcopyrite was noted (greenish-black powder when scratched; greenish-brassy metallic). Black metallic mineral (5%) is altered to bright red stain in quartz; likely hematite (non-magnetic). Calcite is abundant, as indicated by reaction to HCl.

THIN SECTION (Polished Yes):

% (Approx.) MINERALS

80%	Quartz - fine-grained, sutured boundaries, probably from original metasediment; - some quartz grains are perpendicular to pyrite crystal faces, and may be result of secondary recrystallization; larger grains also have sutured boundaries and undulose extinction.
10-15%	Carbonate - rhombohedral grains with opaque (iron oxide?) rims (ankerite?), as well as anhedral masses of probable calcite
1 grain	Chalcopyrite - greenish-yellow brassy
3%	Hematite(?) - black reflective opaque, finer-grained than pyrite, with bright red alteration (hematitic)
5%	Pyrite - euhedral to subhedral, 1-2 mm, mainly in one end of slide
2%	Iron oxides - yellow, red, brownish-stained grains and areas

Rock Textures/Structures: Sutured boundaries and undulose extinction in quartz indicate incomplete recrystallization or minor deformation. Otherwise rock has little evidence of deformation. Pyrite is euhedral, has inclusions of quartz, corners slightly rounded, and surrounded by secondary quartz, all suggesting growth during silicification.

Protolith: Fine-grained, iron-rich, quartzose sediment.

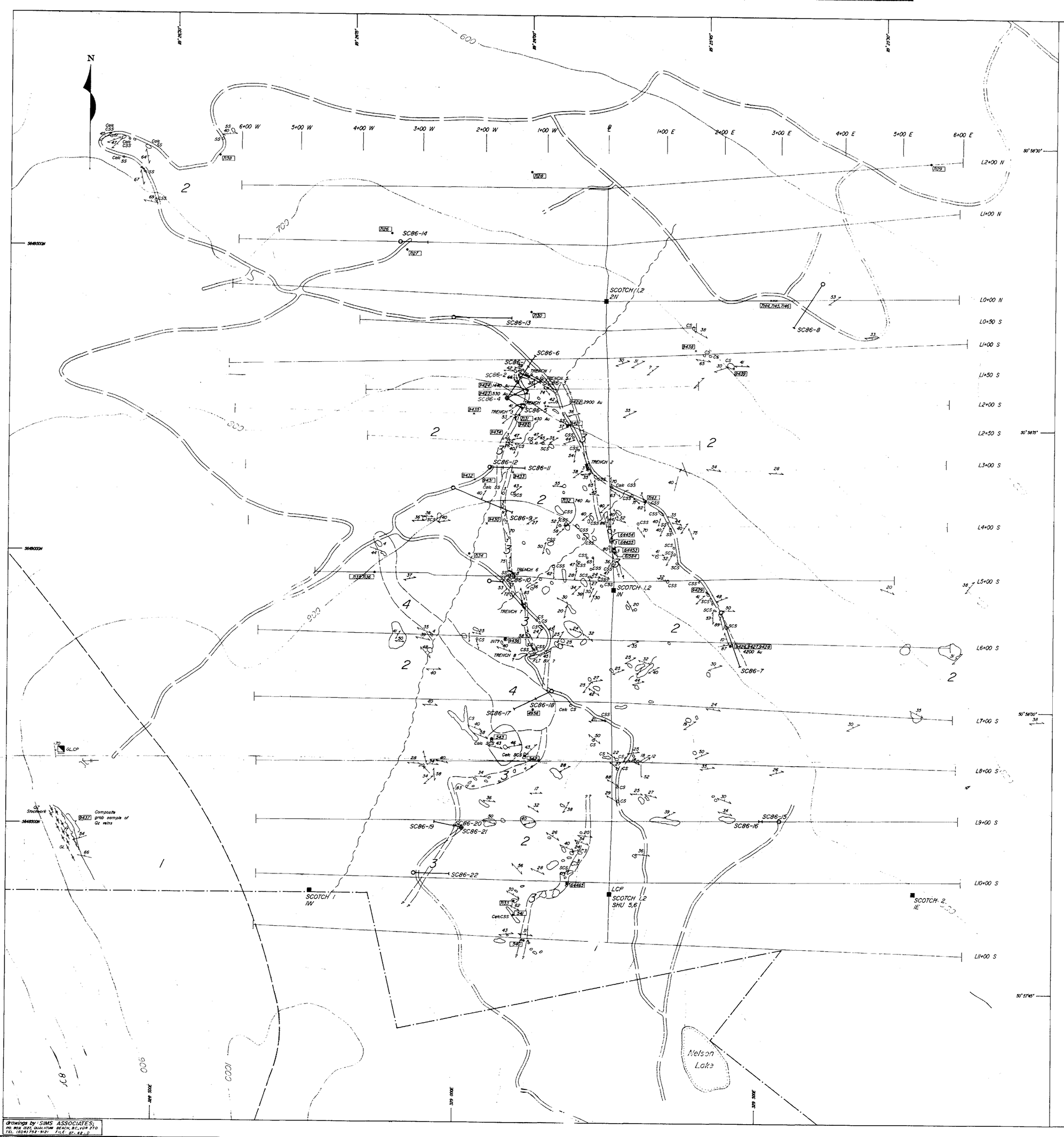
Alteration/Mineralization: Pyrite mineralization is accompanied by minor carbonate alteration and quartz recrystallization. Hematitic iron oxides may be primary.

Conditions of Formation: Metamorphism(?) and hydrothermal alteration of siliceous, iron-rich sediment; minor deformation outlasted crystallization.

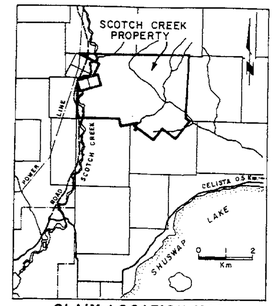
Appendix V

FIGURE 4, GEOLOGY AND ROCK SAMPLE SITES

FIGURE 5, GEOLOGY-GEOPHYSICS COMPILATION



PROPERTY LOCATION MAP



CLAIM LOCATION MAP

LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

CAMBRIAN TO ORDOVICIAN
EAGLE BAY FORMATION

4 – LIMESTONE UNIT – Cream to grey to black, microcrystalline to medium-grained, locally cherty, locally metamorphosed to marble.

3 – FERRUGINOUS CHERT (Iron Formation) – Mottled red and purple, silicified, local jasper and magnetite, generally pyritic.

2 – MAFIC VOLCANIC – Metamorphosed andesite, massive to foliated; local lapilli tuff, tuff and graphitic phyllite.

TSHINAKIN LIMESTONE MEMBER

1 – MARBLE/META-LIMESTONE – White to tan, medium- to coarse grained.

SYMBOLS

- Geological boundary
- Area of outcrop
- 9423 / 530 Au – Rock sample site, sample number, gold analysis in ppb
- 9430 – Float sample site and sample number
- Trench
- Pit
- Abandoned shaft
- SC86 – 19 – Diamond drill hole
- Bedding
- Foliation
- Shear
- Quartz vein
- Joint / Fracture
- Fold orientation
- Fault trace
- Geochemical/Geophysical survey grid
- 2WD road
- Trail
- Property boundary
- LCP – Legal corner post
- IW – Corner post
- (LCP, IW: established using tight chain, compass and topographic control)
- Clearing

ABBREVIATIONS

CS	Chlorite schist
CSS	Chlorite-sericite schist
SCS	Sericite-chlorite schist
INT	Intrusive
FLT BX	Fault breccia
Calc	Calcareous
QZ	Quartz
GL	Galena
CP	Chalcopyrite

PART 1 OF 4
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,191

- TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR INTERVAL – 20 metres

150 100 50 0 150 metres

NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

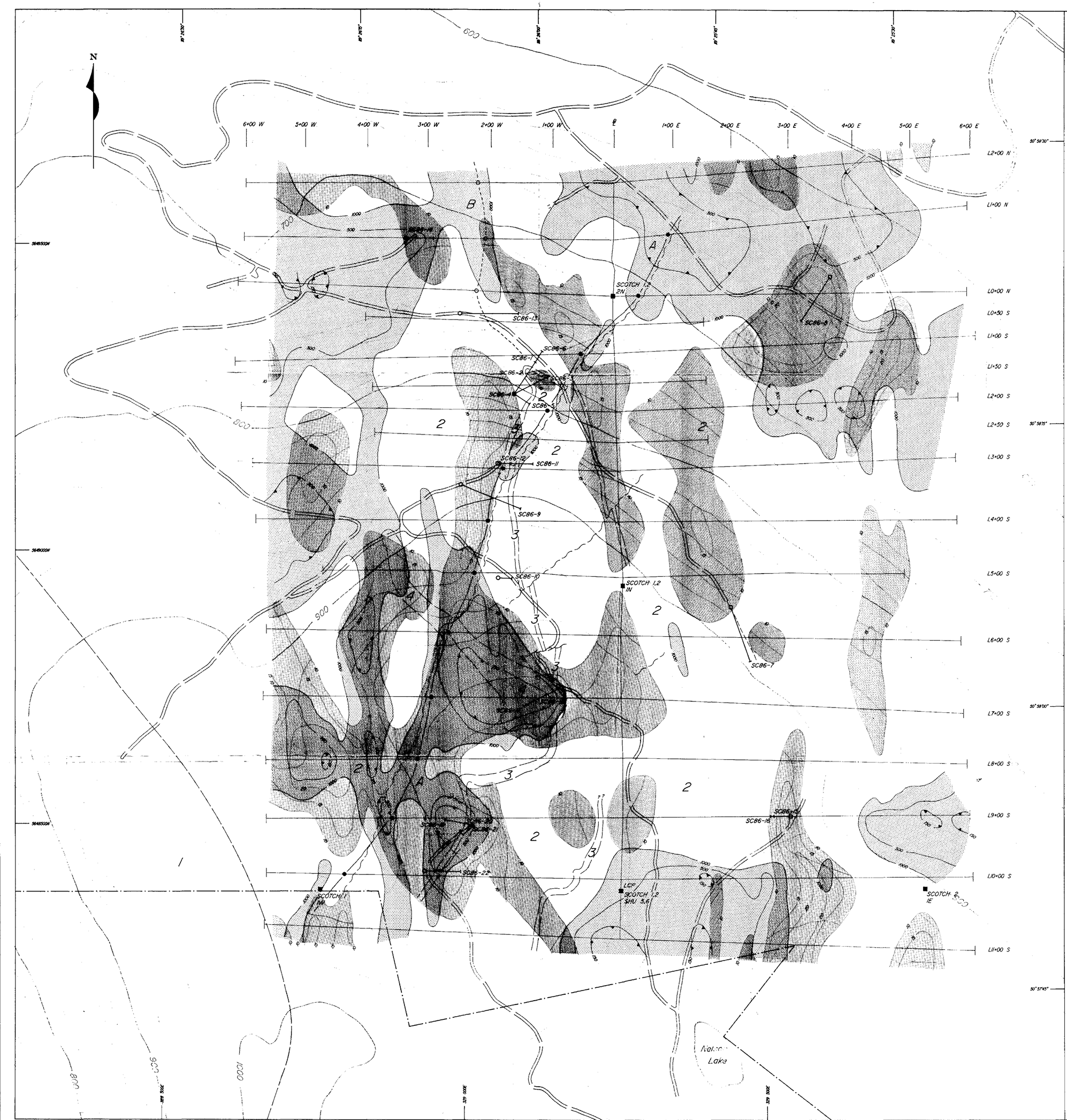
DETAILED GEOLOGY AND ROCK SAMPLE SITES
SCOTCH CREEK PROPERTY

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

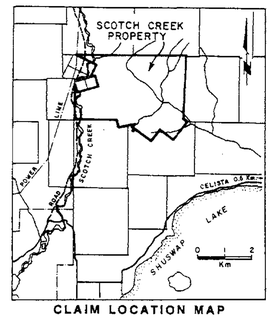
Project No:	V 237	By:	GRC, GA
Scale:	1 : 2500	Drawn:	GRC
Drawing No:	4	Date:	FEBRUARY, 1987

MPH Consulting Limited

drawings by : SIMS ASSOCIATES;
PO. BOX 697, QUALICUM BEACH, B.C., V0R 2T0
TEL. (604) 752-9121 FILE 87-44-D



PROPERTY LOCATION MAP



CLAIM LOCATION MAP

LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

CAMBRIAN TO ORDOVICIAN
EAGLE BAY FORMATION

4 - LIMESTONE UNIT - Cream to grey to black, microcrystalline to medium-grained, locally cherty, locally metamorphosed to marble.

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2 - MAFIC VOLCANIC - Metamorphosed andesite, massive to foliated; local lapilli tuff, tuff and graphitic phyllite.

TSHINAKIN LIMESTONE MEMBER

1 - MARBLE/META-LIMESTONE - White to tan, medium- to coarse grained.

GEOPHYSICS

DIPOLE - DIPOLE INDUCED POLARIZATION

1000 - Resistivity (ohm.metres)

10 - Chargeability (milliseconds)

VLF-EM

—●—●— Strong conductor

—○- -○- - Weak conductor

SYMBOLS

- Geological boundary
- Fault trace
- SC86 - 19 - Diamond drill hole
- Geophysical survey grid
- 2WD road
- Trail
- Property boundary
- LCP - Legal corner post
- IW - Corner post
- } - established using tight chain, compass and topographic control
- Clearing

- TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR INTERVAL - 20 metres

PART 1 OF 4
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,191

150 100 50 0 150 metres

NEXUS RESOURCE CORPORATION

GEOLOGY-GEOPHYSICS COMPILATION
SCOTCH CREEK PROPERTY
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

Project No:	V 237	By:	GRC
Scale:	1: 2500	Drawn:	GRC, RJD
Drawing No:	5	Date:	FEBRUARY, 1987

MPH Consulting Limited

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