

87-555-16226

ASSESSMENT REPORT
GEOLOGICAL REPORT
HAIL-HARPER CREEK PROPERTY

Hail 1-12, 15-19, 28-30, 51, 52, 59, 61, 62, 71, 72, 77-88, 97, 98, 107
109-116, 531A, 532, 533, 535-538, 701-711, 567Fr-570Fr, 572Fr,
575Fr, 576Fr, 579Fr-585Fr
Karina 1-11
Ecb 5Fr-7Fr

WORK DONE ON
Hail 2, 4, 7-10

Kamloops Mining Division
NTS 82 M 12W

51° 31' 54" N 113° 49' 12" W

for

AURUN MINES LTD

Surrey, British Columbia
(Operator)

on behalf of

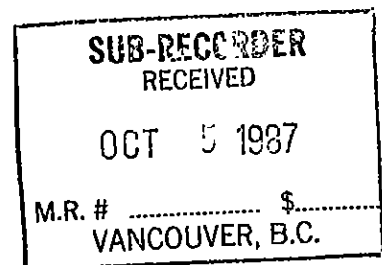
QUEBEC CARTIER MINING COMPANY

Montreal, Quebec
(Owner)

by

Charles A.R. Lammle, PEng.

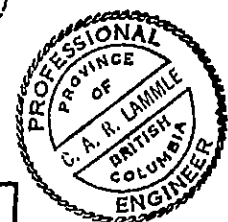
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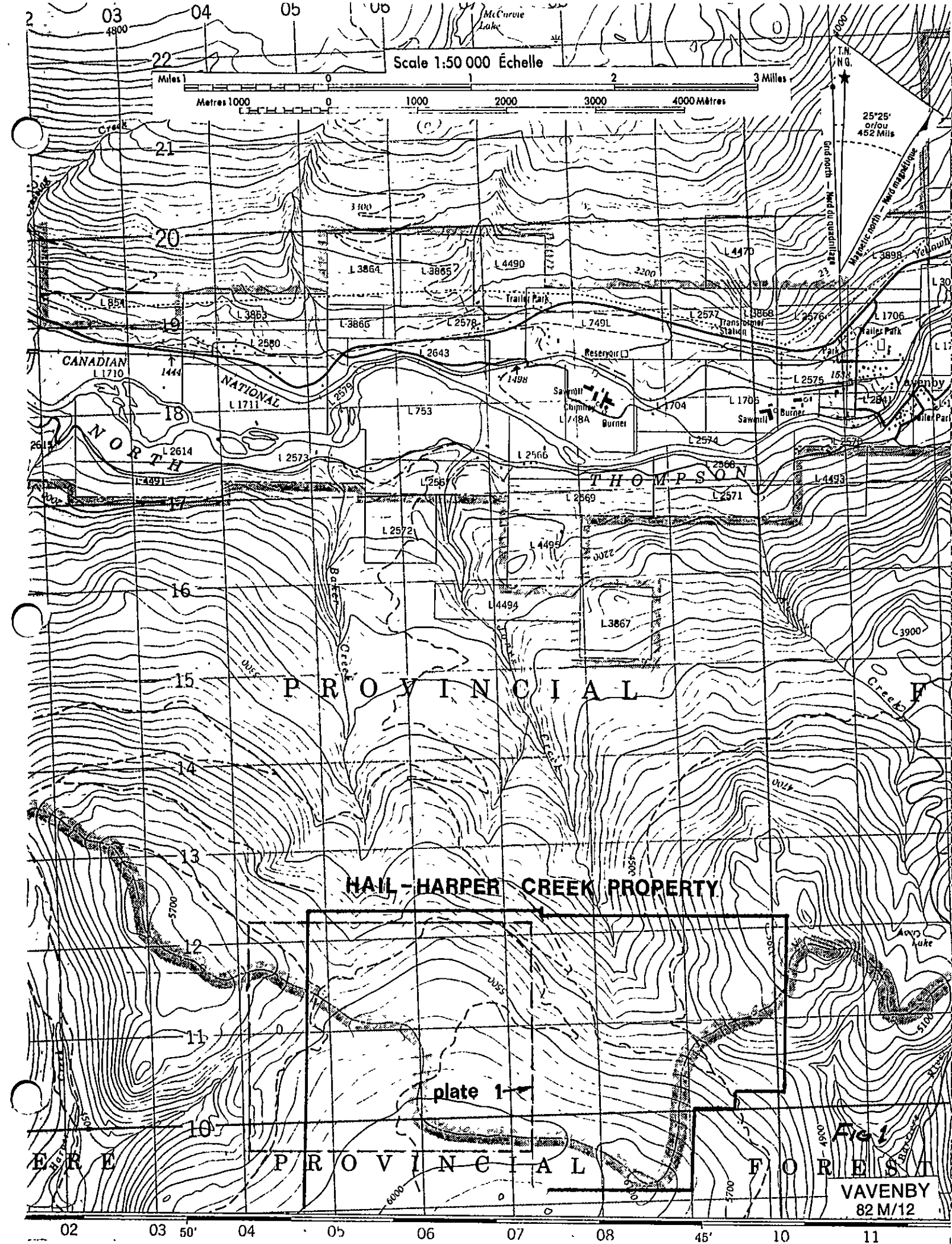
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,226

Charles A.R. Lammle



FILMED





CLAIM STATUS

GOOD UNTIL	No. of CLAIMS	AREAS ACRES
1966	11	34.7
1963	27	74.7
1967	22	89.7
1968	20	104.9
1969	5	1.83

ASSESSMENT OF PAYMENT DUE

1963	40
Total	103

PAYMENT MADE

1963	30
Total	180.4

NOTE: Map shows all areas of good title in 1963 for the Hail, Karina, & 300 claim group. Areas shown are not for production.

QUEBEC CARTIER MINING COMPANY
 1001 COTTELL STREET
 QUEBEC, P.Q.

HAIL, KARINA, & 300 claim group
 HAIL HARPER CREEK PROJECT
 KARLOOPE MINING DIVISION - QUEBEC, CANADA
 1963-1969

Fig 2

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ASSESSMENT REPORT
PHYSICAL AND GEOLOGICAL WORK
HAIL-HARPER CREEK PROPERTY
Kamloops Mining Division NTS 82 M 12

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

During early 1986, Aurum Mines Ltd signed a long term mining lease agreement with Quebec Cartier Mining Company of Montreal relating to Quebec Cartier's Hail-Harper Creek low grade stratiform disseminated Cu-Mo prospect, a metamorphosed volcanogenic deposit with massive sulphide affinities, located on the north-western Shuswap Highlands, near Birch Island, British Columbia, and accessible by Jones Creek forest access road. This prospect was extensively explored during the late 1950's and early 1970's, partly by Quebec Cartier, and partly by that company under a joint venture agreement with Noranda Exploration Company which owns an adjoining prospect to the west with similar mineralization.

Open pit designs for preliminary feasibility studies of the combined low grade deposits were generated by computer methods in 1972. For purposes of those studies, reserves on the Hail-Harper Creek Property were stated as 53,000,000 tonnes, and grade was 0.37% Cu and 0.016% Mo. Small gold and silver credits were allowed at that time on the basis of the presence of those metals in two composited core samples.

In more recent years, much new work by individuals, private companies and by the Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources has increased geological knowledge of the district. Some new deposits with geological similarities and massive sulphide aspects, containing important gold and silver values were discovered; and a University of British Columbia masters thesis indicated the presence of titanium in certain of the more mafic strata on the property.

The new work led to Aurum Mines' acquisition of the property, and to the objective of taking a fresh look at available data, with consideration of the potential of both small highgrade and large lowgrade deposits, of the precious metal content of massive sulphide layers and of some of the more siliceous parts of the mineralization, and of the titanium-bearing minerals and their amounts.

Work accomplished to date consists of trenching to enable examination and sampling of massive sulphide layers, and to disclose additional portions of higher grade portions of the stratiform copper mineralization for study and sampling. Because of time restraints, the trenching was guided by magnetic and VLF-EM prospecting done immediately in front of the trenching machine without benefit of lines and marked stations. The trenches were

mapped (1:2400) and exposed massive sulphide-oxide sections were sampled and analyzed as were the trenches in the higher grade part of the stratiform copper mineralization. Core stored near the property was partly restored to new racks and examined, and suspect sections were sampled and analyzed. Outside consultants were engaged to advise regarding aspects of preliminary feasibility and regarding titanium minerals in the mineralization and host rocks.

The cost of the physical work was applied for assessment work credit for claims expiring in 1986; costs of the core rack restoration, core re-examination, sampling and analyses, work done during 15-24 August 1986, is herein described for purposes of applying assessment work credit on claims expiring in 1987.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The property consists of 72 claims and 23 fractional claims, all of the old two-post style. The original claims were staked in 1966 and other replacement and protective claims were located during later years. Location lines generally run east-west.

Since staking, the area encompassing the drilled-off area has been logged and slash-fired. The combination of the logging activity - road work, landings, skid-trails, etc, - and the intentional burning has destroyed most, if not all, of the posts overlying the mineralized area. Posts in the forest area unaffected by the logging are presumably still identifiable, but these have not been searched out. Old maps and records allow retrieval of approximate map positions of the destroyed posts.

Claim details are tabulated on the next page:

HAIL-HARPER CREEK CLAIMS - EXPIRY DATES

CLAIM NAME	RECORD NUMBER	1987	1988	1989	1993	1994	1999
Hail 1- 2	58405-406					07-13	
3- 5	58407-409						07-13
6- 7	58410-411					07-13	
8	58412	07-13					
9	58413					07-13	
10	58414	07-13					
11	58415					07-13	
12	58416	07-13					
15- 19	58419-423	07-13					
29- 30	58432-434	07-13					
31	58435						07-13
32	58436				07-13		
33	58437						07-13
34	58438				07-13		
35	58439						07-13
36	58440				07-13		
51- 52	58449-450	07-13					
59	58457	07-13					
61- 62	58459-460	07-13					
71- 72	58465-466	07-13					
77- 87	58469-479	07-13					
88	58480	07-13					
97- 98	58822-823	07-22					
99	58824						07-22
100,102	58825,827				07-22		
104,106	58829,831				07-22		
107	58832	07-22					
108	58833				07-22		
109-116	58834-841	07-22					
521A	44563	08-08					
532-533	66570-571	08-08					
534	66572				08-08		
535-537	66573-575	08-08					
538	66576					08-08	
590	70210						07-31
701	86193		12-09				
702,704	86194,196			12-09			
703	86195		12-09				
705	86197		12-09				
706	86198			12-09			
707	86199		12-09				
708	86200			12-09			
709	86201		12-09				
710	86202			12-09			
711	86203		12-09				
565-566Fr	66659-660				10-19		
567-568Fr	66661-662					10-19	
599Fr	66663	10-19					
570Fr	66664					10-19	
572Fr	66666	10-19					
573-574Fr	66667-668				10-19		
575-576Fr	66669-670					10-19	
577-578Fr	66671-672				10-19		
579-585Fr	70203-209	07-31					
Karina 1-11	96381-391		04-26				
Bob 5- 7Fr	99827-829						09-14

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Hail-Harper Creek property covers a small part of the north-western Shuswap Highlands. These highlands consist of gently sloping plateau areas underlain by foliated metamorphic rocks that are dissected by the Clearwater, North Thompson, Adams and Shuswap Rivers. Valley sides are commonly steep because of glacial erosion, and total relief may be 1000m or more although local relief in the highlands is generally moderate. Most summits are rounded. Higher elevations are found in the north part of the physiographic region, the general surface sloping very gently south from 2000m to 1500m. Numerous large lakes occupy some of the larger valleys.

The property is on a rolling plateau portion of the highland at an elevation of 1600m, near the valley of the North Thompson River. Local streams are usually deeply incised, and frequently follow courses along fault lines. Precipitation is high and fosters a thick forest of fir and spruce, with some pine at lower elevations.

ACCESS

Access is via B.C. Highway 5 north from Kamloops to Birch Island, then across the North Thompson River, and eastwards along the river to Jones Creek forest access road. At this juncture, a logging road leads up the mountain some 18km to the property. The Canadian National Railway follows the river, passing through Birch Island. The local center for small supplies is the village of Clearwater, and otherwise, Kamloops. Four-wheel drive vehicles may be necessary during wet weather.

PREVIOUS WORK

Complete records of all of the work that had been done are not presently available to the writer. A crude outline is given below:

1967	Geochemical and geological investigations
1967	Diamond drilling, at least 6 holes
1968	Geological, geochemical, geophysical, physical
1969	Diamond drilling, at least 27 holes
1970,71	Diamond drilling, at least 44 holes
1971	Preliminary floatation test work
1971	Optimized computer-generated open pit design
1972	Target Evaluation of mineralization economics
1974	Evaluation Review of open pit economics

Concurrently, similar work was being conducted on Noranda portion of the mineralization by that company, in part under a joint venture agreement with Quebec Cartier.

OBJECT OF PRESENT WORK

The present work has several objectives:

- to take a fresh look at the low grade mineralization,
- to check for the possible presence of significant amounts of precious metals in layers of massive sulphide-oxide mineralization, and also in more siliceous parts of the low grade Cu-Mo mineralization, and

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Geologically, the Hail - Harper Creek area is close to the north-erly trending boundary between the intensely deformed and metamorphosed Paleozoic strata of the Eagle Bay Formation which, together with the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex make up the eastern fold belt. To the west, this fold belt is flanked by relatively undeformed and unmetamorphosed Paleozoic and Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Batholithic and related stocks in the area are principally Cretaceous granodiorite and quartz monzonite of the Raft (105-140 ma) and Baldy Batholiths (80-100 ma).

A large number of mineral prospects with an unusual variety of associated minerals occur around the periphery of the Baldy Batholith. The better known prospect is the Rexspar uranium-fluorite prospect, and perhaps the most significant in terms of metal content are the Hail-Harper Creek prospect and the Sue-Goof prospect of Noranda. Most of the prospects near the northern periphery of the Baldy Batholith are characterized by copper, those near Foghorn Mountain near the northwest portion of the batholith by lead, and many of those around the southern periphery of the batholith by lead, zinc and some precious metals. Several are characterized by molybdenite. Much work has been done in the past few years on prospects in the area of the Barriere Lakes on some massive sulphide prospects, as well as on other types of prospects, many of which have some precious metal association with the dominantly Cu-Pb-Zn mineralization.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Hail-Harper Creek Copper Prospect is located 2½ miles north of the northern contact of the Baldy Batholith. Here the host rocks are characteristically well foliated phyllites and schists - chlorite, sericite, quartz and carbonaceous varieties - with quartzite, impure limestone, dolomite, slates, and greenstone, presumed to be of Permian or earlier age. The section dips generally at low angles to the north, slightly steeper than the slope of the topography. Andesite dykes are present.

Geologists¹ from the B.C. Department of Mines have subdivided the local stratigraphy, oldest to youngest, as follows:

Lower Cambrian and/or Older

Light to medium gray quartzite, platy chlorite-muscovite quartzite, and chlorite-muscovite-quartz schist; lesser amounts of limestone, calc-silicate schist, light to dark gray phyllite, calcareous phyllite, and green chlorite schist; includes garnet-biotite-muscovite schist and quartzite, and locally orthogneiss.

Devonian and/or Older

Light to medium greenish gray chlorite-sericite-quartz schist, schistose sandstone and grit, quartzite and phyllite; smaller amounts of dark gray phyllite, limestone, dolostone, and chlorite schist.

Devonian

Light silvery gray to medium greenish gray sericite-quartz phyllite and sericite-chlorite-quartz phyllite derived largely from felsic to intermediate volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks; smaller amounts of green chlorite phyllite, dark gray phyllite and siltstone, sericitic quartzite and pyritic chert or exhalite.

Devonian and/or Mississippian

Light to medium green to greenish gray chlorite-sericite schist derived from quartz from quartz-hornblende-feldspar lithic tuffs and porphyritic flows; minor amounts of cherty quartzite or exhalite, dark gray phyllite, and siltstone; some feldspar porphyry, feldspathic schist, pyritic schist, metavolcanic breccia, and trachyte.

Mississippian

Dark gray phyllite, siltstone, sandstone, grit, and pebble conglomerate; small amounts of limestone, dolostone, schist, quartzite and metatuff.

Sulphide mineralization occurs in a slice, it is believed, of the older Lower Cambrian or older strata that has been thrust over younger members of the section. These host rocks are mostly light to medium greenish gray sericite-chlorite-quartz schist and medium to dark gray phyllite.

Chalcopyrite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite with minor bornite and covellite, sphalerite, galena, molybdenite and arsenopyrite, are associated with seams and veinlets of quartz in these metamorphosed rocks. Chalcopyrite, the principal economic mineral has three main modes, (1) thin coatings on joints and fractures, (2) thin blebs and stringers in quartz veins, and (3) tiny specks on rock foliation planes. The tiny specks account for most of the copper value.

¹ Schiarizza, Saul, 1986, Geology of the Vavenby Area, 82MS, 11, 12, Open File Map 1986/5, B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Resources.

Layers of massive sulphide-oxide mineralization are present as lenses and thin conformable layers.

Additionally, appreciable amounts of sphene and some rutile - titanium containing minerals - are present in the mineralized zone and concentrations of these appear to reflect the intensity of the copper mineralization. It is believed that the titanium-bearing minerals were produced during metamorphism, the original titanium being a constituent of former mafic volcanic rocks. Molybdenite is present.

Some small amounts of gold were detected in two preliminary composite samples that were used primarily for initial floatation tests to determine recoverability of chalcopyrite and molybdenite. However, indications are that very little additional work was done to establish the possible presence or absence of significant more pervasive gold and silver.

The economic significance of the titanium-bearing rutile and sphene is not known. Presumably the metal might be won from the rutile, an oxide mineral, if sufficient to the titanium is carried by this mineral. Economic processes for winning titanium from sphene, a silicate mineral, are not known.

PHYSICAL WORK

Sixteen trenches (Plate 1) totalling 1283m in length, and affecting some 1.16 ha superficially, were excavated. Eleven of these were spotted by VLF-EM (Phoenix Geophysics VLF-2) and some magnetometer (Geometrics G 816) work done immediately in front of the trenching work. Time did not permit more rigorous control of this work by cut lines and measured stations and so the instruments were used essentially in prospector fashion. This work was successful in tracing and exposing a layer of massive to semi-massive sulphide-oxide mineralization 300m eastwards from previous exposures.

The near massive layer has a thickness ranging between 1m and 2m. Analyses of samples indicates a near absence of associated precious metals.

No work has yet been done to investigate leaching possibilities at the deposit. An outside consultant familiar with the deposit and with the titanium minerals present has been consulted with regard to the titanium, but as yet no further investigations have been made into the possible economic significance, if any, of these minerals.

RESULTS OF THE SAMPLING Massive Sulphides

Five samples of the massive sulphide-oxide mineralization exposed by the trenching and one from drill core were sampled and sent to Chemex Labs for analysis. See Plate 1 for locations of trenches and drill holes from which samples were taken. Results are tabulated below:

Sample No.	Location	Width	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t	Cu %	FeO ₂ %	Comment
RL 1	Trench G	2 m	<0.002	0.05	0.11	0.02	Massive Sul
RL 2	Trench H	3 m	<0.002	0.02	0.32	----	Massive Sul
RL 3	Trench I	2 m	<0.002	0.01	0.10	----	Massive Sul
RL 4	Trench F	1 m	<0.002	0.04	0.22	0.22	Massive Sul
RL 5	Trench M	1 m	<0.002	0.24	0.33	----	Massive Sul
QC 1	DDH J16	532-541'	835 ppb	1.1 ppm	----	----	Massive Sul

Siliceous Sections from Diamond Drill Core

Thirty-eight samples of the more siliceous sections from diamond drill core were sampled and sent to Chemex Labs for analysis. These were prompted by the results of three 50' composited core samples analyzed by Noranda with the following results:

DDH No	Footage	Au ppb	Ag ppm
69H3	290-330	550	3.6
69H23	410-450	100	---
69H23	750-810	100	---

Results of our sampling and Chemex analysis are tabulated below:

Sample No.	DDH No	Footage	Au ppb	Ag ppm
QC 2	J 16	930-940	25	1.7
QC 3	J 16	300-310	<5	1.3
QC 4	J 16	310-320	<5	1.3
QC 5	J 8	110-120	<5	0.4
QC 6	J 8	120-130	15	0.3
QC 7	J 8	130-140	<5	0.3
QC 8	J 8	330-400	95	2.1
QC 9	J 8	400-410	45	1.5
QC 10	J 8	410-420	10	1.0
QC 11	J 8	420-430	35	1.5
QC 12	J 8	430-440	10	0.5
QC 13	J 13	540-550	<5	0.9
QC 14	J 13	550-560	<5	0.9
QC 15	J 13	560-570	<5	1.0
QC 16	J 15	195-197	<5	0.1
QC 17	J 15	206-210	<5	0.4

Sample No.	DDH No	Footage	Au ppb	Ag ppm
QC 18	J 17	130-140	<5	0.6
QC 19	J 17	180-190	<5	0.4
QC 20	J 17	426-430	10	1.5
QC 21	J 17	430-440	30	1.2
QC 22	J 17	440-450	<5	0.2
QC 23	J 17	450-460	80	1.5
QC 26	J 17	1070-1080	<5	0.1
QC 27	J 17	1080-1090	<5	0.1
QC 28	J 5	650-655	10	0.5
QC 29	J 5	710-715	<5	0.1
QC 30	J 5	442-450	<5	0.2
QC 31	J 27	30-40	<5	0.1
QC 32	J 27	490-450	80	2.9
QC 33	J 27	500-510	75	2.1
QC 34	J 27	590-600	20	1.4
QC 35	J 27	600-610	33	2.6
QC 36	J 27	610-620	15	3.5
QC 37	J 27	732-740	<5	0.6
QC 38	J 27	799-803	<5	0.7
QC 39	J 7	192-195	<5	1.1
QC 40	J 7	504-507	<5	0.1
QC 41	J 7	257-259	<5	0.1

Additional Surface Samples

Additionally, ten other surface grab samples were taken variously from the surface to check for possible precious metals content. These were also sent to Chemex Labs for analysis and the results are tabulated below:

Sample No	Location	Width	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t	Cu %	TiO ₂ %	Comment
RL 7	Trench F	Grab	<0.003	0.12	0.04	----	Limestone
RL 8	Trench J	Grab	<0.003	0.04	0.04	0.26	Schist
RL 9	Trench J	Grab	<0.003	0.12	0.11	0.28	Schist
RL 10	Trench T13	Grab	<0.002	<0.01	0.05	----	Quartz
RL 11	Trench T14	Grab	<0.002	<0.01	0.01	----	Quartz
QZ 1	Trench T17	Grab	<0.002	0.01	0.21	----	Quartz
QZ 2	Trench T3	Grab	<0.002	0.06	0.30	----	Quartz
QZ 3	Trench T1	Grab	<0.002	<0.01	<0.01	----	Quartz
QZ 4	Trench T2	Grab	<0.002	<0.01	0.03	----	Quartz
QZ 5	Trench E	Grab	<0.002	<0.01	<0.01	----	Quartz

CONCLUSIONS

1. Surface samples taken from the massive sulphide-oxide horizon indicates only minor values in precious metals. One sample of massive sulphide material from deep in diamond drill hole J 16 contains small amounts of both gold and silver over a width of about 1 metre.
2. Thirty-eight sections of the more siliceous and quartz-containing core from eight different drill holes indicate only small amounts of precious metals in a few instances.
3. Ten grab samples, mostly of quartz from the spoil of surface trenches indicates no material amounts of precious metals.
4. Work to determine leaching possibilities, and possible economic significance of the titanium content of some of the mineralization remains to be done.

CHR Lammle

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF COSTS INCURRED

Wages:

C.A.R. Lammle 9 days @ \$250/day \$2250

Norman Krohn 5 1/2 days @ \$150/day 825

Food and Accommodation

C.A.R. Lammle 8 days @ \$ 30/day 240

Transportation

Blazer 4x4 7 days @ \$ 51/day 357

Analyses

Chemex labs 54 samples @ \$20.45/ 1104

Supplies

Lumber, nails, tools, etc 1432

Total of Expenditures incurred

\$ 6210

Assessment credit claimed

= \$6210

Portable assessment credit claimed

= \$1790

Credits to be filed on claims expiring in 1997 = \$8000



C.A.R. Lammle

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- Belik, G.D., 1973, Geology of the Harper Creek Copper Deposit, MSc. Theses, University of British Columbia.
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- Philip, D.W., 1986, Hail Project, Preliminary Project Considerations for a Commercial Mining Project, private company report to Aurum Mines Ltd, 16p.

CERTIFICATE AND PERMISSION TO USE REPORT

I, Charles A. R. Lammle, PEng., resident of Burnaby, B.C., hereby certify that:

1. I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.

2. I am a 1982 graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc. Geological Engineering.

3. I have practiced my profession nearly continuously (with the exception of a large part of the year 1985) since graduation in 1982, mostly in British Columbia and Yukon, and partly in Alaska, and in the western United States.

4. This report is based partly on general knowledge of the property gained from study of the references cited herein, and partly on knowledge of the property gained during employment with United States Steel Company, parent company of Quebec Cartier Mining Company, and it is based on personal work carried out on the property during June 1986, and during August, 1986.

5. I hereby grant Aurum Mines Ltd. permission to use this report for its corporate purposes.

Charles A.R. Lammle, PEng.



3 October 1987



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Av
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C
Phone: (604) 984-022
Telex: 043-5259

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : AURUN MINES LTD.

P.O. BCX 602
ALDERGROVE, B.C.
VOX 1A0

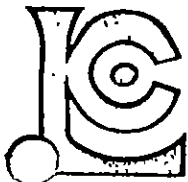
** CERT. # : A8618458-00
INVOICE # : I8618458
DATE : 30-SEP-86
P.O. # : NONE

CC: C.A. LAMONDE

Sample description	Prep code	Ag ppm Aqua R	Au ppb FA+AA				
QC 01	205	1.1	835	--	--	--	--
QC 02	205	1.7	25	--	--	--	--
QC 03	205	1.3	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 04	205	1.3	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 05	205	0.4	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 06	205	0.8	15	--	--	--	--
QC 07	205	0.3	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 08	205	2.1	95	--	--	--	--
QC 09	205	1.5	45	--	--	--	--
QC 10	205	1.0	10	--	--	--	--
QC 11	205	1.5	35	--	--	--	--
QC 12	205	0.5	10	--	--	--	--
QC 13	205	0.8	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 14	205	0.9	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 15	205	1.0	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 16	205	0.1	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 17	205	0.4	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 18	205	0.8	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 19	205	0.4	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 20	205	1.5	10	--	--	--	--
QC 21	205	1.2	50	--	--	--	--
QC 22	205	0.2	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 23	205	1.5	80	--	--	--	--
QC 26	205	0.1	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 27	205	0.1	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 28	205	0.5	10	--	--	--	--
QC 29	205	0.1	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 30	205	0.2	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 31	205	0.1	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 32	205	2.9	80	--	--	--	--
QC 33	205	2.1	75	--	--	--	--
QC 34	205	1.4	20	--	--	--	--
QC 35	205	2.6	35	--	--	--	--
QC 36	205	3.5	15	--	--	--	--
QC 37	205	0.6	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 38	205	0.7	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 39	205	1.1	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 40	205	0.1	<5	--	--	--	--
QC 41	205	0.1	<5	--	--	--	--

VOI rev. 4/81

Certified by ..*[Signature]*..



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

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

Phone: (604) 984-022
Telex: 043-5259

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

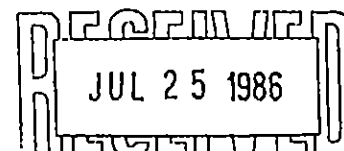
TO : AURUN MINES LTD.

P.O. BOX 602
ALDERGROVE, B.C.
VOX 1A0

** CERT. # : A8614498-001-
INVOICE # : I8614498
DATE : 18-JUL-86
P.O. # : NONE

ATTN: JOHN CHAPMAN

Sample description	Prep code	Cu %	Ag FA oz/T	Au FA oz/T			
QZ-1	207	0.21	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--
QZ-2	207	0.30	0.06	<0.002	--	--	--
QZ-3	207	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--
QZ-4	207	0.03	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--
QZ-5	207	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--
RL 10	207	0.05	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--
RL 11	207	0.01	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--



R. Swade

VOI rev. 4.

.....
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia



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

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

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : AURUN MINES LTD.

P.O. BOX 602
ALDERGROVE, B.C.
VOX 1A0

CERT. # : A8614126-001-
INVOICE # : 18614126
DATE : 7-JUL-86
P.O. # : NONE
NO. 40

ATTN: JOHN A. CHAPMAN

Sample description	Prep code	Cu %	TiO2 %	Ag FA oz/T	Au FA oz/T		
SG 1	207	0.46	--	0.02	<0.003	--	--
RL 1	207	0.11	0.08	0.06	<0.003	--	--
RL 2	207	0.32	--	0.02	<0.003	--	--
RL 3	207	0.10	--	0.01	<0.003	--	--
RL 4	207	0.22	0.22	0.04	<0.003	--	--
RL 6	207	0.93	--	0.24	<0.003	--	--
RL 7	207	0.04	--	0.42	<0.003	--	--
RL 8	207	0.04	0.26	0.04	<0.003	--	--
RL 9	207	0.11	0.28	0.12	<0.003	--	--

.....
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

VOI re



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Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

NTS: Coquihalla.
West side Cadner Ch

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

Phone: (604) 984-022
Telex: 043-5259

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

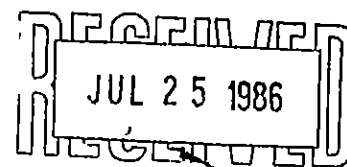
TO : AURUN MINES LTD.

P.O. BOX 602
ALDERGROVE, B.C.
VOX 1A0

** CERT. # : A8614862-001-
INVOICE # : I8614862
DATE : 20-JUL-86
P.O. # : NGNE

ATTN: JGFN A. CHAPMAN

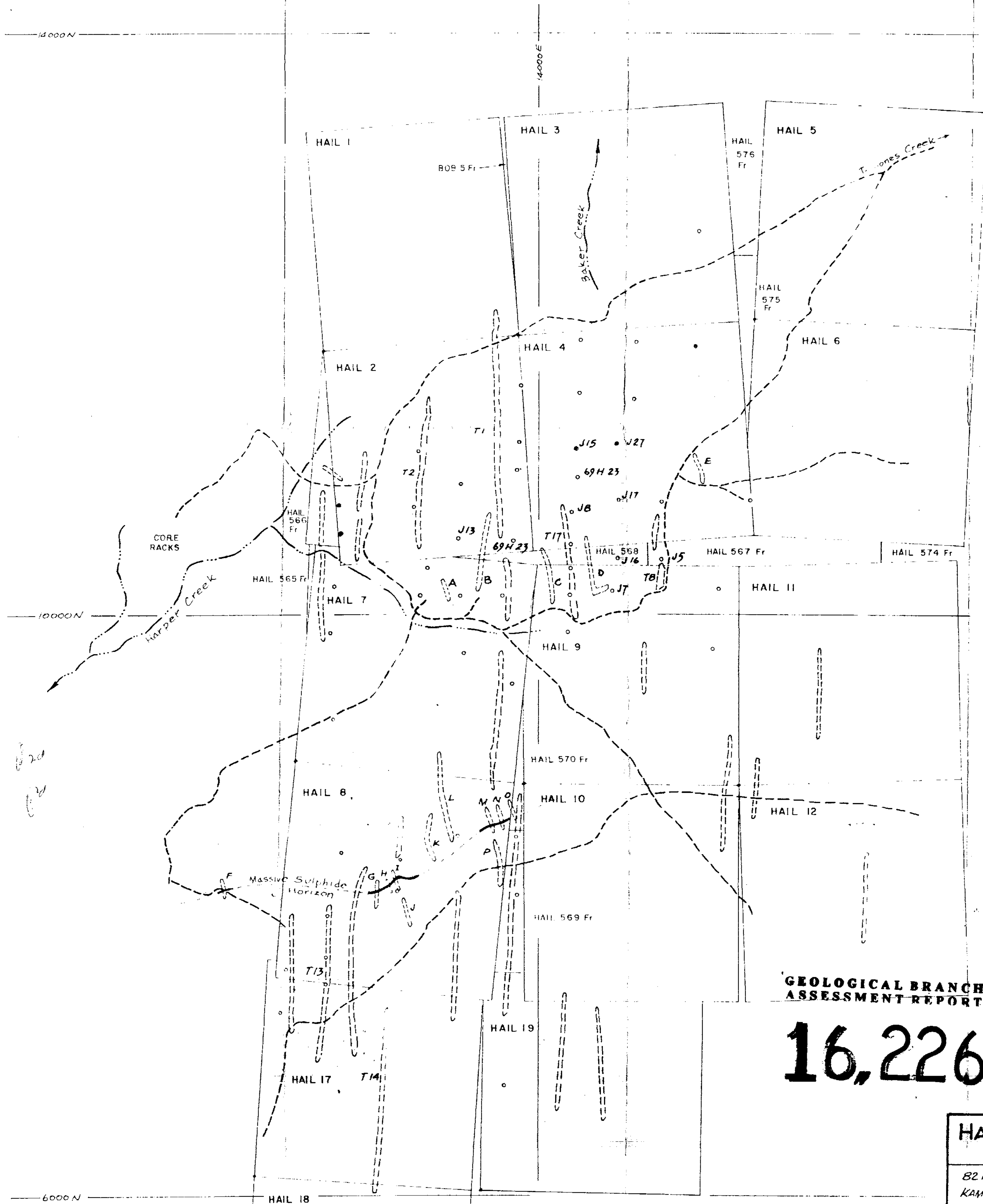
Sample description	Prep code	Au NAA ppb					
CQ 1	205	6	--	--	--	--	--
CQ 2	205	12	--	--	--	--	--
CQ 3	205	<1	--	--	--	--	--
CQ 4	205	4	--	--	--	--	--



Certified by

Hart Bichler

VOI rev 4



LEGEND

- J17 COLLAR OF OLD DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
- T2 OUTLINE OF OLD TRENCH IDENTIFICATION BY LETTER-NUMBER
- C OUTLINE OF 1968 TRENCH IDENTIFICATION BY LETTER

1968 TRENCH DETAILS

TRENCH	LENGTH metres	WIDTH metres	AVG DEPTH metres
A	43	4.3	1.5
B	164	"	1.0
C	119	"	1.2
D	149	"	0.6
E	82	"	1.2
F	31	"	0.6
G	52	"	1.5
H	34	"	0.9
I	37	"	1.1
J	61	"	0.9
K	100	"	1.3
L	183	"	1.3
M	43	"	1.2
N	46	"	1.0
O	48	"	0.9
P	91	"	0.9

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,226

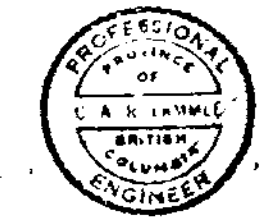


PLATE 1
1:4800



HAIL - HARPER CREEK PROPERTY QUEBEC CARTIER MINING CO

82 M12 (W1/2)
KAMLOOPS MD.
B.C.
51°31' N
119°49' W

PLAN SHOWING
1986 TRENCHING AND
OLD DDH COLLARS AND TRENCHES
OPERATOR
AURUM MINES LTD

NOTE: CLAIM OUTLINES RECONSTRUCTED
FROM OLD MAPS

C.A.R. LAMMIE PENG
NOV 1986