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ASSESSMENT REPORT
STU CLAIM GROUP
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

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 Long 121° 26' 18"

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16,399

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

OWNER: Cascadia Mines and Resources Ltd.
OPERATOR: Cascadia Mines and Resources Ltd.
CONSULTANT: W.G.T. CONSULTANTS LTD
AUTHOR: W.G. TIMMINS
SUBMITTED: June 10, 1987

SUB-RECORD
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 JAN 17 1988
 MR. #
 VANCOUVER, B.C.

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INTRODUCTION

The mineral claim group is situated in the Keithley Creek area north of Cariboo Lake approximately 90 air km northeast of Williams Lake, in the Cariboo Mining Division. The property is being explored for gold mineralization in quartz, typical of the Cariboo Gold Belt. Other commodities such as silver, lead, zinc, copper and tungsten are present in some occurrences but usually of lesser importance. The 1986 program consisted of a 685.5 meter (2,249 ft.) diamond drilling program, and prospecting.

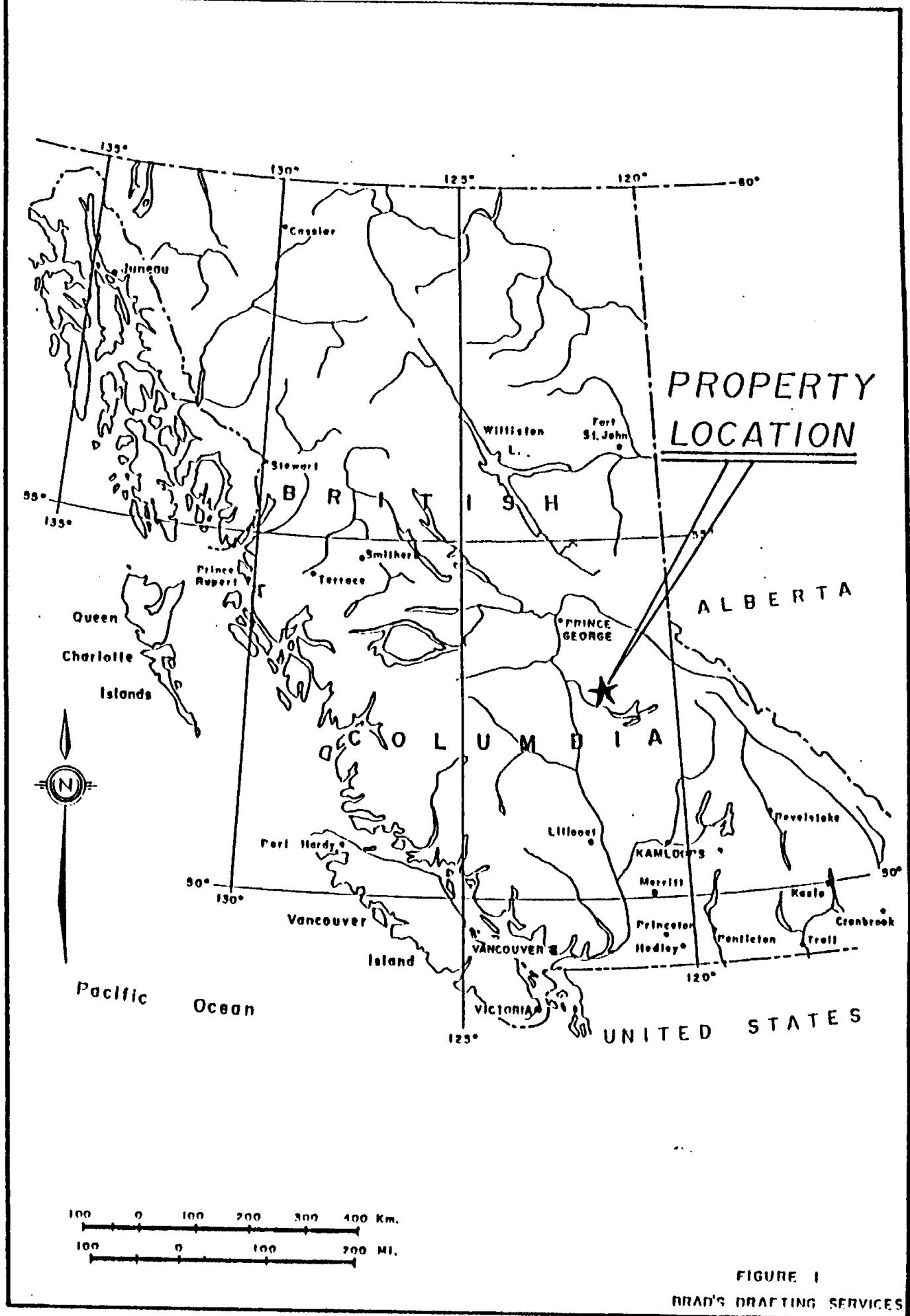
Diamond drilling was performed by L. Spence, contractor, under the auspices of Cascadia Mines and Resources Ltd. The core was logged by M. Archambault employed by W.G.T. Consultants Ltd.

PROPERTY

The claim group consists of four located claims as follows:

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
STU 1	1141	August, 1987
D.D. 2	1142	August, 1987
CAC 6	7543	April, 1987
CAC 7	7544	April, 1987

This report describes the work program carried out during the summer of 1986 on which assessment work has been recorded for an additional three years.



**PROPERTY
LOCATION**

ALBERTA

BRITISH COLUMBIA

UNITED STATES

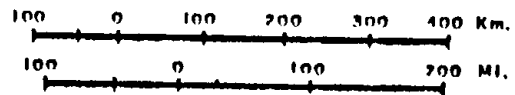


FIGURE 1
BRAD'S DRAFTING SERVICES

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in the Keithley Creek area, just north of Cariboo Lake. Camp facilities, consisting of 2 trailers, are situated approximately 1 km due east of the junction of Snowshoe Creek with Keithley Creek. Camp is accessible by 35 km of gravel road from the town of Likely at the discharge of Quesnel Lake. This gravel road is part of the old carriage trail joining Likely with Barkerville.

Most of the property area, except for the western edge and the southwestern corner, has been logged, providing good access and rock exposure. Therefore the north side of Keithley Creek is accessible by the old Likeley-Barkerville trail and numerous secondary logging roads. The south side of Keithley Creek and the Rabbit Creek area are accessible by logging road starting from the shore of Cariboo Lake, south of the narrow section.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The topography of the area encompassing the Claim Group varies from steep slopes occurring at Keithley Creek to gentle rolling topography in the northern section of STU 1 and CAC 6 claims. The elevation of the property within its boundaries varies from 1250 meters to 1400 meters.

The area is forested to the north and east, however large sections of STU 1 and CAC 6 have been logged.

ACCESS AND DRILL HOLE
LOCATION MAP

STU CLAIM GROUP
CARIBOO M.D., B.C.

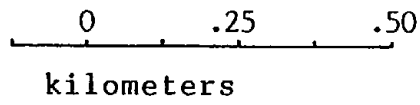
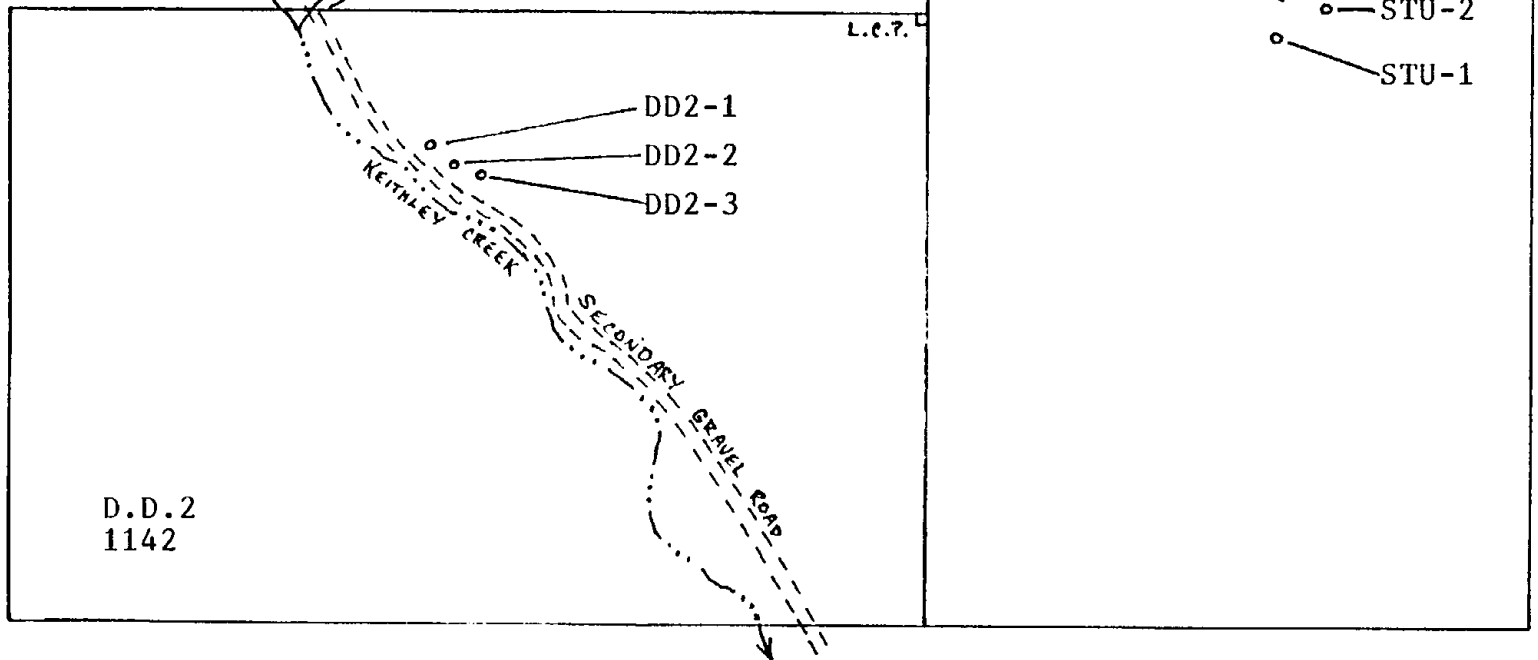


Fig.3



HISTORY

PLACER DEPOSITS

Gold was first discovered on Keithley Creek in Placers in 1860. From 1860 these Placers continued as important producers for the next few decades and as minor and intermittent producers up to the present time. Keithley Creek, one of the famous placer-creeks of the early Cariboo gold excitement is credited with production of about \$6,000,000 (Reports of the Ministers of Mines 1933 pg. K143). Most of this gold was taken along a distance of 8 miles starting at its mouth.

Placer gold was first found on Snowshoe Creek in September, 1860, as well as Little Snowshoe and French Snowshoe Creeks. In 1868 it is reported that the "Live Yankee" at the head of (Little) Snowshoe Creek was working and paying wages. The August 5, 1868 issue of the Cariboo Sentinel reports that both banks of Little Snowshoe Creek were being worked by separate companies.

In 1869 about a dozen companies were working on Keithley Creek, while on (little) Snowshoe "three companies had started to sink shafts".

Keithley Creek and its tributaries enjoyed intermittent production up until 1906 however an operation on the Old Luce Claim (Live Yankee) employed a crew of seven to ten men and operated a hydraulic operation until 1913.

From 1913 after the hydraulic operation closed down there was sporadic placer mining on Little Snowshoe and Keithley Creeks. (Geology of Yank's Peak, S. Holland BCDM #34 1954 pages 48-49).

The pre-glacial channel of Snowshoe Creek emerges into Keithley Creek Valley just below the mouth of Snowshoe Creek. This pre-glacial channel contains auriferous gravels along its length. The channel drained the south west flank of Yank's peak which rises to 1900 meters above sea level.

LODE DEPOSITS

Much of the past lode deposit history of the area consisted of staking "Quartz Claims". These claims were 100 feet square and were normally placed on top of and encompassing a showing.

On October 25th, 1862, Hayward and Jeffery, two prospectors in the area, announced their discovery of the Douglas Vein. This led to a rush of quartz - claim staking on Little Snowshoe Creek in the Spring of 1863.

In August 1864 Hayward and ten others known as the Rising Sun Company recorded eleven claims on Yank's Peak. These claims were the most prominent of the lode deposits in the area of Keithley and Snowshoe Creeks. This mountain was the site of numerous discoveries of auriferous quartz veins. On Yank's Peak a discovery was made of four approximately parallel veins of oxidised quartz about 1.5 feet in width and 25 feet apart. Two open cuts 250 feet apart intersected what appeared to be the same vein on which two samples were taken. One sample showed only a trace of gold and silver while the other assayed 3.60 oz/ton gold and .4 Oz/ton silver. The sample width in both cases was 1.5 feet (Report of the Minister of Mines 16 Geol 5 p. A161).

Intermittent activity in the area has been noted from the late 1860's until the 1970's. Cascadia initiated exploration in the area during 1979.

Considerable exploration work has been carried out in the area during the late 1970's and to the present by Cascadia, and numerous companies now surrounding the Cascadia property. These companies include such majors as Esso, Dome Mines, Noranda, Sun Cor, Dennison Mines, Amoco and Teck Exploration.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

INTRODUCTION

The Cariboo Mountain Belt has been mapped and interpreted by L.C. Struik. He has divided the belt into "four stratigraphically and tectonically distinct packages of rock (terranes). They are inferred to have thrust together and metamorphosed during the Jurassic, remetamorphosed during the mid-Cretaceous, and disrupted by dextral strike-slip and associated faults from the mid-Cretaceous to the early Tertiary. The terranes are included in, or are correlative to, terranes mapped the length of the North American Cordillera (Struik, 1985c).

The terranes are from east to west: Cariboo (continental shelf clastics and carbonates), Barkerville (continental shelf clastics, carbonates and volcanics), Slide Mountain (oceanic rift volcanics, intrusives and clastics), and Quesnel (island arc volcanics and clastics) (Fig. 3). The thrusts that separate the terranes are the east-dipping Pleasant Valley (placing Cariboo on Barkerville), flat Pundata (placing Slide Mountain on Barkerville and Cariboo), and west-dipping Eureka (placing Slide Mountain and Quesnel on Barkerville)(Fig. 3, 4) (Struik, 1985a; 1985b; 1985c).

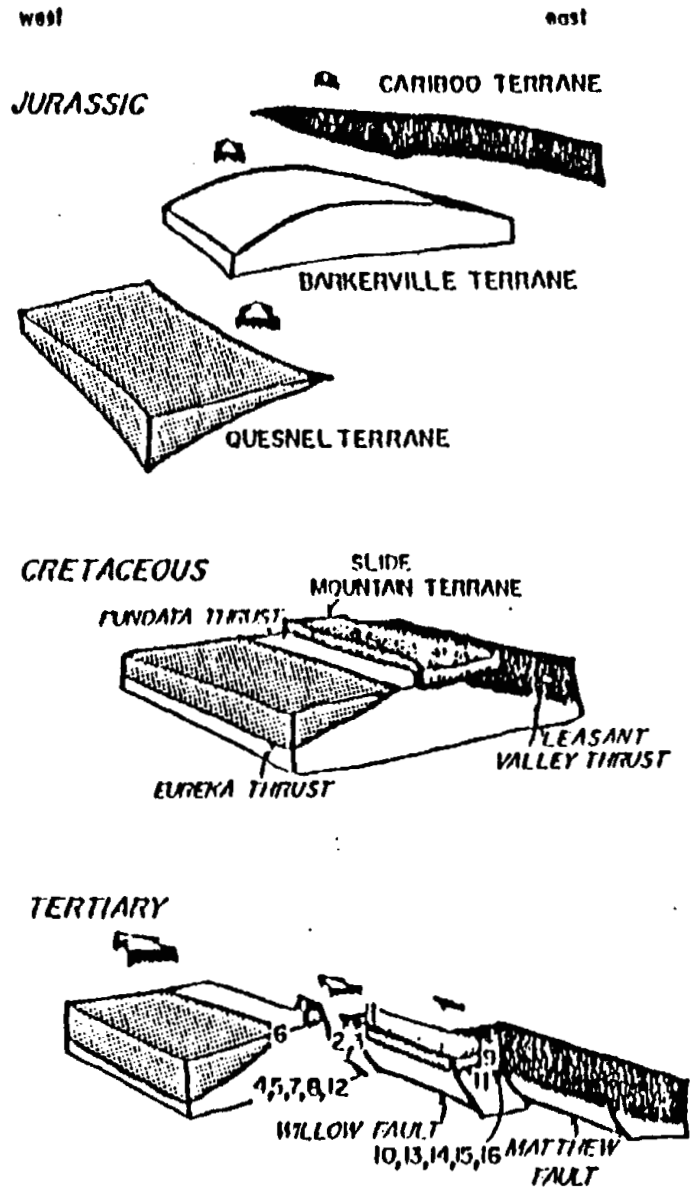


Figure Structural relations of the terranes through the (a) Jurassic, (b) Cretaceous and (c) Early Tertiary? The hypothesis is that the terranes have moved relatively northward with respect to the North American craton and that the displacement increases to the west. The present thrust overlap of the terranes is a record of transpression between the margin of North America and the oceanic and inland arc terranes to the west. The pervasive north-west trending stretching lineation and fold axes are compatible with the transpression model. Northwesternly translation of the terranes along steep to moderately east dipping faults offsets terrane boundary thrusts and high temperature metamorphic isograds. This translation may have a small component of compression and records a change from the more compressive strain of the Jurassic northward movement of the terranes.

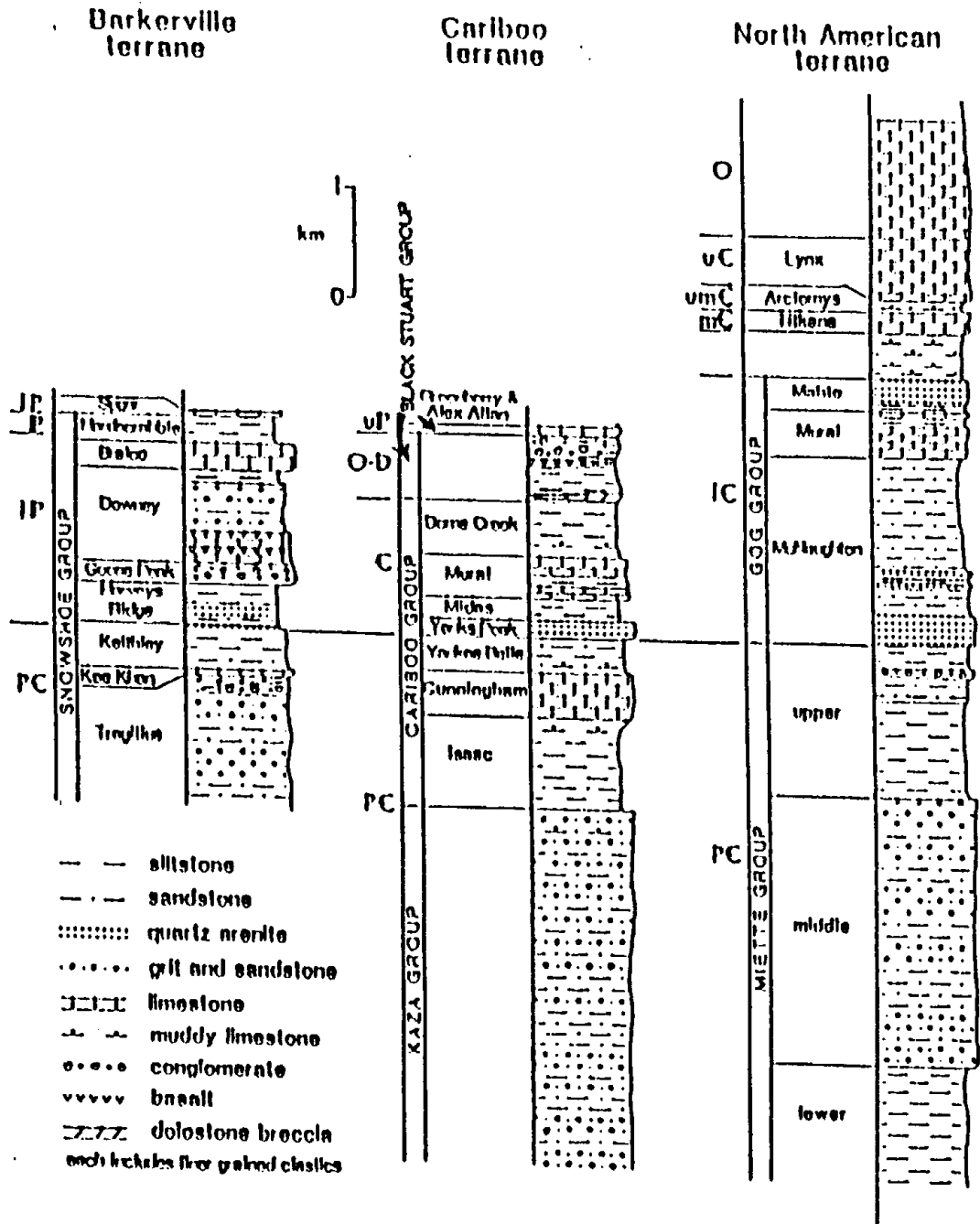


Fig. 6. Generalized stratigraphy of Barkerville, Cariboo, and North American terranes. The stratigraphy of North American terrane is from R. B. Campbell et al. (1973). (Strick, 1972 b)

Within the Canadian Cordillera, Cariboo is a subterrane of Cassiar, Barkerville contains equivalents of Kootenay and Yukon-Tanana terranes and Slide Mountain and Quesnel are Cordillera-wide terranes." (Stuik, 1986a).

BARKERVILLE TERRANE

The property is underlain by rocks of the Barkerville Terrane for which the stratigraphic column is illustrated on figure 5. Rocks of this terrane are characterized by grit with black quartz grains and black siltite. They are metamorphosed and vary from chlorite to sillimanite grade with the lower grade occurring northwest of Cariboo Lake and increasing towards the southeast, attaining sillimanite grade along the east arm of Quesnel Lake. The "age of these rocks is unknown but speculated to be late Precambrian and Paleozoic. Regional unconformities may exist at the base of the Harveys Ridge succession (separating Precambrian from the Paleozoic) and the base of the Sugar limestone." (Struik, 1985c).

LOWER SNOWSHOE GROUP

"The lower Snowshoe Group underlies the western exposures of Barkerville terrane along its contact with Slide Mountain and Quesnel terrane (Fig. 3). It is best exposed at low metamorphic grades along the Keithley Creek valley north of Cariboo Lake.

It is dominated by olive - grey grit and thinner interbeds of pelite, olive - grey pelite, and very fine grained equivalents of the grit (Fig. 5). It has secondary amounts of marble, black siltite, tuff, and white orthoquartzite.

It is characterized by the sequence of grit, marble, fine grained grit equivalent, and orthoquartzite and by the presence of granule to pebble conglomerate at the contact between the grit and marble."

"The thickness of the unit is in excess of 1 km." (Struik, 1986b)

UPPER SNOWSHOE GROUP

The unit mainly underlies the northeastern part of Barkerville terrane in a northwest trend parallel to the Pleasant Valley Thrust (Fig. 3). It is in chlorite grade of regional metamorphism north of Cariboo Lake.

The upper Snowshoe Group consists of dark grey grit, siltite, and pelite, quartzite pebble to cobble conglomerate, quartzite, olive - grey grit, mafic tuff, and marble (Fig. 5). It is characterized by the abundance of dark grey grit, pelite, and siltite, by the conglomerate, and by the abundant light grey marble and mafic tuff. The thickness of the upper Snowshoe Group is estimated to be in excess of 1 km.

The Goose Peak Fm is the youngest unit of the Upper Snowshoe Group occurring on the west side of the Willow Fault.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The claims are underlain by siltstones, phyllites, greywackes, quartzites, and dirty quartzites, cut by quartz and quartz-carbonate veins and veinlets. Alteration products are commonly limonite and chlorite.

Disseminations, stringers and fracture coatings of pyrite are common.

GOLD MINERALIZATION

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Gold mineralization in the Cariboo occurs in two different types: 1- as auriferous pyrite in quartz veins and 2- as "replacement ore" in limestone.

The Barkerville terrane is cut by several generations of quartz veins, most of them being barren. The ore bearing veins are reported to carry up to 25 percent pyrite and up to 70 grams gold per tonne (Aldrick, 1983).

The replacement ore consists of structurally massive pyrite lenses. "The finest grained pyrite contains the highest gold values." They are "localized in the crests or noses of the minor folds, less frequently in fold troughs... in steeply dipping limbs of the main fold structure and in flat lying tabular lenses where the limestones have flattened." (Aldrick, 1983)

Carlyle, 1983, suggests that quartz vein ore developed outward from the replacement ore.

AGE AND GENESIS

The age and genesis of the mineralization was studied by Andrew et al, 1983. The interpretation is derived from Pb isotopic ratios of samples collected from Aurum (Island Mountain), Au, Cunningham Creek, cc, Cariboo Gold Quartz, DG, Cariboo Hudson, CH, Pin Money, 426, and Mosquito Creek, 427 (Fig. 7).

13

The age calculated from the galena-lead isotope "shale curve" model is 185 50 Ma. A K/Ar date from a regionally metamorphosed phyllite gives an age of 179 8 Ma, which is interpreted as being the age of the latest metamorphism."

Struik (1981b) suggests that metamorphism occurred during the Middle Mesozoic Columbian orogeny. "Similarity in metamorphic and mineralization ages suggest that the veins may be synmetamorphic, rather than magmatic in origin." (Andrew and al, 1983).

On the other hand, three phases of vein mineralization were recognized in the Cariboo Gold Quartz mine, although not all of them are gold bearing. A K/Ar date from muscovite in a quartz-barite vein yielded an age of 141 5 Ma which corresponds to the age of post-tectonic granodiorite plutons southeast of the mine. Therefore at least one set of quartz veins is related to magmatism. (Andrew and al, 1983).

According to Andrew et al's work, whether the gold deposition occurred by lateral secretion during regional metamorphism or by hydrothermal activity related to magmatism, the most likely source for the lead and gold remains the host rocks (upper crustal) (Andrew and al, 1983).

CLASSES OF GOLD STRUCTURES IN THE PROPERTY AREA

Replacement type deposits are absent in the Yanks Peak area and all known gold mineralization occurs in structurally controlled quartz veins. The veins were divided by Holland, 1954, into three main classes according to their attitude: northerly striking, northeasterly striking and easterly striking. Northwesterly striking veins, parallel to the strike of the rocks are rare

The northerly striking veins hosts the largest veins, up to 12 m wide and 500 m long. They vary from 350 degrees to 10 degrees in strike and dip steeply east.

The northeasterly striking veins vary from 40 degrees to 80 degrees in strike and dip steeply southeastward. They occupy tension fractures and movement along this direction is rare. They usually are from a few centimeters to thirty centimeters wide and rarely more than 30 m long. Veins of this group generally occur in swarms and are associated with a northerly striking fault having a right hand movement.

The easterly striking veins occur in fractures varying from 80 degrees to 105 degrees. They are narrow, less than 1 m wide, and "slightly longer than the northeasterly striking ones" (Holland, 1954) greater than 30 m.

In general, the quartz contains little sulphide mineralization, rarely more than 1 or 2 percent. "Pyrite is the most abundant of the vein sulphides and occurs in irregular masses and disseminated grains... Assays indicate that the quantity of gold is closely related to the amount of pyrite in a vein." (Holland, 1954)

DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

A total of 685.5 meters of NQ diamond drilling (2,249 feet) in seven holes was carried out during June of 1986 on the STU 1 and DD 2 claims. Location and details of the drilling are described in the following table reported in meters:

<u>DRILL HOLE NO.</u>	<u>GRID CO-ORD'S</u>	<u>COLLAR EL.</u>	<u>AZIMUTH</u>	<u>INCLINATION</u>	<u>DEPTH</u>
STU 1	0+03S, 0+70W	1237	320	- 60	118.9
STU 2	B.L., 0+06E	1250	325	- 60	131.9
STU 3	0+80N, 0+13W	1258	320	- 60	137.1
STU 4	1+23N, 0+02W	1261	323	- 70	122.2
DD2-1	3+45S, 20+00W			- 70	35
DD2-2	3+20S, 19+75W			Vert	68
DD2-3	3+10S, 19+40W			- 85	72.2

The drilling was carried out by Cascadia to test several quartz structures as well as known fault structures. Drill hole locations are sketched on the claim map in this report and drill logs are appended at the rear. The drilling intersected greywackes, siltstones, mudstones, quartzites and dirty quartzites with limonite and chlorite as alteration products.

Disseminations, veinlets, blebs and fracture coatings of pyrite are common throughout the core.

The drill program has provided geological and structural data of the area. Although significant concentrations of economic mineralization were not detected from assay results of core sections, substantial sulphides were intersected.

The core was assayed for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, and Zn. By geochem and fire assay methods. The analysis was carried out by Cdn Resource Laboratories Ltd., Vancouver, B.C; and Min-En Laboratories Ltd., North Vancouver, B.C. anomalous results were added to the drill logs. Refer to appendix one for complete listing of results.

The core is located at the Cascadia camp at Keithly Creek.

CONCLUSIONS

The lode gold potential as indicated by the early history of quartz veins discovered in the area is promising. Gold showings in the area are associated with northerly striking fault systems which are reported to occur on the claims.

Several major companies surrounding Cascadia have been carrying out exploration programs in current years.

Geological mapping, prospecting and sampling would greatly assist in determining future targets for drilling.

Respectfully submitted,



W.G. Timmins, P.Eng.

June 10, 1987

STATEMENT OF COSTS

(from Company Records)

Diamond Drilling	685.5 meters	\$31,486.00
Fuel		1,471.00
Accommodation		1,752.00
Geologist		<u>1,000.00</u>
	Total Cost	<u>\$35,709.00</u>

CERTIFICATE

I, WILLIAM G. TIMMINS, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate with offices at 600 - 625 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of the Halleybury School of Mines, Halleybury, Ontario, and attended Michigan Technological University.
3. I am a member of the Professional Engineers of British Columbia and of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.
4. I have no direct or indirect interest in the property or securities of Cascadia Mines and Resources Limited, or it's affiliates, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.
5. This report is based on published reports, records, government reports and supervision of a field program carried out by Ms. M. Archambault, M.Sc., employed by me and whose work is well known to me.
6. I hereby consent to the use of this report by the Company in connection with a Prospectus of a Statement of Material Facts related to the raising of funds for this project.

DATED at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, this 22nd day of December, 1987



WILLIAM G. TIMMINS, P.Eng.

December 22, 1987

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Ms. Marthe Archambault has been a qualified and practicing geologist for over four years. She obtained her B.Sc. degree in geology from McGill University and completed a M.Sc. degree in geology at the University of British Columbia in November, 1985. Ms. Archambault has been a practicing geologist in various regions of Canada for two years since her graduation in 1985.

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APPENDIX I

ASSAY REPORTS

CDN RESOURCE LABORATORIES LTD.

#8, 7550 RIVER ROAD, DELTA, B.C. V4G 1C8 / TEL. (604) 946-4448

*** ASSAY REPORT ***

To: WGT Consultants Ltd.
550 - 1100 Melville
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 4A6

Number: 86165
Date: June 6, 1986
Proj.: D.D.

Attn: Bob Krause

	Au oz/T	Ag oz/T	Cu %	HOLE	METERAGE
12776	<0.002	<0.01		STU 1	.61 - 1.22
12777	<0.002	<0.01	<0.01		3.35 - 3.96
12778	<0.002	<0.01			5.03 - 6.10
12779	<0.002	<0.01			6.10 - 7.62
12780	<0.002	0.03			7.62 - 9.14
12781	<0.002	<0.01			9.14 - 10.67
12782	<0.002	0.04			11.58 - 13.10
12783	<0.002	0.04			14.94 - 16.76
12784	<0.002	<0.01			18.29 - 19.81
12785	<0.002	0.06			20.12 - 20.73
12786	<0.002	<0.01			20.73 - 22.55
12787	<0.002	<0.01			35.36 - 35.97
12788	<0.002	<0.01			36.88 - 38.40
12789	<0.002	<0.01			38.40 - 39.93
12790	<0.002	<0.01			42.06 - 43.59
12791	<0.002	0.10			56.39 - 61.87
12792	<0.002	<0.01	<0.01		73.46 - 74.06
12793	0.002	0.54			87.78 - 89.00
12794	<0.002	0.06			89.51 - 89.61
12795	<0.002	<0.01			22.86 - 23.47
12796	<0.002	<0.01			72.85 - 73.46
12797	<0.002	0.12			74.06 - 74.98
12798	<0.002	0.03			76.50 - 76.81
12799	<0.002	0.01			76.81 - 78.03
12800	0.006	0.16			107.59 - 108.20
12801	0.002	<0.01			112.17 - 115.21
12802	<0.002	0.01		STO 3	.61 - 1.52
12803	<0.002	0.14			7.01 - 7.32
12804	<0.002	<0.01			9.45 - 9.75
12805	<0.002	0.04			14.33 - 14.94
12806	0.002	0.02			17.37 - 17.98
12807	<0.002	0.01			25.30 - 26.52
12808	<0.002	0.01			29.26 - 29.87
12809	<0.002	0.06			31.09 - 31.70
12810	0.003	0.13			107.90 - 109.73
12811	<0.002	<0.01			65.84 - 66.45
12812	<0.002	0.03			74.37 - 74.98
12813	<0.002	0.03			81.69 - 83.21
12814	<0.002	<0.01			83.21 - 84.73
12815	<0.002	0.04			86.26 - 87.78

Duncan Sandison
Licensed Assayer of British Columbia

CDN RESOURCE LABORATORIES LTD.

#8, 7550 RIVER ROAD, DELTA, B.C. V4G 1C8 / TEL. (604) 946-4448

*** ASSAY REPORT ***

To: WGT Consultants Ltd.
550 - 1100 Melville
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 4A6

Number: 86165
Date: June 6, 1986
Proj.: D.D.

Attn: Bob Krause

	Au oz/T	Ag oz/T	HOLE	METERAGE
12816	<0.002	0.04	STO 3	87.78 - 89.31
12817	<0.002	0.01		89.31 - 90.22

Duncan Sordano
Licensed Assayer of British Columbia

AC ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
85 1/2 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE 253-3158 TELEX 04-53124

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 9 1986

DATE REPORT MAILED: *June 12/86*

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE TYPE: CORES Au by Fire Assay

ASSAYER: *R. Toy* DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER.

W.G.T. CONSULTANTS PROJECT - D.D. FILE # B6-0924 PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag OZ/T	As %	Au OZ/T
STU 2 001	.01	.01	.01	.02	.01	.001
STU 2 002	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 2 003	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 2 004	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 2 005	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 2 006	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 2 007	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 2 008	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 2 009	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 2 010	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 2 011	.01	.01	.01	.02	.01	.001
STU 3 017	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 3 018	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 3 019	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 3 020	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.002
STU 3 021	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 3 022	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 3 023	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 3 024	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 3 025	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 3 026	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 3 027	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STU 3 028	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
STD R-1	.89	1.37	2.45	2.96	.95	-

STD R-1 Acme's standard.

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7K 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

TELEX: 04-352828

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

COMPANY: W. G. T. CONSULTANTS LTD.

PROJECT:

ATTENTION: W. G. TIMMINS

FILE: 6-398/P1

DATE: JULY 1/86

TYPE: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for sample submitted.

Sample Number	AG	AG	AU	AU	CU	ZN
	G/TONNE	OZ/TON	G/TONNE	OZ/TON	%	%
STU-4-001	0.4	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.010	0.02
STU-4-002	0.5	0.01	0.02	0.001	0.008	0.01
STU-4-003	0.3	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.006	0.01
STU-4-004	1.0	0.03	0.02	0.001	0.006	0.02
STU-4-005	0.3	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.007	0.01
STU-4-006	0.3	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.008	0.01
STU-4-007	2.0	0.06	0.01	0.001	0.008	0.01
STU-4-008	1.2	0.03	0.01	0.001	0.008	0.01
STU-4-009	2.0	0.06	0.01	0.001	0.008	0.01
STU-4-010	1.0	0.03	0.01	0.001	0.006	0.01
STU-4-011	1.4	0.04	0.01	0.001	0.010	0.01
STU-4-012	0.2	0.01	0.02	0.001	0.010	0.02
STU-4-013	0.2	0.01	0.03	0.001	0.006	0.01
STU-4-014	0.6	0.02	0.01	0.001	0.008	0.01
STU-4-015	0.5	0.01	0.03	0.001	0.006	0.01
STU-4-016	0.3	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.010	0.02
STU-4-017	0.2	0.01	0.02	0.001	0.006	0.01
STU-4-018	0.5	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.004	0.02
STU-4-019	2.1	0.06	0.02	0.001	0.006	0.02
STU-4-020	0.3	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.008	0.02
STU-4-021	1.0	0.03	0.01	0.001	0.008	0.01
STU-4-022	0.2	0.01	0.02	0.001	0.005	0.01
STU-4-023	0.2	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.006	0.01
STU-4-024	0.2	0.01	0.04	0.001	0.009	0.01
STU-4-025	0.3	0.01	0.03	0.001	0.012	0.01
STU-4-026	0.2	0.01	0.02	0.001	0.006	0.01
STU-4-027	0.2	0.01	0.09	0.003	0.006	0.01
STU-4-028	0.4	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.007	0.01
STU-4-029	0.3	0.01	0.16	0.005	0.012	0.01
DD2-1-01	0.4	0.01	0.03	0.001	0.008	0.01

Certified by



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705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

TELEX: 04-352828

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

COMPANY: W. G. T. CONSULTANTS LTD.

FILE: 6-398/P2

PROJECT:

DATE: JUNE 28/86

ATTENTION: W.G. TINNINS

TYPE: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for sample submitted.

Sample Number	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON	CU %	ZN %
DD2-1-02	0.2	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.007	0.01
DD2-1-03	0.2	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.007	0.01

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705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

TE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

TELEX: 04-352828

Certificate of ASSAY

Company: W. G. T. CONSULTANTS

Project:

Attention: MR. TIMMINS

File: 6-450/P1

Date: JULY 11/86

Type: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	CU %	ZN %	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
DD2-2-01	.004	.02	0.4	0.01	.02	0.001
DD2-2-02	.005	.02	0.6	0.02	.01	0.001
DD2-2-03	.005	.01	0.2	0.01	.02	0.001
DD2-2-04	.004	.02	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-2-05	.006	.01	0.4	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-2-06	.004	.01	0.3	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-2-07	.004	.01	0.3	0.01	.02	0.001
DD2-2-08	.006	.02	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-2-09	.004	.01	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-2-10	.004	.01	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-2-11	.003	.01	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-2-12	.004	.02	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-2-13	.007	.01	0.3	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-2-14	.006	.02	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-2-15	.008	.02	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-2-16	.004	.01	0.3	0.01	.02	0.001
DD2-2-17	.004	.02	2.0	0.06	.03	0.001
DD2-3-01	.004	.01	0.5	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-3-02	.006	.01	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-3-03	.004	.02	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-3-04	.005	.02	0.5	0.01	.02	0.001
DD2-3-05	.003	.01	0.3	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-3-06	.002	.01	0.2	0.01	.03	0.001
DD2-3-07	.002	.01	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-3-08	.003	.01	1.6	0.05	.01	0.001
DD2-3-09	.004	.02	0.6	0.02	.01	0.001
DD2-3-10	.004	.01	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-3-11	.002	.02	0.3	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-3-12	.004	.01	0.4	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-3-13	.002	.02	0.4	0.01	.01	0.001

Certified by

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PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

TELEX: 04-352828

Certificate of ASSAY

Company: W.G.T. CONSULTANTS

File: 6-450/P2

Project:

Date: JULY 11/86

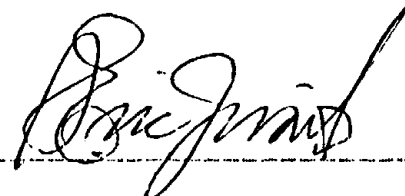
Attention: MR. TIMMINS

Type: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	CU %	ZN %	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
DD2-3-14	.008	.02	0.7	0.02	.01	0.001
DD2-3-15	.004	.01	0.3	0.01	.02	0.001
DD2-3-16	.005	.01	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-3-17	.006	.01	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-3-18	.006	.02	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-3-19	.007	.01	0.5	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-3-20	.004	.01	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
DD2-3-21	.004	.01	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001

Certified by



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