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GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE IAN 1 TO 4 CLAIMS,

ISKUT RIVER AREA,

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

56⁰43'N Latitude: 130°59'W Longitude:

FILMED

NTS 104B/10W and 104B/11E

For

Ashburton Oil Ltd. c/o 1590 - 609 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C. V7Y 1C6 TH

George R. King, B.Sc. Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd. 1500 - 609 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C.

By

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November 1987

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1.0 SUMMARY

Pursuant to a request by the directors of Ashburton Oil Ltd., an exploration program including prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling was carried out on the Ian 1 to 4 mineral claims, in June and July of 1987. The author was active in this program in the capacity of project geologist, and has researched literature pertaining to the area.

The property is located in the western Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia. This area has been the focus of an active mining exploration scene for the past several years, and several discoveries have been made. The most significant of these are Skyline Exploration Ltd.'s Reg Property, which is currently being put into production, and the Delaware Resources—Cominco Ltd.'s Snip property near Bronson Creek.

The property lies within the westernmost part of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt, close to its boundary with the Coastal Crystalline Tectonic Belt. The property itself is underlain by a sequence of volcanic and sedimentary rocks which are intruded by several small igneous bodies which represent a variety of lithologies.

Highly anomalous base metal values, and anomalous precious metal values have been recorded from rock grab samples taken from two minor showings on the Ian 4 claim. One of these showings occurs in a localized skarn, and the other in a shear zone in silicified argillite. Elevated gold values were also recorded in stream sediment samples from the Ian 2 claim.

The northern part of the Ian 4 claim, and the northeastern part of the Ian 2 claim appear to have potential



for base and precious metal mineralization. Further exploration work will be necessary in order to fully evaluate this potential. A program of airborne and ground Mag and EM surveys, soil geochemistry, and further geological mapping and prospecting has been recommended. One or more areas should be cleared to facilitate practical helicopter access.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to a request by the Directors of Ashburton Oil Ltd., an exploration program involving geological mapping, prospecting and stream sediment geochemistry was conducted by Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd. during June and July of 1987. The purpose of this program was to evaluate the precious metal and/or base metal potential of the property to the fullest extent possible within the given time and budget constraints.

2.1 Property and Ownership

The property is recorded as follows:

Claim Name	Record <u>No.</u>	No. <u>Units</u>	Record <u>Date</u>	Mining <u>Div.</u>	Recorded <u>Owner</u>
Ian 1	3730	10	Dec. 5/86	Liard	I. Hagemoen
Ian 2	3731	20	Dec. 5/86	Liard	I. Hagemoen
Ian 3	3732	10	Dec. 5/86	Liard	I. Hagemoen
Ian 4	3733	<u>20</u>	Dec. 5/86	Liard	I. Hagemoen

Total: 60 Units

The Ian claim group consists of 4 contiguous mineral claims totalling 60 units. All of the claims are held by I. Hagemoen for Ashburton Oil Ltd.



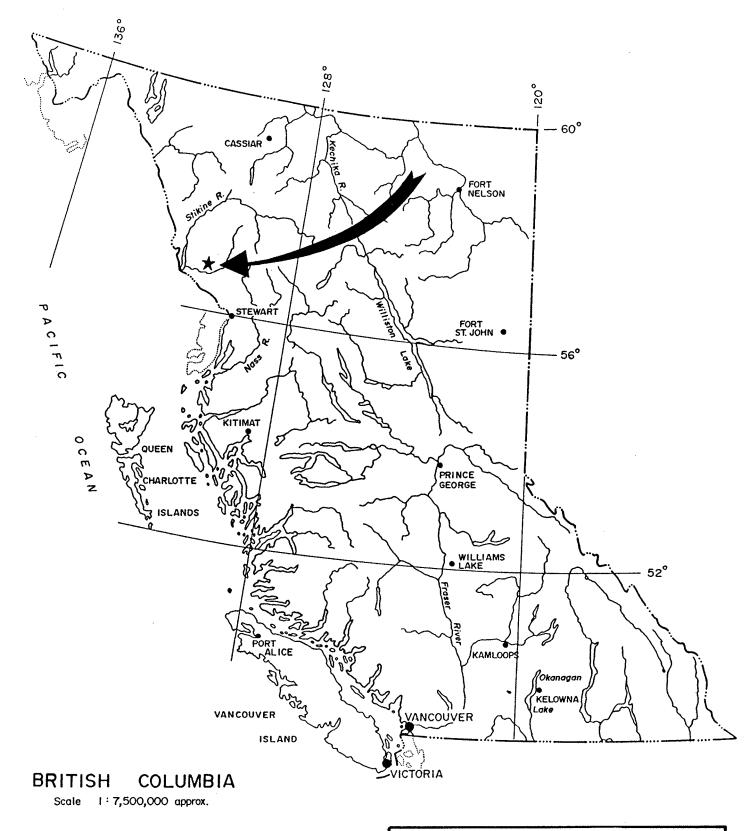
2.2 Location and Access

The Ian 1 to 4 mineral claims are located close to the Alaska panhandle boundary in the western Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia (see Figure 1). The property is approximately 110 air kilometers northwest of Stewart, 80 air kilometers east of Wrangell, Alaska and 4.5 air miles northeast of the Bronson Creek Air Strip. It is located immediately north of the Iskut River, and is bisected by the Verrett River, which runs almost due south into the Iskut River through the east central-portion of the Ian 1 and 2 claims (see Figure 2). This location is in NTS map area 104B/10W and 104B/11E at latitude 56°43'N and longitude 130°59'W.

The area is accessible by air from Smithers, Wrangell, Terrace or Stewart to gravel air strips at Bronson Creek, Johnny Mountain or Snippaker Creek. The nearest road is Highway 37, which is roughly 40 miles away at Bob Quinn Lake. A proposal has been made for a road to be built from Bob Quinn Lake to Skyline's Reg property, along the south side of the Iskut River.

Immediate access to the Ian 1 to Ian 4 mineral claims can be practically facilitated only by helicopter. As a result of the rigorous forest and topographical regime, landing sites for helicopters are not plentiful. However, access may be achieved from a small lake immediately to the west of the property at 3,200 foot elevation, from various open knolls immediately north of the property boundary, and from various sandbars and gravel flats along the north bank of the Iskut River and the lower reaches of the Verrett River.



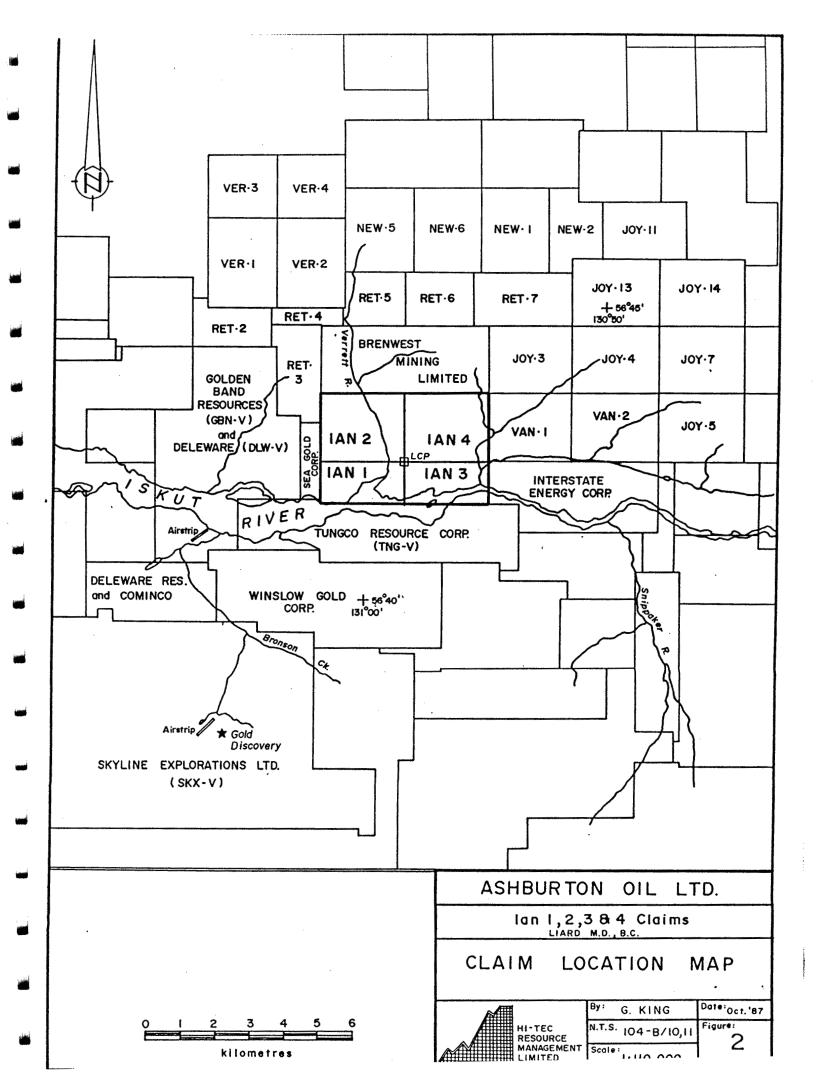


ASHBURTON OIL LTD.

Ian 1,2,3,8.4 Claims
LIARD M.D., B.C.

GENERAL LOCATION MAP

By: Date Nov '87
N.T.S. 10.4 B/10,11
Figure:
Scale: See above



2.3 Physiography

Topographic relief on the Ian 1 to Ian 4 mineral claims is, for the most part, moderate to steep. The only exception to this is the area immediately adjacent to the Iskut River, which is relatively flat. The Verrett River cuts a vertically walled gorge in the northern part of the Ian 2 claim. Elevation on the property ranges from about 300 feet at the Iskut River to about 3300 feet at the north boundary of the Ian 4 claim.

Much of the property supports an over mature forest of spruce, fir and hemlock. Slide areas on some of the steeper slopes are covered with dense growths of alder. A luxuriant undergrowth of devil's club, huckleberries, ferns and various other types of shrubbery and greenery is to be found on the forest floor in most parts of the In the southern part of the Ian 3 claim, in the floodplain of the Iskut River, traversing is very difficult and unpleasant due to exremely swampy conditions and a remarkably dense growth of willow and alder. Surface exploration is also quite challenging in areas which sport a profusion of deadfall resulting from insect damage. Such situations are to be found in the western part of the Ian 1 claim, and in the southeastern part of the Ian 3 claim.

The area in which the Ian claim group is situated lies within the coastal wet belt. Hence, rainfall and snowfall tend to range from heavy to extreme. Winter snowpack at higher elevations is commonly serveral meters deep. The highest elevations in the Ian claim group were snow free in 1987 from late June to mid-October.



2.4 History and Previous Work

Although the Stikine River served as the access route to the placer deposits of the Cassiar area which were discovered in 1873, there is no record of any prospecting activity in the western Iskut River area until 1907. In that year, F.E. Bronson and Associates of Wrangell, Alaska staked nine claims on the lower reaches of Bronson Creek, to the north of Johnny Mountain. The Iskut Mining Company was incorporated in 1910, and in 1911 it undertook a program of trenching and drifting on the Iskoot and Red Bluff claims. A report from that program states that a ton of ore from one cut yielded \$1.20 in gold, 44.2 ounces of silver and 12.45% of copper.

The Iskut Mining Company's claims were subsequently crown granted in 1914 and 1915 and by 1920, numerous trenches had been dug on these claims, along with a 30 foot adit. The latter revealed a number of veins and stringers hosting galena and gold-silver mineralization.

In 1929, Consolidated Mining and Smelting staked 48 claims on Johnny Mountain. There is no record of any further work on these properties until 1954. In that year, prospectors from Hudson's Bay Mining and Smelting located the Pickaxe showing, and found high grade gold-silver-lead-zinc float on the open, upper slopes of Johnny Mountain. Today, these showings are part of Skyline Exploration's Reg property. Hudson's Bay Mining and Smelting allowed these claims to lapse after performing exploration work on them in the mid-1950's.

In the 1960's a number of major mining companies conducted helicopter borne reconnaissance surveys in this



area for potential porphyry copper-molybdenum deposits. Several new claims were staked on Johnny Mountain and along Sulphurets Creek during that period, while Kennco and Noranda investigated the original showings on Johnny Mountain. The original crown grants and surrounding claims were explored in 1965 by a consortium of Cominco, Copper Soo Mining Ltd., and Tuksi Mining and Development Ltd. Some 1,800 feet of diamond drilling in 10 holes was completed by this group. Further geological work was done on these properties in 1968.

Texas Gulf Inc. investigated the porphyry copper potential of Johnny Mountain in 1974. Numerous mining companies conducted exploration work elsewhere in the Iskut River area in the 1960's and 1970's. Among these were Iskut Silver Mines, which conducted programs involving geological and geochemical surveys, trenching and packsack drilling on a property located north of the Iskut River and between the Twin and Verrett Rivers.

On various occasions between 1962 and 1972, Newmont Exploration of Canada Ltd. conducted exploration programs involving geological mapping, geophysics and limited diamond drilling on several prospects in an area near the headwaters of Forrest Kerr Creek.

In 1965, Silver Standard Mines commenced work on the E & L prospect, a nickel-copper deposit on Nickel Mountain near the headwaters of Snippaker Creek. This prospect was later optioned by Sumitomo Metal Mining, and by the end of 1971, 1,500 feet of underground work had been completed in addition to intensive trenching, and surface and underground drilling programs.

In 1969, Skyline Explorations Ltd. restaked the Inel property, after having discovered massive sulphide float



originating from the head of Bronson Glacier. The Reg property was restaked by Skyline in 1980, and in 1981, a program of trenching and limited diamond drilling was carried out on this property. The Reg property was optioned to Placer Developments Ltd. in 1982, which formed a joint venture program with Anaconda Canada Ltd. to carry out various surveys in addition to trenching and diamond drilling in 1983. Exploration was continued on the property by Anaconda in 1984, after which it reverted to Skyline Explorations Ltd.

By the end of 1986, Skyline had completed 1,500 feet of underground cross-cutting and drifting in addition to extensive drilling on the Stonehouse Gold Zone. This work confirmed the presence of high grade gold mineralization in addition to silver and copper with good lateral and depth continuity over mineable widths.

Further exploration and development work has carried out in 1987, as Skyline prepares to bring the Reg Deposit into production. The success of Skyline's program has provided the impetus for an extremely active mining exploration scene in the Iskut River area over the past few years. In 1987, companies such as Western Canadian Mining Corporation, Gulf International Minerals Ltd., Tungco Resources, and Newhawk Gold Mines among others, have carried out extensive drilling programs in Delaware Resources Corporation, in joint the area. venture with Cominco Limited, has carried out a major drilling program on the Snip Property near Bronson Creek, and a production decision is believed to be imminent.

There is no record of extensive exploration work having been done on the area now occupied by the Ian Claim group prior to 1987. However, the BAX claims of Dupont



of Canada Exploration Ltd. occupied in 1980 much of the ground that now is within the Ian 4 claim. A two day program of geochemical sampling was completed by Dupont that year, along with a minor geological examination.

3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology and Mineraliation

The subject property lies within the western most part of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt, close to its boundary with the Coastal Crystalline Tectonic Belt. As a result of the proximity of this area to a regional tectonic boundary, geologic relationships tend to be quite complex. The geology of this area has been studied by Kerr (1930, 1948), and by Grove (1986), and is represented in Geological Survey of Canada Maps 9-1957, 1418A and 1505A. Figure 3 in this report is a generalized map of regional geology for the area.

The oldest rocks in the area are complexly folded and metamorphosed schists and gneisses of probable mid-Paleozoic age. Metamorphism occurs predominantly within and adjacent to plutonic systems. The metamorphic rock is commonly overlain by a white to grey crystalline limestone which is believed to belong to a Late Paleozoic sedimentary sequence that includes some minor greenstone units. This oceanic assemblage is part of the Stewart Complex, a tectonic unit which has been correlated with the Cache Creek Group.

The principal component of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt in the Iskut River area is a Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary sequence. This was originally regarded as a Late Triassic sequence, co-relative with the time equivalent Stuhini Volcanics; a theory which is sup-



ported by the presence of Monotis fossils on the north slope of Snippaker Peak and to the west of Newmont Lake. Grove (1986), however, correlates this unit with the Middle Jurassic Unuk River Formation of the Stewart Complex.

On the north slopes of Johnny Mountain and Snippaker Peak, Paleozoic metasedimentary rocks are found to overlie the Mesozoic sequence. These apparently represent the upper plate of a regional, east-west trending thrust fault, which pushed up and over to the south in a manner similar to that of the King Salmon Thrust Fault.

In the Coast Crystalline Tectonic Belt, Paleozoic and Mesozoic sequences are commonly intruded by plutonic rocks of quartz monzonite to quartz diorite composition. These intrusions are Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary in age. To the east of the main intrusive complex, smaller granitic plugs and stocks are prevalent.

Quarternary flows and ash deposits of olivine basalt are the youngest rocks in the area. Hoodoo Mountain is underlain by this unit, which also occurs in parts of the valleys of the Iskut River and Snippaker Creek.

The first mineral showing to be discovered in the western Iskut River area was located on Bronson Creek, two miles upstream from its confluence with the Iskut River. This is in the vicinity of the property currently being explored by the Delaware Resources-Cominco Ltd. joint venture. The original showing was marked by a prominent zone of gossan and extensive alteration peripheral to an orthoclase porphyry intrusion. In this vicinity, there is a zone of sheared and altered volcanic and sedimentary rocks which is two miles long by 1,000 to 2,000 feet wide. In this alteration zone,



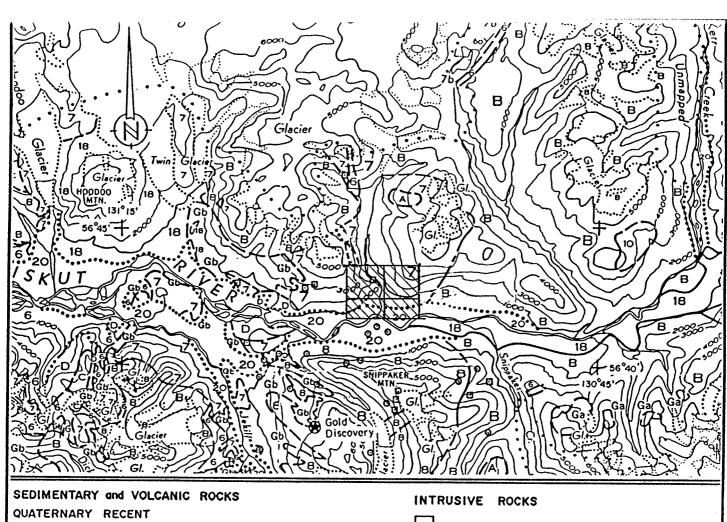
pyrite abundances vary being from fracture fillings and disseminations to nearly massive pyrite. Other sulfides which occur in lesser abundance include arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite and molybdenite in fractures and quartz veinlets within the adjacent to the intrusion. Significant values of gold, copper and silver were revealed by early work on this zone.

Numerous quartz-sulfide veins and skarn deposits have been reported from various locations along the Iskut River. Low gold values, and good grades of silver, copper, lead, and zinc occur in many of these. Mineralized float has been observed below several glaciers in the area.

Near the headwaters of Snippaker Creek, Silver Standard Mines Ltd. and later Sumitomo Metal Mining did extensive surface and underground work on a copper and nickel bearing gabbro intrusion. A total of 3.2 million tons of 0.80% nickel and 0.60% copper have been confirmed in this deposit. However, this has been a low priority target over the past several years, as a result of depressed base metal prices and the relative remoteness of the location.

The two most significant mineral deposits subject to current investigation in the Iskut River area are the Skyline Explorations Ltd. Reg property on the north slope of Johnny Mountain and the Snip property of the Delaware Resources-Cominco Ltd. joint venture, which is located near Bronson Creek. These properties are only five kilometers apart and appear to be quite similar in nature.





Unconsolidated glacial and fluvial clay, sitt, sand, gravel; till; peat, muskeg.

18 Olivine basalt, ash, cinders

UPPER JURASSIC and LOWER CRETACEOUS

12 Argillite, greywacke, conglomerate, coal.

JURASSIC and/or EARLIER PRE-UPPER JURASSIC

10 Mainly sedimentary rocks

9 Mainly volcanic rocks; minor conglomerate; greywacke, argillite.

TRIASSIC

8 Tuff, sittstone, limestone, conglomerate, breccia

PERMIAN and/or TRIASSIC

Volcanic and sedimentary rocks undivided;
7 b) mainly greywacke, siltstone, conglomerate

PERMIAN and (?) EARLIER

Limestone, greenstone, chert, argittite, phyllitic quartzite, greywacke; meta-andesite and meta-diorite locally abundant near ultramatic bodies. May include younger greenstone.

Geological boundary (defined,approximate,assumed)

Bedding (inclined)

Heavy mineral concentrate

Mineral occurrence

A Felsite, felsite porphyry

B Mainty quartz monzonite, granodiorite, granite

C Mainly diorite; minor gabbro

D Granite porphyry, granophyre, syenite and related rocks

METAMORPHIC ROCKS

PERMIAN and/or EARLIER PRE MIDDLE PERMIAN

Ga) Gneiss Gb) phyllite, quartzite, minor crystalline limestone, highly altered and sheared greywacke and volcanic rock.



ASHBURTON OIL LTD.

Ian 1, 2, 3 & 4 Claims
LIARD M.D.; B.C.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

M	By:	G. KING	Date: Oct. 187
HI-TEC RESOURCE	N.T.S.	104 - B/10,11	Figure:
MANAGEMENT	Scale:	1: 250,000	3

At least seven auriferous, mineral rich quartz veins are known to occur on Skyline's Reg property. collectively known as the Stonehouse Gold Zone. This zone is hosted in an east-west striking, volcaniclastics sequence of Jurassic A sequence of Middle Jurassic porphyritic flows. volcanic breccias and well stratified volcanic tuffs and sediments unconformably overlie the mineralized unit. Steeply dipping northeast trending fractures are the only known mineralization environment in the Stonehouse These are developed in a zone some 4,700 feet long and 900 feet wide. The mineralized zones consist of pods, lenses and quartz veins which contain a variety of sulfide and sulfosalt mineralization in addition to native gold and electrum. Adjacent to these zones, extensive K-feldspar alteration occurs in the wallrock.

In addition to gold, copper and silver also occur in significant quantities. Grove (1986) estimated the known reserves at that time to be 938,446 tons grading 0.73 oz Au/ton, 0.85 oz Ag/ton and 0.76% Cu.

On the Delaware-Cominco joint venture's Snip property, four quartz-carbonate-pyrite shear veins with high gold values have been discovered. These strike 110° to 120° and dip 65° to the southwest, and occur in Mesozoic tuffs and arenites that have been intruded by a dikelike orthoclase porphyry. Extensive K-feldspar, silica, and pyrite alteration is associated with these zones.

3.2 Property Geology

Geological mapping conducted by the author on the Ian 1 to 4 claims has delineated a sequence of sedimentary and volcanic rocks which have been intruded by several small



igneous bodies, which represent a variety of lithologies. Bedding is seldom well defined in the sedimentary rocks, and is virtually indistinguishable in the majority of the volcanics. There appears to be no evidence of any identifiable features that could serve to indicate the stratigraphic facing of the sequence. These conditions, in addition to the irregular and discontinuous distribution of outcrops on the Ian claims, have prevented a clear and detailed picture of the stratigraphy of the Ian property.

The dominant lithology in that part of the property which lies to the west of the Verrett River volcanic unit of probable andesitic composition. This rock type has been observed elsewhere in the region, and has been referred to as the "West Ashburton Unit", as it was first described in the western part of the Ian claim group of Ashburton Oil Ltd. Its most characteristic feature is the presence of rounded inclusions of plagioclase porphyry which occur in various sizes and abundances throughout most of the unit. These volcanics are generally grey-green in color and very This abundance of magnetite, in addition to magnetite. the lack of any visible volcanic texture, has led to the suggestion that this unit is, in fact, doleritic or microdioritic in composition. The author, however, is of the opinion that this lithology represents the hypabyssal component of an extensive flow sequence.

There appears to be a mild, pervasive epidote-chlorite alteration in most of this unit. Saussiterization of plagioclase phenocrysts is a common feature in these volcanics.

The "West Ashburton Unit" is also found outcropping in various places along the northern boundary of the Ian 4



claim. Aside from this, volcanic rocks are relatively rare in the eastern part of the property, although a few minor outcropings of rhyolitic or dacitic material have been noted. There is also a single, isolated occurrence of tuffaceous material of intermediate composition outcropping near the east boundary of the Ian 2 claim.

Many of the outcrops which occur in the Ian 3 claim, and in the lower part of the Ian 1 claim, have been designated as argillites in the accompanying map (see Figure 4). These are essentially devoid of any bedding or textural features, and display a moderate to strong degree of propylitic alteration. Weathered sufaces are strongly bleached, these two latter characteristics have led to the author to conclude that these rocks are either a volcanically derived sediment, or a very fine grained volcanic rock of intermediate composition.

Argillite is the most common type of sedimentary rock on the property. This material is generally guite homogeneous in character, although intensely fractured in some outcrops, it is generally grey-black in color, without significant alteration, although oxidation is locally pronounced. There are zones of intensely silicified material adjacent to the contact between the "West Ashburton Unit" volcanics. argillites and the Hornfels occur in argillites peripheral to some of the intrusive bodies. Intense silicification and minor chloritization is associated with some of these hornfelsed zones.

Limestone is frequently interbedded with argillites on the property, and minor outcroppings of siltstone and chert are found in the northern part of the Ian 4 claim.



There is a massive unit of buff-colored crystalline limestone which outcrops adjacent to the Verrett River in the Ian 2 claim. This is a resistive unit, and forms the vertical walls of the gorge at the Verrett River, along with some pronounced hummocks adjacent to the river. There is some minor development of karst features in this unit adjacent to the river. The mode of outcropping of this lithology, and the confinement of its occurrence to the bottom of the Verrett River Valley, leads the author to conclude that this unit may be unconformable with the other volcanic and sedimentary lithologies which are present on the property.

There are a number of small, medium grained intrusions which outcrop in the Ian 4 claim and in the eastern part of the Ian 2 claim. These represent a variety of lithologies, ranging in composition from granitic or syenitic to dioritic.

The paucity and irregularity of outcrop on the Ian claims makes structural interpretation highly problematic. Very few pronounced structural features were encountered in the mapping program. However, a linear, north-south trending depression was encountered at 1,900 foot elevation in the Ian 2 claim. This seems to be indicative of a major fault zone. The Verrett River Valley very probably represents a graben or rift structure of regional extent.

3.3 Mineralization

Two minor occurrences of base metal mineralization were discovered on the Ian 4 claim. Grab samples from these showings yielded substantial assay values for copper and zinc, and anomalous gold and silver values.



Near the middle of the Ian 4 claim, at 1900 foot elevation, there is a minor development of skarn in a limestone outcrop which is in close proximity to intermediate volcanics. A grab sample of this material, which contained a significant amount of pyrite, and minor sphalerite, yielded assay values of 3.05% zinc and 0.27% copper.

In the northeast corner of the property, at 2700 foot elevation, a showing with pyrite, chalcopyrite and minor sphalerite mineralization was found associated with a shear zone in siliceous argillites. This shear zone strikes 091° and dips 55° to the north. It has been traced over a distance of 15 meters, althrough outcrop exposure is not continuous over that distance, a number of grab samples taken from this shear zone yielded anomalous gold and silver values and assays of up to 4.04% zinc and 2.99% copper were recorded in samples taken from a small section of this zone.

Elsewhere in the Ian claims, pyritization is frequently encountered in oxidized argillites. One grab sample of this material, which was described as being rich in quartz and epidote, yielded an anomalous assay value of 375 ppb.

4.0 PROPERTY GEOCHEMISTRY

The objective of the 1987 program was to identify areas of interest on the property on which to focus future exploration efforts. A total of 36 rock grab samples, 18 stream sediment samples and 2 pan concentrate stream sediment samples were taken on the Ian 1 to 4 mineral properties.



An effort was made during the 1987 field season to collect stream sediment samples from all drainages on the property. These samples generally consisted of silt and/or fine sand taken from stream beds. Pan concentrates were taken in situations where sediment volume was sufficient to make panning practical.

Rock grab samples were taken in the course of the prospecting and geological mapping program. These samples generally contained sulphide mineralization and a majority of them were procured from quartz veins and stringers.

All samples collected were analyzed for copper, lead, zinc, silver, arsenic and antimony at Min-En Laboratories Ltd. of 750 West 15th Street, North Vancouver, B.C.

4.1 Discussion of Geochemical Results

4.1.1 Rock Geochemistry

Anomalous precious and base metal assay values were obtained from some of the rock grab samples taken on the Ian claims. Results for each analyzed element are discussed below:

- i) Gold: Eight samples show anomalous gold values ranging from 40 ppb to 375 ppb. Four of these are multi-element anomalies, with associated anomalous values of silver and copper and/or lead and zinc.
- ii) Silver: Five anomalous silver values were recorded.

 These values range from 3.2 to 24.8 ppm.



- iii) Arsenic: No anomalous arsenic values were recorded, although eight samples had values which ranged from 21 ppm to 30 ppm, which are slightly above background levels.
 - iv) Copper: Seven anomalous values exceeding 200 ppm were recorded for this element. Four of these were highly anomalous: sample 87-AGR-017 with a value of 2,727 ppm, and samples 87-AMR-011, 012 and 013, which yielded values of 29,873 ppm, 12,286 ppm and 2,927 ppm Cu respectively.
 - v) Lead: Two anomalous lead values were recorded: 70 ppm in AMR-11 and 146 ppm in AMR-12.
- vi) Zinc: Seven anomalous zinc values exceeding 150 ppm were recorded. Two of these are highly anomalous: 30,511 ppm in 87-AGR-017 and 40,414 ppm in 87-AMR-012.
- vii) Antimony: Four slightly anomalous antimony values, ranging from 8 ppm to 29 ppm, were recorded.

4.1.2 Stream Sediment Geochemistry

Results for each analyzed element of the stream sediment samling survey are discussed below. The two pan concentrate stream sediment samples were fire assayed for gold, but failed to yield anomalous values. The threshold was calculated as being equal to the mean plus 2.5 times the standard deviation (see Appendix V).

i) Gold: There was one anomalous gold value. An assay value of 33 ppb was recorded in sample 87-AKL-004.



- ii) **Silver:** There were no anomalous silver values. The highest recorded value in silver was 2.1 ppm in sample 87-AKL-005.
- iii) Arsenic: There were no anomalous arsenic values. The highest recorded arsenic value was 21 ppm in sample 87-AKL-001.
 - iv) Copper: One anomalous value of copper was recorded: 206 ppm in sample 87-AGL-013.
 - v) Lead: An anomalous lead value of 100 ppm was recorded in sample 87-AKL-005
- vi) Antimony: There were no anomalous antimony values. Recorded values ranged from 1 ppm to 4 ppm.
- vii) Zinc: There were no zinc anomalies. The highest recorded zinc value was 336 ppm in sample 87-AML-005.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Ian 1 to Ian 4 claims are underlain by a volcanic and sedimentary sequence which is intruded by several small igneous bodies. Some very elevated copper and zinc values have been recorded in rock grab samples from the Ian 4 claim, with anomalous values in gold and silver occurring in these same samples. Enhanced values in gold from stream sediment samples from the eastern part of the Ian 2 claim indicate potential for mineralization in this area of the property also.

The two significant showings found on the property were of minor dimensions. However, these appear to represent two distinct mineralization environments: a base metal skarn and an east-west trending shear zone. The terrain



in the Ian claims presents some formidable obstacles for surface exploration. However the present findings are encouraging and therefore further work is recommended.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to more clearly investigate the mineral potential of the Ian claim group, a program of airborne and ground geophysics, further geological mapping and prospecting, and soil geochemistry should be undertaken.

An airborne Mag and EM survey should be conducted over the entire property in order to identify plausible exploration targets and to delineate any significant structures.

An extensive grid should be established in the north-eastern part of the Ian 4 claim, and soil geochemistry, ground magnetometer and VLF surveys, and geological mapping and prospecting should be conducted on this grid. The choice of orientation of the grid might be augmented by the results of the airborne geophysical program.

In order to facilitate proper access to this area for surface exploration purposes, one or more areas should be cleared for helicopter access at or near the 2000 foot elevation level. The services of an experienced faller should be enlisted for this purpose, as the size of the timber in this area is considerable.

Respectfully submitted

George King, B.Sc., Geologist Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd.



APPENDIX I

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APPENDIX II

Statement of Qualifications



STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, GEORGE R. KING, of Suite 5, 736 West 14th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify:

- 1. That I am a geologist in the employment of Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd., with offices at Suite 1500 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
- 2. That I am a graduate from the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon (1985) with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology.
- 3. That my primary employment since 1981 has been in the field of mineral exploration.
- 4. That my experience has encompassed a wide range of geologic environments, and has allowed considerable familiarization with geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical and geophysical techniques.
- 5. That I have no interest in the property described herein, nor in securities of any company associated with the property, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.
- 6) That I hereby grant permission to Ashburton Oil Ltd. for the use of this report in any prospectus or other documentation required for any regulatory authority.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 131h day of November, 1987.

George R. King, B.Sc.

Geologist



APPENDIX III

Geochem Results and Laboratory Analytical Methods



GEOCHEM RESULTS AND LABORATORY ANALYTICAL METHODS

After intial preparation, all samples were analyzed by the Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) method for Ag, As, Cu, Pb, Sb and Zn. Gold was determined by the fire assay and atomic absorption method.

After drying soil and stream sediment samples at 95°C, they were screened with an 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. For some of the silt samples, 40 mesh or 20 mesh sieves were used. Rock samples were put through a jaw crusher and a ceramic-plated pulverizer.

For ICP analyses, 1.0 gram of sample material was digested for 6 hours with a hot ${\rm HNO_3}$ - ${\rm HClO_4}$ mixture. After cooling, samples were diluted to a standard volume. The solutions were then analyzed by a computer-operated Jarrell Ash ICP Analyzer. Reports are formated by a route computer dotline printout.

For Au analyses, a suitable sample weight of 15 or 30 grams was fire assay preconcentrated. Samples were then digested with an Aqua Regia solution and then taken up to suitable volume by adding a 25% HCl solution. Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with methyl isobutyl ketone. Gold is analyzed by Atomic Absorption instruments using a suitable standard solution. The detection limit is 1 ppb.



ALUES IN PPN 1	AS	AS	CU	PR	SB	ĨN	AU-PPB	
AGRI	1.4	9	77	3	2	82	3	
AGR2	1.4	11	64	9	2	60	2	
AGR3	.6	11	4	4	2	50	3	
AGR4	1.8	11	79	10	2	94	4	
AGR7	1.5	12	35	19	3	21	375	
AGR8	1,2	15	38	6	4	59	6	
agr9	2.0	10	48	10	4.	65	4	
AGR010	.8	5	29	10	1	35	2	
A6R011	1.3	18	91	4	3	85	15	
AGRO12	1.2	10	97	12	2	48	3	
AGRO14	1.9	8	124	8	2	35	4	
AGR-15	.2	12	14	9	2	115	5	
AGR17	9.8	2	2727	30	4	30511	22	
AGR18	1.8	5	119	12	2	200	3	
A6R19	1.5	11	109	12	2	59	1	
A6R20	.5	21	7	18	2	47	i	

IVALUES IN PPH) A6	AS	CU	P8	SB	ZH	AU-PP8	,
87AKR006	1.2	11	14	4	2	41	25	
87AKR007	. 6	8	13	17	<u>[</u>	11	21	
87AKR8	2.3	7	165	23	3	31	40	
87AKR-9	.3	27	88	5	4	44	3	
87AKR-11	1.5	1	181	10	3	140	3	
87AKR-12	5.0	15	20	30	11	67	67	
87AKR13	1.6	28	165	17	1	460	2	
87AKR14	.6	2	17	8	i	47	1	
(VALUES IN PP	M) AG	AS		PB	SB	ZH	AU-FFB	
87ANR5	.9	13	52		: :==-	58	HUTTE	***************************************
B7ANR7	1.1	10	44	5	1	46	2	
87AMR-8	.4	22	121	12		60	8	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
87AMR-9	2.4	4	21	14	1	46	95	
87AMR-10	1.1	24	56	29	8	80	80	
87AMR-11	24.8	18	29873	70	29	201	115	
87AMR-12	20.2	28	12286	146	11	40414	70	
87AMR-13	3.2	21	2927	8	2	252	86	
87ANR-14	1.6	9	266	6	2	145	14	
87AHR-15	.6	8	210	7	2	111	5	
87AMR-16	1.3	30	226	15	5	135	3	
87AXR-17	.7	2	195	4	3	100	4	

(VALUES IN PPN)	A6	AS	CU	PB	SB	IH	au-ppb	
87ASR-1	.2	14	9	22	2	41	8	

(VALUES IN PPH)	AS	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB	
87A6L5	1.5	12	82	7	3	104	5	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
87AGL6	1.5	11	63	14	1	127	5	
B7A6L013	1.4	13	206	6	4	119	8	
87AGL-16	.7	4	40	12	2	157	5	
87AKL1 40H	1.0	21	31	12	1	151	5	
87AKL2 20H	.8	14	55	21	2	214	5	•
87AKL3 40M	1.0	16	30	9	1	145	20	
87AKL004	.8	8	88	12	3	101	33	
87-AKL-005 40X	2.1	7	66	100	:	92	19	
87AKL-10 40H	.8	16	36	11	1	215	5	
87AHL001 40H	.9	10	11	6	1	77	4	
27AML002	.8	10	52	19	. 2	94	16	•
87AML003	1.4	10	73	16	` 3	59	4	
87AML004	1.1	17	46	10	i	75	3	
87AML005 20M	.9	10	29	16	1	336	4	
87ASL-2	.2	14	28	12	 2	322	5	
87ASL-3	.6	18	5 3	18	4	272	10	
87ASL-4 40M	.2	10	25 -	14	2	186	5	

Sample		AU-FIRE	i
Number		PPB	Ì

87AGP5		2	
87AGP6	•	3	

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APPENDIX IV

Statistical Analysis of Data for Stream Sediment Geochem Survey



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2 TELEX: 04-352828 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES

ATTN:GEORGE KING

PROJECT: 878C014

FILE#:7-709 7-746 7-964

DATE:NOV 11/87 SAMPLE TYPE:SILT ANALYSIS TYPE:ICP

THE TABLE BELOW REPRESENTS THE PEARSON CORRELATION MATRIX, SHOWING THE INTER-ELEMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS. THOSE VALUES THAT EXCEED THEIR CRITICAL VALUE FOR .01 LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE ARE SHOWN IN DARKER PRINT AND UNDERLINED.

		ΆG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU	
r	AG	1.000	160	. 426	<u>.531</u>	096	590	041	
	2A		1.000	080	309	108	.247	159	
1	CU PB			1.000	0.000	.600	273	.176	
,	PB	1			1.000	131	148	.053	
	SB					1.000-	0010	.158	
	ZN						1.000	204	
1	AU							1.000	
		<u> </u>							

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 YEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, 8.C. CANADA V7M 1T2 TELEX: 04-352828 PHONE: (604) 980-5814 DR (604) 988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON AG

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES

WATTN: GEORGE KING

PROJECT:87BC014

FILE#:7-709 7-746 7-964

DATE:NOV 11/87 SAMPLE TYPE:SILT ANALYSIS TYPE:ICP

NUMBER OF SAMPLES	: 18	5 HIGHEST AG VALU	FS:
MAXIMUM VALUE:	2.10 PPM	87-AKL-005 40M	2.1 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE:	.20 PPM	87AGL5	1.5 PPM
MEAN:	.98 PPM	87AGL6	1.5 PPM
STD. DEVIATION:	.47 PPM	87AGL013	1.4 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATI	DN: .48	87AML003	1.4 PPM
		t	

	HISTOG	RAM FOR	R A6	CLASS INTERVAL = .04
	MID CL		CLASS	
	·· ···································	PPM	<u> </u>	
	<	. 60	16.67	
8		. 62	5.56	
,		. 66	0.00	
		.70	5.56	
		.74	0.00	
		.78	22.22	
		. 82	0.00	
		. 86	0.00	
		.90	11.11	
		. 94	0.00	
		.98	0.00	
	1	.02	11.11	
	1	.06	0.00	
	1	.10	5.56	
	1	. 14	0.00	
	1	.18	0.00	
	1	. 22	0.00	
	1	. 26	0.00	
	1	.30	0.00	
	1	.34	0.00	
	1	. 38	11.11	
	> 1	.50	13.33	
أو				
1				0.00% 11.11% 22.22% FREQUENCY (%)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

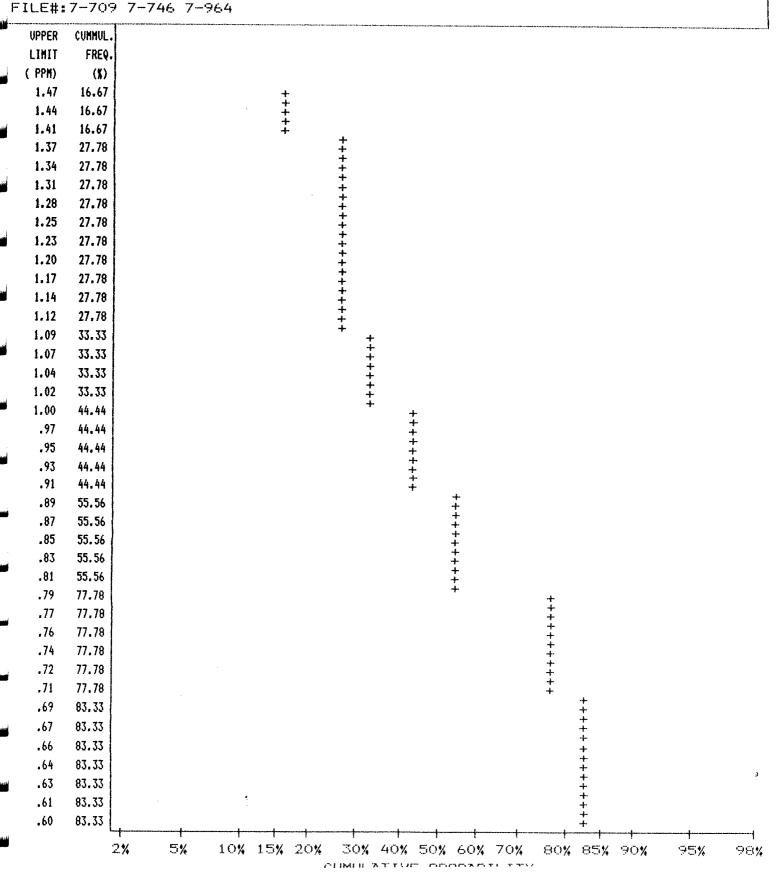
705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: 04-352828 PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524



COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES MATTN: GEORGE KING PROJECT: 87BC014

DATE: NOV 11/87 SAMPLE TYPE: SILT ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP



SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2 TELEX: 04-352828 PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON AS

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES

PROJECT: 87BC014

FILE#:7-709 7-746 7-964

DATE:NOV 11/87

SAMPLE TYPE:SILT

ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 18 5 HIGHEST AS VALUES: MAXIMUM VALUE: 21.00 PPM 87AKL1 40M 21 PPM 4.00 PPM 87ASL-3 18 PPM MINIMUM VALUE: 12.28 PPM 87AML004 17 PPM MEAN: 87AKL3 40M STD. DEVIATION: 4.25 PPM 16 PPM COEFF. OF VARIATION: .35 87AKL-10 40M 16 PPM

HIS	TOGRAM FO	r as	CLASS INTERVAL = .4
MID	CLASS	CLASS	
	PPM	<u> </u>	
<	10.00	22.22	
	10.20	27.78	
	10.60	0.00	
	11.00	5.56	
	11.40	0.00	
	11.80	5.56	
	12.20	0.00	
	12.60	0.00	
	13.00	5.56	
	13.40	0.00	
	13.80	11.11	
	14.20	0.00	
	14.60	0.00	
	15.00	0.00	
	15.40	0.00	
	15.80	11.11	
	16.20	0.00	
	16.60	0.00	
	17.00	5.56	機能解析認識性療法性理解的
	17.40	0.00	
	17.80	0.00	
>	18.00	6.67	网络阿拉拉斯特斯斯特特斯斯特特斯
			0.00% 13.89% 27.78% FREQUENCY (%)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

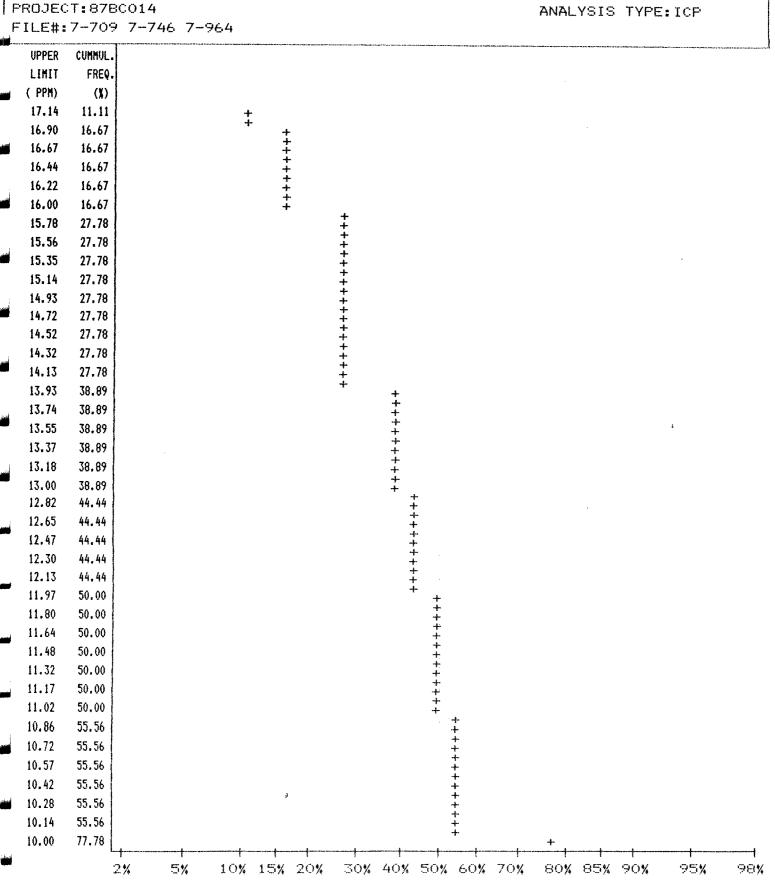
705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: 04-352828 PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON AS

COMPANY:HI-TEC RESOURCES
#ATTN:GEORGE KING

DATE:NOV 11/87 SAMPLE TYPE:SILT ANALYSIS TYPE:TOP



SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2 TELEX: 04-352828 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON CU

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES

ATTN: GEORGE KING

PROJECT: 87BC014

86.43

88.00

0.00

6.67

0.00%

FILE#:7-709 7-746 7-964

DATE:NOV 11/87 SAMPLE TYPE:SILT

ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

16.67%

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 18 5 HIGHEST CU VALUES:

MAXIMUM VALUE: 206.00 PPM MINIMUM VALUE: 11.00 PPM MEAN: 56.89 PPM

STD. DEVIATION: 42.53 PPM

COEFF. OF VARIATION: .75

87AGL013 206 PPM

87AKL004 88 PPM 87AGL5 82 PPM 87AML003 73 PPM

87-AKL-005 40M 66 PPM

·····	······································		
	HISTOGRAM FO	DR CU	CLASS INTERVAL = 3.15
. ;	MID CLASS	CLASS	
<u> </u>	PPM		
	< 25.00	11.11	
a i	26.58	5.56	
	29.73	16.67	
Ì	32.88	0.00	The second secon
ы	36.03	5.56	
	39.18	11.11	
	42.33	0.00	EMBATEPUTCHIQUITUMETET IN TOTAL EMBATECHISTIC THAN OUT EMBATECHISTIC CHARTES ESTETT
i.	45.48	5.56	
	48.63	0.00	PROMICE CHARGE CONTINUE TO THE PROMICE CONTINUE CHARGE CHA
I	51.78	11.11	
	54.93	5.56	The state of the s
	58.08	0.00	TOTAL STATE OF THE
i	61.23	0.00	
	64.38	5.56	
	67.53	5.56	
i	70.68	0.00	ADVITORIS SELECTION DE SELECTIO
•	73.83	5.56	
	76.98	0.00	The state of the s
ľ	80.13	0.00	
Ú	83.28	5.56	
		Town W. Town Day	BRITHER INDUSTRIENDER WERTCHER STREET

8.33%

FREQUENCY (%)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

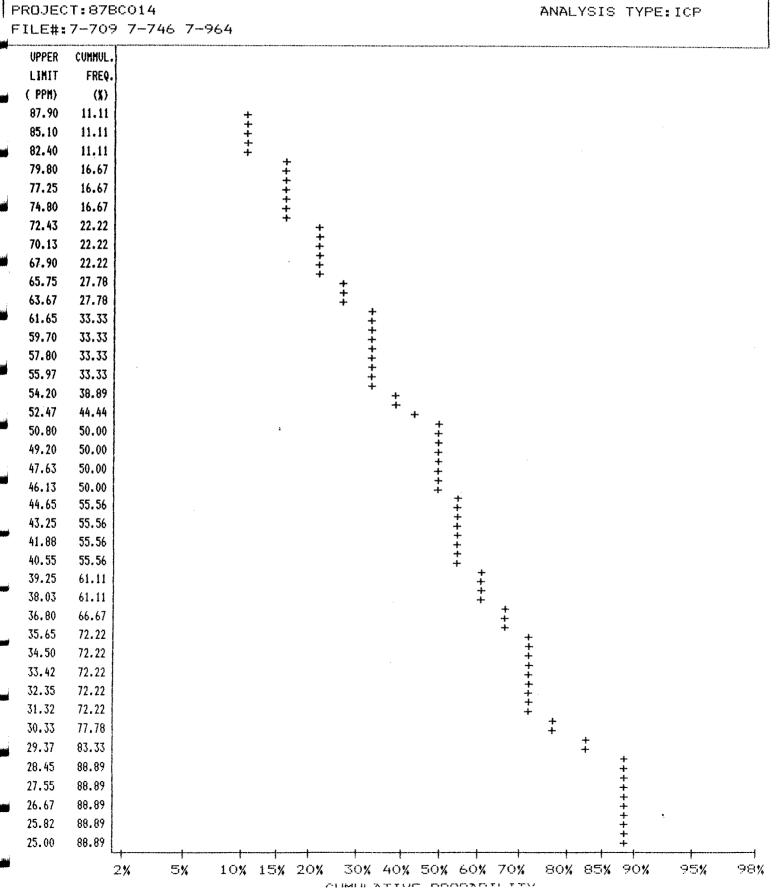
705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: 04-352828 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY CU PLOT ON

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES ♥ATTN:GEORGE KING

DATE: NOV 11/87 SAMPLE TYPE: SILT



SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: 04-352828 PHONE: (604) 980-5814 DR (604) 988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON PB

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES

➡ ATTN: GEORGE KING PROJECT:878C014

FILE#:7-709 7-746 7-964

DATE: NOV 11/87

SAMPLE TYPE:SILT

ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 18

MAXIMUM VALUE: 100.00 PPM

MINIMUM VALUE:

6.00 PPM

MEAN:

17.50 PPM

STD. DEVIATION: 21.03 PPM

COEFF. OF VARIATION: 1.20

5 HIGHEST PB VALUES:

87-AKL-005 40M 100 PPM

87AKL2 20M

21 PPM

87AML002

19 PPM

87ASL-3

18 PPM

87AML003

16 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR PB		CLASS INT	ERVAL = .75	
MID CLASS	CLASS	**************************************	Material and refer in Cury de Cury and Experience of Francis in Cury and Last in the Last in Cury de 	
PPM	<u> </u>			
< 6.00	5.56		.	
6.38	11.11			
7.13	5.56			
7.88	0.00			
8.63	5.56		 	
9.38	0.00			
10.13	5.56			
10.88	5.56			ž.
11.63	22.22			
12.38	0.00			
13.13	0.00			
13.88	11.11			
14.63	0.00	}		
15.38	0.00			
16.13	11.11			
16.88	0.00)		
17.63	5.56			
18.38	0.00	1		
19.13	5.56			
19.88	0.00			
20.63	0.00			
> 21.00	6.67			
		L ₁		ļ
		0.00%	11.11% FREQUENCY (%)	22.22%

LTD. MIN-EN LABORATORIES

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

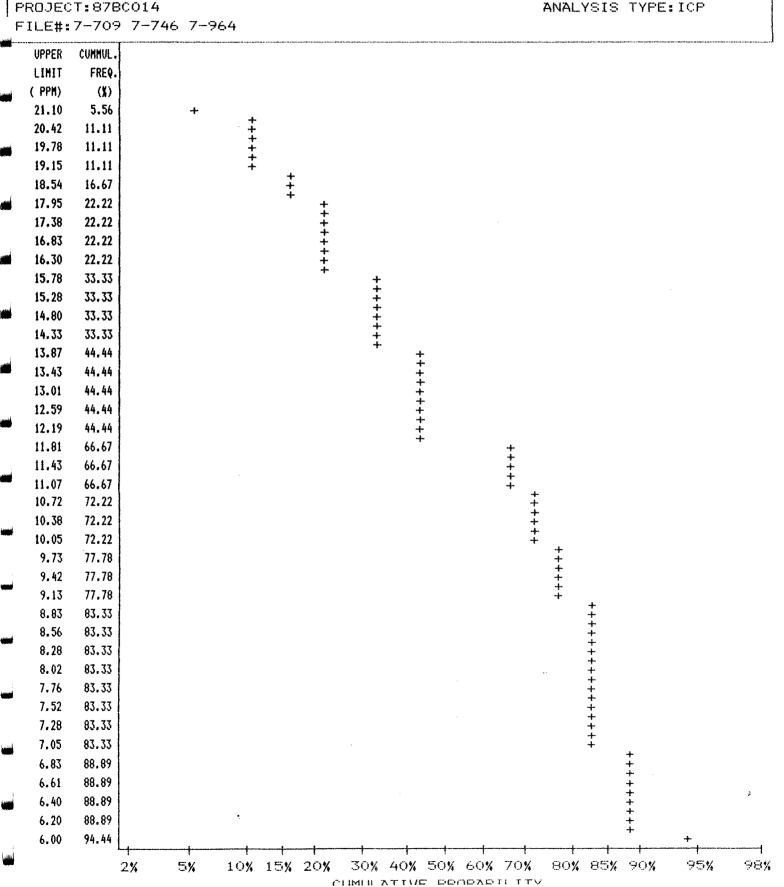
705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: 04-352828 PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON PB

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES FATTN: GEORGE KING

DATE: NOV 11/87 SAMPLE TYPE: SILT ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP



SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: 04-352828 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON SB

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES

ATTN:GEORGE KING PROJECT:87BC014

FILE#:7-709 7-746 7-964

DATE:NOV 11/87 SAMPLE TYPE:SILT

ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 18 5 HIGHEST SB VALUES: MAXIMUM VALUE: 4.00 PPM 87AGL013 4 PPM 0.00 PPM 4 PPM MINIMUM VALUE: 87ASL-3 1.78 PPM 87AGL5 3 PPM STD. DEVIATION: 1.26 PPM 87AKL004 3 PPM 87AML003 COEFF. OF VARIATION: .71 3 PPM

HIS	TOGRAM FO	R SB	CLASS INTERVAL = .15
MID	CLASS	CLASS	
	PPM	У.	
<	1.00	22.22	
•	1.08	27.78	
	1.23	0.00	
	1.38	0.00	
	1.53	0.00	
	1.68	0.00	
	1.83	0.00	
	1.98	27.78	
	2.13	0.00	
	2.28	0.00	
	2.43	0.00	
	2.58	0.00	
	2.73	0.00	
	2.88	0.00	
	3.03	16.67	
	3.18	0.00	
	3.33	0.00	
	3.48	0.00	
	3.63	0.00	
	3.78	0.00	
	3.93	0.00	
>	4.00	6.67	
			0.00% 13.89% 27.78%
			FREQUENCY (%)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: 04-352828

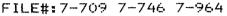
PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

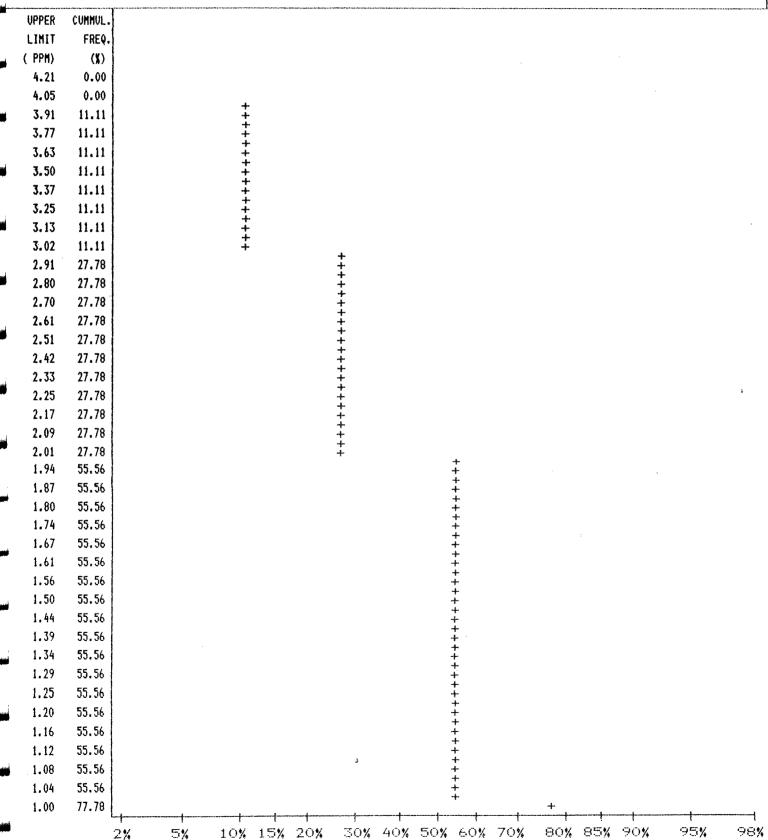


COMPANY:HI-TEC RESOURCES
ATTN:GEORGE KING
PROJECT:87BC014

SAMPLE TYPE:SILT

ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP





AND RESIDENCE OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE SECOND STREET, THE SECOND STREET,

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2 TELEX: 04-352828 PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON ZN

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES

ATTN: GEORGE KING PROJECT:87BC014

FILE#:7-709 7-746 7-964

DATE: NOV 11/87

SAMPLE TYPE: SILT

ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 18

MAXIMUM VALUE: 336.00 PPM MINIMUM VALUE: 59.00 PPM 157.56 PPM MEAN:

STD. DEVIATION: 84.27 PPM COEFF. OF VARIATION: .53

5 HIGHEST ZN VALUES:

87AML005 20M 336 PPM 87ASL-2

322 PPM

87ASL-3

272 PPM

87AKL-10 40M 87AKL2 20M

215 PPM 214 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR	R ZN	CLASS INTERVAL = 12.35
 MID CLASS	CLASS	
PPM	<u> </u>	
< 75.00	11.11	
81.18	16.67	
93.53	5.56	
105.88	11.11	
118.23	5.56	
130.58	5.56	
142.93	5.56	
155.28	11.11	
167.63	0.00	
179.98	5.56	
192.33	0.00	
204.68	0.00	
217.03	11.11	
229.38	0.00	
241.73	0.00	
254.08	0.00	
266.43	5.56	
278.78	0.00	
291.13	0.00	
303.48	0.00	
315.83	0.00	
> 322.00	6.67	
		h
		0.00% 8.33% 16.67%
		FREQUENCY (%)

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SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: 04-352828

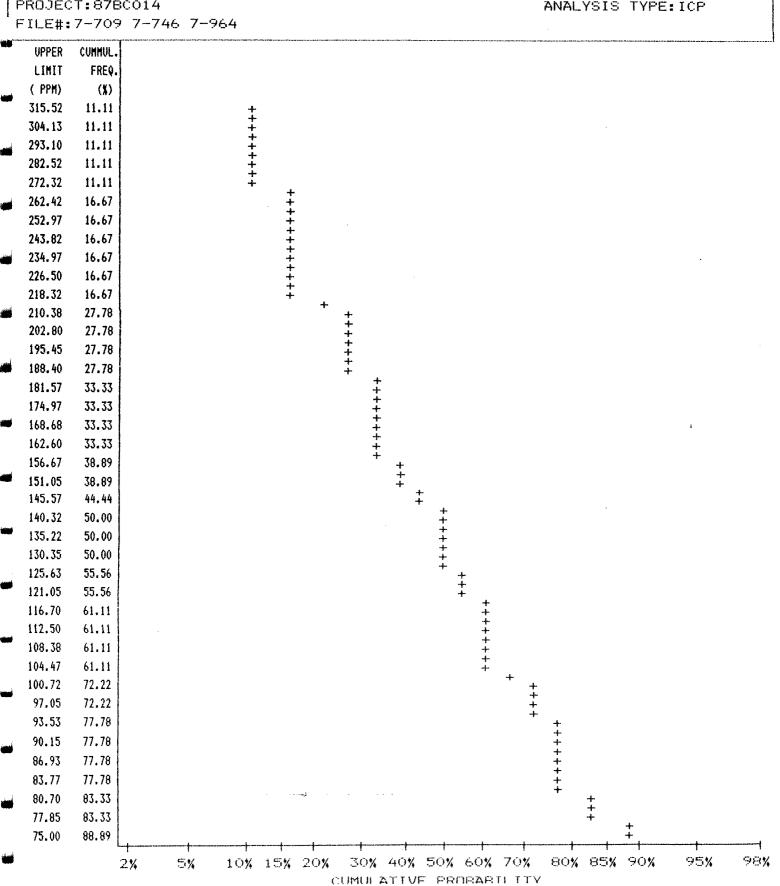
PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524



COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES ATTN: GEORGE KING

PROJECT: 87BC014

DATE: NOV 11/87 SAMPLE TYPE: SILT ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP



SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: 04-352828 PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON AU

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES

ATTN: GEORGE KING

FILE#:7-709 7-746 7-964

DATE:NOV 11/87

SAMPLE TYPE:SILT

ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 18 5 HIGHE

MAXIMUM VALUE: 33.00 PPB MINIMUM VALUE: 3.00 PPB

MEAN: 8.44 PPB STD. DEVIATION: 7.60 PPB

COEFF. OF VARIATION: .90

5 HIGHEST AU VALUES:

87AKL004 33 PPB 87AKL3 40M 20 PPB 87AML002 16 PPB 87-AKL-005 40M 10 PPB

87ASL-3 10 PPB

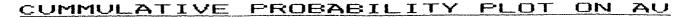
HISTOGRAM FOR AU		CLASS IN	ITERVAL = .85			
M	D CLASS	CLASS			10 Martin 10 Mar	······································
	PPB	*	······································			
<	3.00	5.56				
	3.42	5.56				
	4.27	16.67				
	5.12	44.44				
	5.97	0.00				
	6.82	0.00				
	7.67	5.56				
	8.52	0.00	1			
	9.37	0.00				
	10.22	11.11				
	11.07	0.00				
	11.92	0.00				
	12.77	0.00	}			•
	13.62	0.00				
	14.47	0.00				
	15.32	0.00				
	16.17	5.56				
	17.02	0.00				
	17.87	0.00				
	18.72	0.00				
	19.57	0.00				
>	20.00	6.67				
			<u> </u>			
			0.00%	22.22%	44.44%	
				FREQUENCY (%)		

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: 04-352828

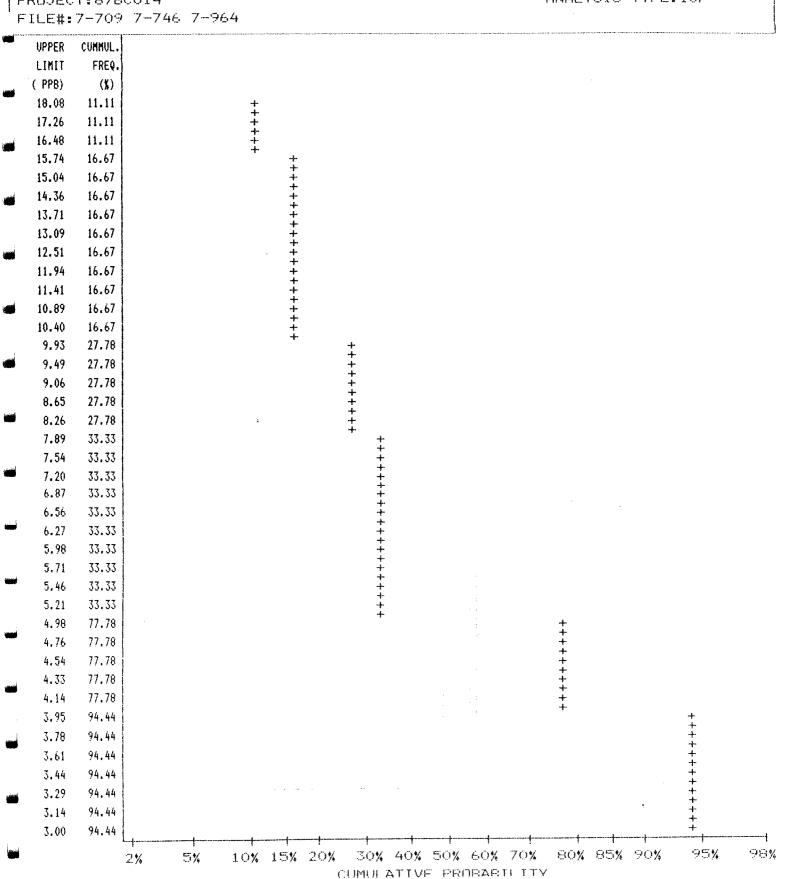
PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524



'COMPANY:HI-TEC RESOURCES

ATTN: GEORGE KING PROJECT: 878C014

DATE:NOV 11/87 SAMPLE TYPE:SILT ANALYSIS TYPE:ICP



APPENDIX V

Description of Rock Grab Samples



DESCRIPTION OF ROCK GRAB SAMPLES

87-AGR-1	andesite with minor pyrite
87-AGR-2	
87-AGR-3	feldspar porphyry with minor pyrite, K-spar alt.
87-AGR-4	green, slightly magnetic rock
87-AGR-7	pyrite, epidote, quartz in rusty rock
87-AGR-8	sulfides taken between contact of granite and argillite/andesite
87-AGR-9	argillite with disseminated pyrite
87-AGR-10	massive sulfide - boulder float
87-AGR-11	argillite-heavily rusted
87-AGR-12	copper, arsenopyrite and other sulfides in quartz stringers
87-AGR-14	<pre>pyrite encrusted in soft weathered green/ yellow rock</pre>
87-AGR-15	outcrop; disseminated pyrite in sed. rock
87-AGR-17	outcrop, disseminated pyrite in limestone
87-AGR-18	outcrop, limestone with pyrite and sphalerite
87-AGR-20	outcrop, disseminated pyrite in argillite
87-ASR-02	pyrite, epidote rich quartz veinlet from shear zone in silicified argillite
87-AKR-03	<pre>pyrite-bearing quartz veinlet from shear zone in silicified argillite</pre>
87-AKR-08	pyrite, epidote bearing fracture in inter- mediate intrusive
87-AKR-19	pyrite bearing fracture in cherty argillite
87-AKR-11	pyritiferous argillite
87-AKR-12	pyritiferous argillite



87-AKR-13	pyritiferous argillite
87-AKR-14	quartz stringers in argillite, with pyrite and chalcopyrite
87-AMR-6	o/c contact intrusive and argillite, pyrite, small quartz stringers
87-AMR-7	o/c - same as above, random grab
87-AMR-8	o/c - minor pyrite in cherty argillite
87-AMR-9	<pre>o/c - north end of shear; abundant pyrite, occasional chalcopyrite in good quartz vein material</pre>
87-AMR-10	o/c - south end of shear, same as R-9
87-AMR-11	o/c - sulphides in quartz filled altered sediments, good pyrite, some chalcopyrite
87-AMR-13	o/c - contact limestone/argillite massive pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite, magnetite
87-AMR-14	o/c - pyrite and arsenopyrite in siliceous andesite, trending northwest
87-AMR-15	o/c - pyrite in intrusive
87-AMR-16	float - not well travelled; massive pyrite with some magnetite skarn, heavy overburden.
87-AMR-17	o/c - same as R-16 along limestone contact
87-ASR-1	o/c - silic. cherty argillite with disseminated pyrite.



APPENDIX VI

Statement of Costs



STATEMENT OF COSTS

Ashburton Oil Ltd. - Project 87BC014

G. King, Project Geologist J. McCaffrey, Prospector G. Mowatt, Technican	14.0 days @ \$250.00/day 14.0 days @ \$375.00/day 14.0 days @ \$250.00/day 14.0 days @ \$175.00/day 14.0 days @ \$200.00/day	5,250.00 3,500.00 2,450.00	\$17,500.00
J.P. Sorbara	2.0 days @ \$400.00/day		800.00
Project Preparation			2,000.00
Mobilization/Demobilizati	on		6,000.00
<pre>2 pan concentrates</pre>	ICP FA Au @ \$14.25 ICP FA Au @ \$12.15 ICP AA Au @ \$ 9.90 ICP FA Au @ \$ 7.60	\$ 527.25 97.20 99.00 15.20 29.25	797.90
Statistical Analysis			52.00
Camp Costs Food - 5 men x 14.0 day Camp Rental 14.0 day Supplies, Fuel Freight Expediting and Communic Radio Rental	rs @ \$175.00/day	\$1,750.00 2,450.00 1,010.00 155.00 690.00 595.00	6,650.00
Air Support - Helicopter - Fixed Wing	- 10.6 hours	\$6,720.00 547.00	7,267.00
Office Overhead			3,864.00
Report Compilation and Dr	rafting		4,000.00
Stand-by and Camp Days -	2 days @ \$1,550.00/day		3,100.00
		TOTAL:	\$52,000.00



