ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Prince George Off Confidential: 89.02.17

ASSESSMENT REPORT 16959 MINING DIVISION: Clinton

PROPERTY: Argo-Langara
LOCATION: LAT 51 29 31 LONG 124 35 53
UTM 10 5705525 389054
NTS 092N07E
CLAIM(S): Argo (L.1177),Argo 1-3,Mary (L.1178),Langara 1-7 (L.1169-1175)
OPERATOR(S): Equinox Res. Can. Orient Res.
AUTHOR(S): Herberlein, K.;Lammle, C.A.R.
REPORT YEAR: 1988, 39 Pages
COMMODITIES
SEARCHED FOR: Gold,Silver
GEOLOGICAL
SUMMARY: Gold-silver bearing quartz veins are associated with a broad silicified and sulphidized contact zone between Upper Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex quartz diorite and Lower Cretaceous sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Tyaughton Trough.

WORK
DONE: Prospecting,Geochemical
LINE 2.1 km
PROS 750.0 ha
Map(s) - 3; Scale(s) - 1:5000,1:500
ROCK 61 sample(s) ;ME
SILT 26 sample(s) ;ME
SOIL 51 sample(s) ;ME
INFILE: 092N 036,092N 038

2189

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LOG NO: 0223	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE ARGO-LANGARA PROPERTY

Clinton M.D.
British Columbia

N.T.S. 92 N/2
Lat. 51°29'N Long. 124°36'W

OWNERS:	EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD. CLIVE ASHWORTH
OPERATORS:	CANADA ORIENT RESOURCES INC. EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.
CONTRACTORS:	Beaty Geological Ltd.
AUTHORS:	K.Heberlein Charles A. R. Lammle, P.Eng. (consultant).
DATE OF WORK:	31 July-12 August 1987.
DATE OF REPORT:	20 January 1988.

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SUMMARY

The Argo-Langara property consists of 10 reverted crown granted claims and 3 metric claims, the metric claims overlapping the crown grants. Total combined area of the claims is about 915 hectares. One other reverted crown grant, also overstaked, is not part of the property.

The property is located 46km south of Tatla Lake, a small settlement on Highway 20 about midway between Williams Lake and Bella Coola. Alternatively, the property is 270km north-northwest of Vancouver, B.C. It is accessible by helicopter from the White Saddle Air Services base on Bluff Lake, 21 km south of Tatla Lake.

Physiographically, the area is part of the Pacific Ranges of the Coast Mountains. Geologically, the area is along the northwest trending eastern contact between the Coast Plutonic Complex and the sedimentary and volcanic strata of the Tyaughton Trough. Strong strike-slip faults which pass close to other known mineralized areas and which may thus be economically important, also pass close to the property.

Old adits on thin quartz veins with gold-silver-arsenic mineralization, and other old showings are located on the property. Very little work has been done on these since the 1930's.

The objective of the 1987 program was to determine the exploration potential of the property. Relevant literature was studied. The old workings were located and sampled to confirm reported mineralization and assay values. Reconnaissance geochemical soil, silt and rock sampling was done. A total of 61 rock, 26 silt and 51 soil samples were collected and analyzed by 30-element ICP. Rocks were also fire-assay pre-concentrated for Au and Ag.

The geological work crudely outlined a broad complicated contact zone between mid-Cretaceous quartz diorite and lower Cretaceous siltstone and greywacke. The contact zone trends generally eastward across the property and the sedimentary rocks, pendants, intrusive masses and dykes along it are pervasively mineralized with finely disseminated to locally concentrated pyrite and arsenopyrite. In places quartz with gold-silver values is associated with the same sulphides, and locally with chalcopyrite. The mineralized contact zone is at least 3000m long and varies in width from 250m to more than 500m.

Anomalous Au-Ag-As geochemical values were found in soils, silts and rock chips over the contact zone. The old adits explore the quartz veins for only short distances and important economic tonnages are not exposed in the workings, but the mineralization in them indicates the presence of precious metals in the hydrothermal mineralization system.

A follow-up program of grid-controlled geochemical soil and rock sampling, detailed mapping and geophysical surveys (magnetometer and VLF-EM) is recommended. Targets generated should be trenched or drilled.

1. INTRODUCTION

During 31st July-12th August, 1987, Beaty Geological Ltd. completed a preliminary program of geological prospecting and geochemical sampling on the Argo-Langara property for Equinox Resources Ltd. and Canada Orient Resources Inc. The purpose of this program was to determine the exploration potential of the property.

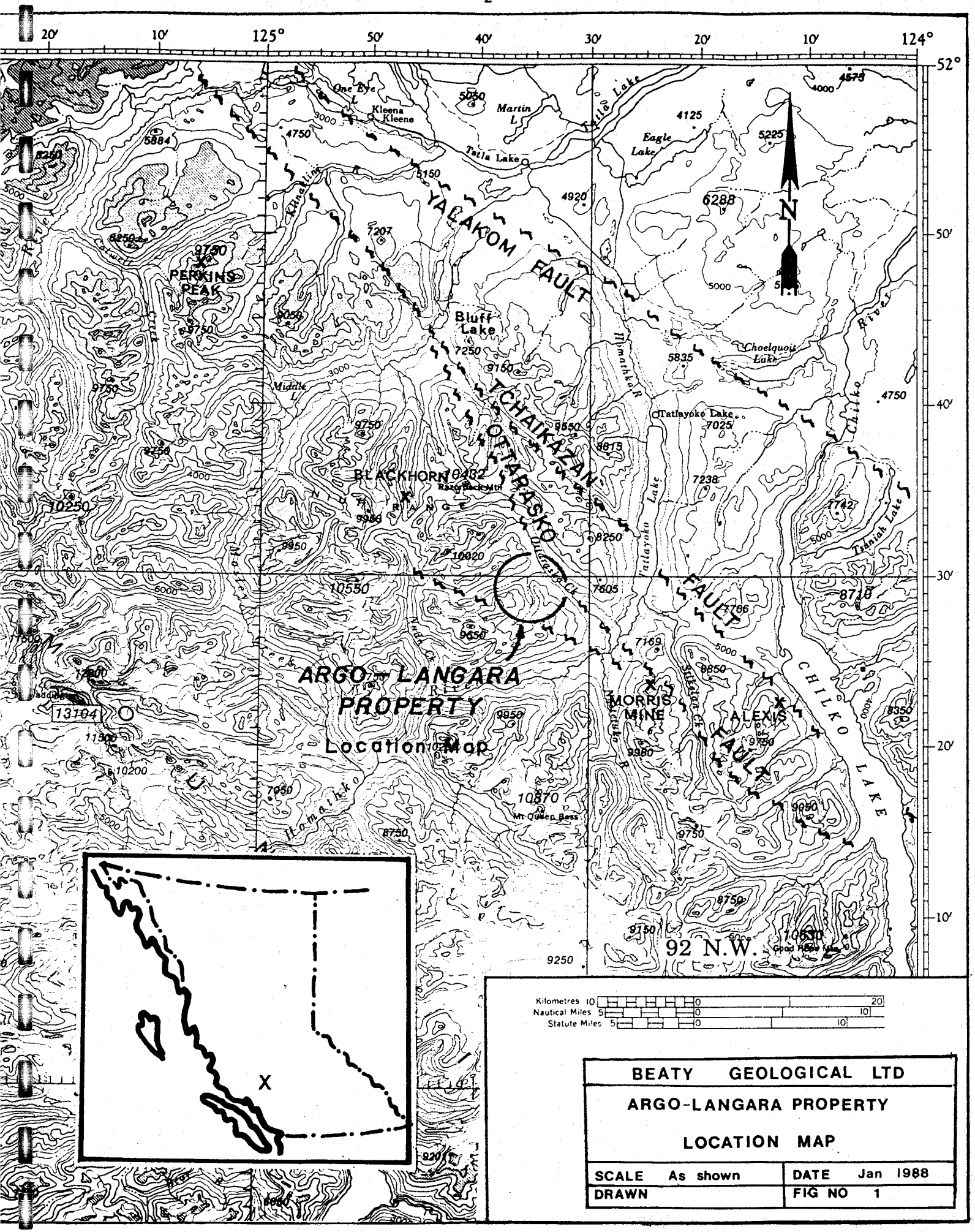
1.1. Location and Access

The Argo-Langara property is located near Ottarasko Creek, 45km south of the small community of Tatla Lake which is about midway between Williams Lake and Bella Coola on B.C. Highway 20. British Columbia's highest point, Mount Waddington (elevation 4016m) is 48km to the west, and the south end of Tatlayoko Lake is 11km to the southeast. The property is 270km north-northwesterly from Vancouver.

Presently, the only access to the property is by helicopter, the nearest base being that of White Saddle Air Services at the south end of Bluff Lake. Bluff Lake is 28km from the property, or about 15 minutes by helicopter one way. Bluff Lake is about one half hour by good gravel road from Tatla Lake, and Tatla Lake in turn is about 3 hours by good road, mostly paved, from Williams Lake.

The main supply centre for the area is Williams Lake, but small supplies may be obtained at Tatla Lake, or at the other small outpost communities along Highway 20.

White Saddle Air Services caters to mountaineers, exploration groups, and hunters. Several of the larger lakes in the area are accessible by road and have fishing and tourist lodges that are usually occupied by the owners on a year round basis. Many of the roads are maintained by the Department of Highways. Old horse trails and two ruined cabins, built decades ago by the original prospectors, remain on the property. Adequate water for exploration purposes may be obtained from a number of creeks and small rivulets. Convenient camp sites may be established on the property at lower elevations along the main valley, formerly called Meadow Creek Valley. A good site is near the mouth of a tributary from the south called Clearwater Creek.



BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD	
ARGO-LANGARA PROPERTY	
LOCATION MAP	
SCALE As shown	DATE Jan 1988
DRAWN	FIG NO 1

1.2. Physiography and Climate

The property is within the east margin of the Pacific Ranges of the Coast Mountains which is an area that has been boldly sculpted by continental, valley and alpine glaciation. Sharp peaks and castellated ridges are common. Former valley glaciers left deep linear "U" shaped valleys with oversteepened slopes and broad gently inclined valley floors with turbulent streams, small lakes and some swamps. The streams originate in abandoned terminal or marginal morraines among remnants of the glaciers; small tributaries originating in cirques tumble down avalanche and talus chutes along the steep sided valleys. Timberline, around elevation 1825m, is characterized by stunted balsam. Valley vegetation consists of heavy growths of balsam at lower elevations and, because of the relatively low precipitation in the rain shadow of the high mountains, jackpine and some spruce with light underbrush along the valley floors.

The Fraser Plateau, a vast rolling jackpine country, begins abruptly 15km northeast of the Argo-Langara claims.

The climate of the area can be considered moderate. Snow comes to the area usually before November and remains until May. Summer temperatures in the mountains are characterized by warm days and cool nights. Frequent rains of short duration can be expected during the spring and fall months.

1.3. Property Description (Figs. 1 and 3, Plate 1)

The property consists of two groups of claims-3 metric claims and 10 reverted crown granted claims, the metric claims overlapping the crown granted ones. The metric claims are registered in the name of Equinox Resources Ltd. of 900-625 Howe Street, Vancouver, and the reverted crown grants in the name of Clive Ashworth, 744 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. Total area covered by the claims is approximately 915 hectares, 199.11 hectares of which is the area of the reverted crown grants.

One additional reverted crown grant, also overstaked by the metric claims, but not part of the property, is the Standard, Lot No. 1176, owned by John L. DeLeen of Vancouver, B.C.

Claim details are as follows:

CLAIM	RECORD NO.	UNITS	RECORD DATE
Argo 1	2197	20	15 May 1987
Argo 2	2198	18	15 May 1987
Argo 3	2317	6	12 Aug 1987

R.C.G.	RECORD NO.	LOT NO.	AREA	RECORD DATE
Argo	2167	1177	20.90ha.	20 March/87
Federal	2168	1179	20.71ha.	20 March/87
Langara 1	2169	1169	20.90ha.	20 March/87
Langara 2	2170	1170	20.90ha.	20 March/87
Langara 3	2171	1171	17.53ha.	20 March/87
Langara 4	2172	1172	19.99ha.	20 March/87
Langara 5	2173	1173	16.35ha.	20 March/87
Langara 6	2174	1174	20.19ha.	20 March/87
Langara 7	2175	1175	20.74ha.	20 March/87
Mary	2176	1178	20.90ha.	20 March/87

By an agreement dated 27 July 1987 and amendment dated 4 August 1987, Canada Orient Resources Inc. obtained the right to acquire 50% joint venture interest in the 3 metric claims and certain other metric claims owned by Equinox Resources; and Canada Orient and Equinox jointly obtained the right to acquire 100% interest in the 10 reverted crown grants owned by Clive Ashworth, who retains a 3% net smelter return.

The Clinton Mining Recorder has advised that other claims have recently been staked in the immediate area. These are the Arasko I, II, III, and IV claims which were staked on 6 August 1987 by Clive Ashworth interests. The Arasko IV claim, staked 2 days before the Argo 3 claim, apparently covers much of the ground that would have been acquired by the Argo 3 except for a relatively narrow east-west strip at the south

end of the Argo 3. During reconnaissance work, neither perimeter markings nor identification posts were observed in the area although a helicopter was noticed on the staking date, and so the exact position of the Arasko **IV** and its effect on the ground covered by the Argo 3 is not accurately known. *

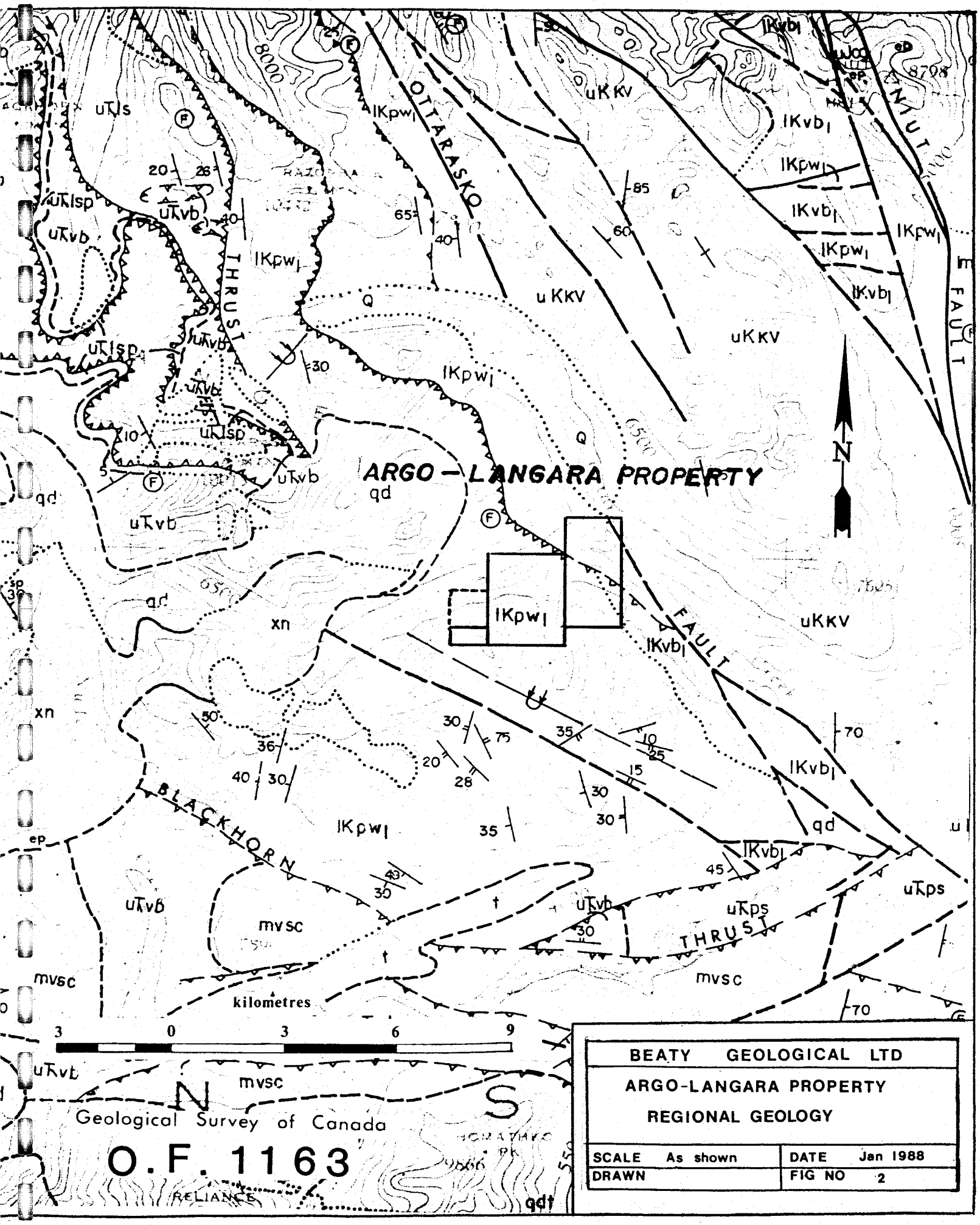
1.4. Property History

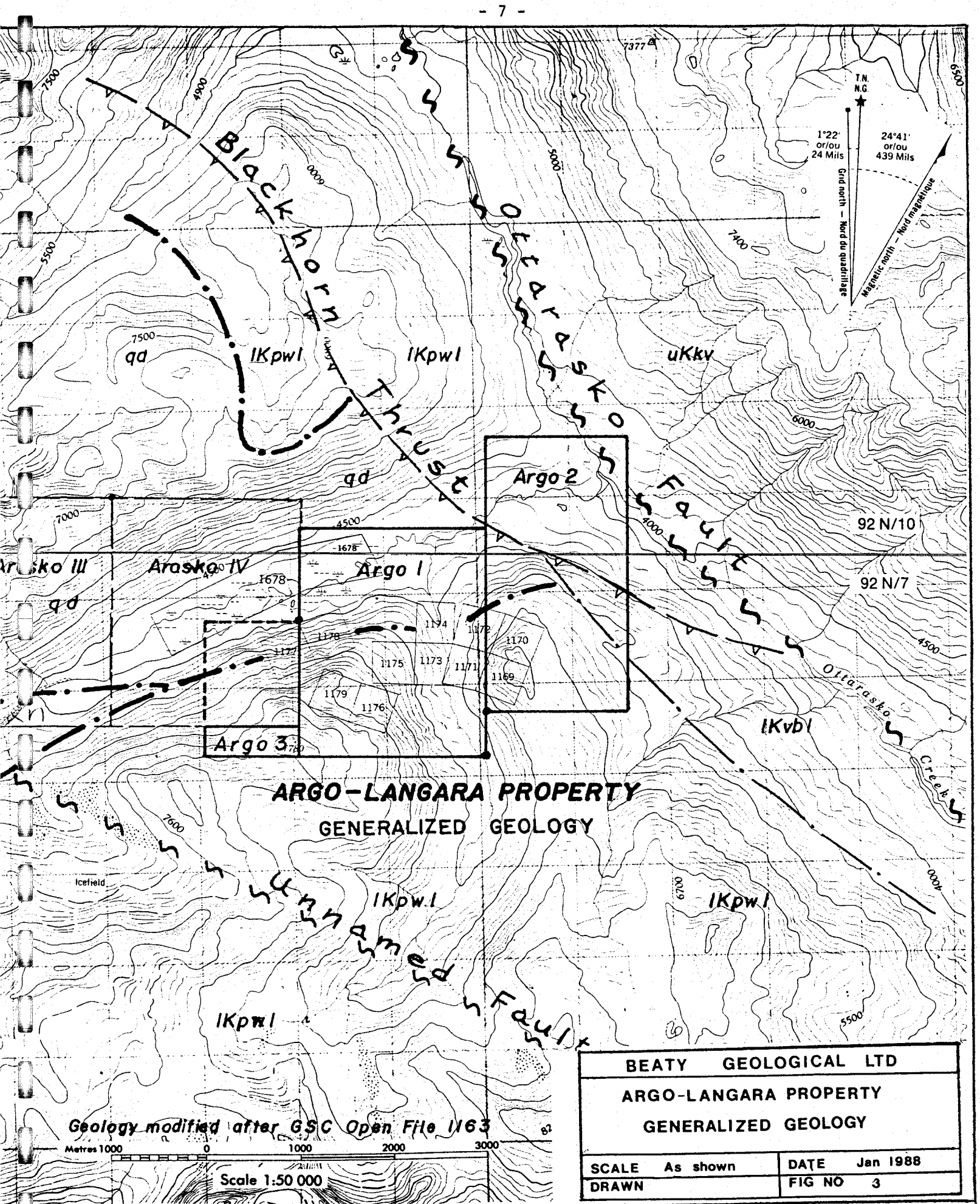
The Argo-Langara showings were discovered in 1911 (O'Grady, 1935) by J.I.Feeney. Horse trails were made from the south end of Tatlayoko Lake, 14 km distant, and cabins constructed on the east side of Clearwater Creek at 1460m elevation. The main period of prospecting, mainly on the Langara claims, but also on the Argo and Standard, was during 1933-1935. During this time, two adits were driven on the Langara showings.

Little work was done until 1974, when the property was owned (Anon. 1974) by Canex Placer Ltd, who briefly explored for gold, silver and copper. Canex reportedly completed 168 lineal feet of trenching on Langara 2 (which undoubtedly includes the two trenches shown on Plate 2 of this report), and preliminary VLF-EM work to search for massive sulphides. No work has been done since 1974.

* The Arasko **IV** claim has now been added to the Argo-Langara Group, while the Argo 3 has been dropped. Claim details for Arasko IV are as follows:

Record No.: 2333
Record Date: 20th August 1987
20 Units


ARGO – LANGARA PROPERTY
OTTARASKO
THRUST
FAULT
BLACKHORN
THRUST
FAULT
N
uTvb
uTlsp
uTlvb
lKpwl
lKvbl
uKKV
Q
qd
xn
mvsc
uTps
kilometres
3 0 3 6 9
N
S
Geological Survey of Canada
O.F. 1163
BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD
ARGO-LANGARA PROPERTY
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
SCALE As shown
DATE Jan 1988
DRAWN
FIG NO 2



ARGO-LANGARA PROPERTY

GENERALIZED GEOLOGY

Geology modified after GSC Open File 1163

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD	
ARGO-LANGARA PROPERTY GENERALIZED GEOLOGY	
SCALE As shown	DATE Jan 1988
DRAWN	FIG NO 3

LEGEND FOR FIGURES 2 AND 3.

Table of Formations

Code	Geologic Age	Description
~ ~ ~	Early Tertiary	STRIKE SLIP FAULTS
qdt	Mid-Cretaceous (?)	Quartz diorite and Tonalite
qd	"	Quartz diorite
xn		gneiss
mvsc		metavolcanic schist
scqu		sericite-quartz gneiss
		INTRUSIVE CONTACT
lKvb1	Early Cretaceous	andesitic and basaltic breccia tuff, shale, greywacke, conglomerate
lKpw1	Early Cretaceous	siltstone, greywacke, conglomerate
▲-▲-▲		BLACKHORN THRUST FAULT symbols on upper plate
uTlsp	Late Triassic	limestone, shale, greywacke, tuff
uTvb	Late Triassic	Dark green andesitic breccia, tuff, and flows, and minor shale and limestone

2. GENERAL GEOLOGY (Fig. 2)

The general geology of this part of the Coast Mountains has been compiled by the Geological Survey of Canada, and published as Open File 1163 (Roddick et al, 1985). The National Stream Sediment Geochemical Reconnaissance has been published for the two map-sheets to the east. However, more detailed geology of the immediate property area has not been mapped, nor has government supported geochemical work been done. The B.C. Department of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources has been studying the geology (McLaren, 1986a), stream sediment geochemistry (McLaren, 1986b), lithochemistry (McLaren, 1987), and mineral potential of the area west of Chilko Lake, 20 to 30km southeast of the property. Over the years the Taseko Lake area, 80km to the southeast of the property, has been well documented. More recently the Warner Pass Area southeast from Taseko Lake was studied (Glover and Schiarizza, 1987). Woodsworth and others (1977) studied metal distribution patterns across the eastern flank of the Coast Plutonic Complex. The following description of general geology is summarized partly from the above references.

These areas and the northwest extension of them to the Argo-Langara property and beyond, are part of an extensive northwest trending basin of sedimentary and volcanic rocks along the margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex. These Middle Jurassic to Upper Cretaceous rocks were deposited in the Tyaughton Trough, a narrow northwest-trending depositional basin that evolved from marine to continental conditions with much disruption during the uplift of the Coast Mountains in mid-Cretaceous time. They were intruded at that time by quartz diorite and related rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex, and by porphyritic granitic stocks of late Cretaceous and Eocene age. All rocks were displaced by strong thrust faults and by long transcurrent faults. Eventually, they were overlain uncomformably by Eocene volcanic and sedimentary rocks and by extensive flows of Miocene plateau basalt.

The principal transcurrent faults are the northwest trending sub-parallel Yalakom, Tchaikazan and Ottarasko Faults. Right-lateral displacement of 175km along the Yalakom Fault has been postulated, and similar right-lateral displacement of 32km along the Tchaikazan Fault has likewise been inferred. There is much additional strong faulting in areas between these major faults.

The Tchaikazan Fault which runs along the front of the Coast Mountains, appears to be the northwest extension of the economically important fault system at the formerly producing Bralorne and Pioneer Mines which collectively produced 24.5 m grams (4,003,000 oz.) of gold from 7.26 m tonnes (8,006,000 tons) of ore with Au-Ag ratio of 5.2. A strong range front fault such as the Tchaikazan can create permeable conduits for convecting water heated by nearby intrusive rocks, and if these waters contain

dissolved metals, portions of such faults or areas nearby could become centres of deposition of sulphides and other minerals.

As the Tchaikazan Fault appears to be the projection of the fault system at Bralorne-Pioneer (Glover and Schiarizza, 1987), and as it passes through several mineralized areas described below, and as Federal and Provincial geochemical coverage along it shows anomalous Au-Ag-As analyses, it can be concluded that good exploration potential for precious metals exists along it and along other similar or related faults.

A large number of mineral showings occur in rocks of the Tyaughton Trough where affected by intrusions. Some have mesothermal and others epithermal characteristics. Many of these are in the portion of the trough northwest from Bralorne and in the Taseko District. Fewer of these showings are known in the more inaccessible areas further to the northwest in the Chilko, Tatlayoko, and Bluff Lakes areas and beyond towards Perkins Peak (Fig. 1). Most of the ones known are precious metals showings with some epithermal characteristics and associated mercury, arsenic and sometimes antimony.

The better known showings are the Alexis Property, 29km southeast from Argo-Langara; the Morris Mine, 15km to the southeast; Blackhorn, 17km to the northwest; and Perkins Peak 50km to the northwest (Fig. 1).

At the Alexis property, Cu-Hg-As-Sb mineralization occurs in silicified fractures and in pervasive ankeritic alteration of the Tchaikazan Fault which disrupts mid-Cretaceous volcanic and sedimentary rocks, and which contains discontinuous dykes and stocks of diorite rocks.

The Morris Mine, owned by McNellen Resources of Toronto, is characterized by Au-Ag-Sb-As in north-northwest striking, east dipping coxcomb quartz veins cutting silicified early Cretaceous and/or late Triassic sandstone and siltstone near a small stock of quartz diorite and among diorite dykes.

At Blackhorn, Au-Ag-As-Pb-Zn-Cu mineralization occurs as pods, veins and disseminations in late Triassic faulted and pyritized schists, argillites, andesitic tuffs and breccias, all of which are intruded by granitic dykes and sills.

Mineralization at the Perkins Peak area consists of Au-As values in east striking quartz veins and lenses in silicified and pyritized argillite and fine sandstones, all of which are cut by altered dykes. Granitic rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex are 3km to the northwest.

Prominent geological features common to these properties are silicification, pyritization, faulting and quartz veining in Tyaughton Trough sedimentary and volcanic strata near intrusions; and gold-silver mineralization associated with arsenic and, in

places, with antimony, mercury and other base metals. In summary, known gold mineralization and/or geochemical anomalies, associated with pronounced hydrothermal alteration zones, silicification, and sulphidization along faults and contact zones in this geological environment have good exploration merits.

2.1. Property Geology and Mineralization (Plates 1a, 1b, 2, and Fig. 3)

The Argo-Langara Property and vicinity is a portion of the western margin of the Tyaughton Trough at the eastern contact of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Tyaughton strata are late Triassic marine volcanic units and early Cretaceous sedimentary rocks which are likely transitional in depositional origin between marine and continental. The older volcanic rocks, mostly dark green andesitic breccias, tuffs and flows with some impure limestone, shale and greywacke, have been thrust over the sedimentary strata which consist of fine grained sandstone, siltstone, greywacke and conglomerate. Intrusive rocks are mainly quartz diorite and granodiorite. The plutonic rocks are probably mid-Cretaceous.

The general line of the granitic contact trends northwest, but is locally irregular in detail, projecting northeast where valley erosion to increasing depths has exposed the contact further in that direction. Layers and bedding in the Tyaughton strata trend mainly northwest, but are locally folded and overturned and otherwise disturbed by the uplifting effects of the intrusions, and the translation effects of both thrust and strike-slip faulting.

The property covers a part of the contact where it trends east along the steep south side of Meadow Creek valley. Here, the contact zone is complex in detail and is made up of numerous small intrusive masses with many grain size and textural variations, by a variety of dykes and by metamorphosed pendants and remnants of the sedimentary strata. The easterly distance to which the contact zone projects is not known; it may terminate at either the projection of the Blackhorn Thrust Fault, or at the Ottarasko Fault along the creek of that name.

The following table of formations, modified from G.S.C. Open File 1163, covers the formations shown on Fig.2.

Table 1

Table of Formations

Code	Geologic Age	Description
~~	Early Tertiary	Strike-slip Faults
qdt	Mid-Cretaceous (?)	Quartz diorite and tonalite
qd		Quartz diorite
xn		Gneiss
mvsc		Metavolcanic schist
scqu		Sericite-quartz gneiss
----------	----------	INTRUSIVE CONTACT-------
lKvbl	Early Cretaceous	Andesitic and basaltic breccia, tuff, shale, greywacke, conglomerate.
lKpwl	Early Cretaceous	Siltstone, greywacke, conglomerate
		BLACKHORN THRUST FAULT
uTlsp	Late Triassic	Limestone, shale, greywacke tuff.
uTvb	Late Triassic	Dark green andesitic breccia, tuff and flows and minor shale and limestone.

The scope of the preliminary work accomplished on the property did not include detailed geological mapping. The sparse data obtained gives only a broad idea of the geology. Most of the outcrops observed at elevations below 1500m were quartz diorite; south of that generalized contact level, most outcrops in an east-west zone varying in width from 250 to over 500m consisted of metamorphosed, silicified and sulphidized sandstone, siltstone and greywacke, with scattered outcrops indicating dykes or other small masses of intrusive rock. Eastern and western parts of this contact zone are very conspicuous from a distance because of heavy iron staining caused by surface oxidation of fine sulphides in the hard siliceous rock, mainly pyrite and arsenopyrite and perhaps other iron-bearing sulphides. Much of the zone is forested and covered by overburden, but the soils where sampled in this interval were a similar reddish brown. At greater elevations and further to the south beyond the contact zone, the mountain slopes change to coarse talus that

rise to steep cliffs in many places. These cliffs are composed of hard, fine-grained, thin to thick bedded, light coloured siltstone with rare thin interbeds of hard grey greywacke and dark argillaceous rocks.

The limonitic, silicified and sulphidized zone of metamorphosed siltstone appears to extend in an east-west direction for over 3000m, perhaps extending from the west side of the property to the east, and is host to the known showings.

Small north trending fractures with near vertical dips were found in silicified sandstone on the Argo claim and these contain increased concentrations of pyrite, arsenopyrite and some chalcopyrite. The Langara showings, on the Langara 2 claim, are in similarly small, but east trending fractures in similar rocks near a small quartz diorite body. These fractures contain veins and irregular impregnations of quartz mineralized with sulphides. Strong faults were not observed, but the trace of the Ottarasko Fault, believed to be a strike slip fault, crosses the northeast corner of the Argo 2 claim, following the canyon of Ottarasko Creek. Another strong unnamed fault trending northwesterly is shown by Roddick (Open File 1163) to be west of the property.

The Langara workings (Plate 2), 2 short adits at elevations 1760m and 1790m on steep bluffs among talus, are described by O'Grady (1935) as being along quartz veins in fractures, striking S30^{0}E and dipping 50^o to 70^o SW, in diorite near a contact with silicified argillaceous rocks; he gives assays as follows:

GOLD (opt)	SILVER (opt)	ARSENIC (%)	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION
0.08	0.3	17	20"	Most easterly vein Channel sample.
0.16	22.6		21-54"	Average of 5 samples.
0.18	8.2		4'	Aspy, qz, diss. sulph.
0.10	3.4	4.0	5'	Face No. 1 Adit. (Elev. 5870')
0.16	3.6		45"	Adit No. 2, 23' in from portal.
0.09	0.4		22"	Adit No.2, 55' in from portal.
0.12	1.8		42"	Adit No. 2, 60' in from portal.
0.30	3.5		grab	No.2 Portal dump, 10-12 tons.

Describing the Argo showings 2200m to the west (Plate 1), O'Grady mentions indefinite conditions of the showings in metamorphosed siliceous iron-stained rock adjacent to a small creek flowing along a rocky gulch, where galena, sphalerite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite are associated with quartz and silicified country rock at elevation 1631m, and gives the following assays from parts of a bare exposure 12m (40') long:

GOLD (opt)	SILVER (opt)	ARSENIC (%)	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION
0.04	1.0	nil	8.0'	Silicified country rock
0.24	0.15	2.0	4'-6'	More concentrated mineralization

O'Grady also describes mineralization on the Mary claim, where shallow cuts on an open slide expose a series of parallel, southerly striking mineralized fractures. Here he reports the best mineralization, consisting of streaks and massive aggregates of arsenopyrite exposed over 1 m (40") for a distance of 3m (10'). Assays were as follows:

GOLD (opt)	SILVER (opt)	ARSENIC (%)	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION
0.14	trace	-	40"	Mineralized fractures
-	-	28.5		Selected material.

O'Grady describes replacement auriferous mineralization at elevation 1811m on the Standard claims, 1500m southwest of the Langara adits.

O'Grady summed up his observations by stating that because of the geologically favourable area; because of the pronounced oxidation (pyritization) extending for a considerable distance along the zone containing the showings; and because of the widespread and uniform mineralization found with limited prospecting, that interesting possibilities existed for discovery of mineable concentrations of mineralization and that further exploration was warranted.

3. 1987 SAMPLING PROGRAM (Plates 1a, 1b, 2)

Between 31st July and 12th August, 1987, a total of 61 rock, 26 silt and 51 soil samples were taken on the Argo-Langara property. Soil samples were taken of the "B" horizon or from talus fines.

All samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories of Vancouver for preparation and analysis. Soil samples are dried at 60^0C and sieved to -80 mesh. Rock samples are pulverized to -100 mesh. A 0.500 g sample is digested with 3 ml of 3-1-2 $HCl-HNO_3-H_2O$ at 95^oC for 1 hour and is then diluted to 10 ml with water. Analysis is by ICP. Thirty-seven rock samples were analyzed for Au, and 24 for both Au and Ag by Atomic Absorption Spectrometer after fire assay pre-concentration. Results are included as Appendix II.

3.1. Langara Adits Sampling

The 2 Langara adits were driven decades ago by the original prospectors of the Langara Claims. The Upper or No. 1 adit is at elevation 1789m and the lower No. 2 adit at 1765m. Both follow small fractures striking S55^{o}E and dipping steeply to the southwest. The fractures followed by the adits cut hard metamorphosed fine-grained argillaceous greywacke and siltstone and similarly hard fine-grained intrusive rock, marginal phases of a small body of mineralized quartz diorite immediately to the north across a talus chute.

Chip samples taken from the vein in No. 2 adit, and grab samples from the dump assay as follows:

SAMPLE NO.	WIDTH (m)	GOLD (opt)	SILVER (opt)	ARSENIC (%)
No.2 Adit				
1V chip	0.61	0.558	1.69	3.
2V chip	0.85	0.369	1.34	0.72
3V chip	0.67	0.086	7.91	0.71
4V chip	0.61	0.032	0.41	0.62
5V chip	0.85	0.054	1.71	3.62
6V chip	1.16	0.058	0.75	0.76
Wt. Avge. length 40 m.	0.79	0.180	2.11	1.60

Dump, No. 2 Adit			
15D grab	0.172	2.99	0.77
16D grab	0.004	0.27	0.74
17D grab	0.353	3.52	3.01
18D grab	0.742	4.11	3.10
19D grab	0.026	0.16	1.60
Average	0.26	2.21	1.60

The weighted average of the No. 2 adit sample results is in good agreement with the results reported by O'Grady for the first 18 metres of the adit. The weighted average of O'Grady's sample results are Au-0.13 opt and Ag-2.28 opt across a width of 0.95m and a length of 18m. Hence, values and widths reported by O'Grady are closely confirmed by this preliminary work.

Chip samples taken from the vein in No. 1 adit assay as follows:

SAMPLE NO.	WIDTH (m)	GOLD (opt)	SILVER (opt)	ARSENIC (%)
No. 1 Adit				
8V chip	1.0	0.115	3.04	3.49
9V chip	1.16	0.215	1.59	3.11
10V chip	0.67	0.095	1.15	3.36
11V chip	0.52	0.285	10.36	3.55
Wt. Avge. length 6m.	0.84	0.170	3.30	3.55

O'Grady describes only one sample result from No. 1 Adit, that being from the face and assaying 0.10 opt Au, 3.5 opt Ag and 4% As across 1.5 m. The weighted average of the 1987 sample results are in good agreement with O'Grady's single sample, hence the present preliminary work confirms the reported mineralization in the No. 1 Adit.

The dimensions of these adits are small and the veins in them are generally less than 1 metre in width. These dimensions are too small for economic tonnages within the adits to be implied. However, the gold-silver-arsenic mineralization exposed in the adits, the area of which is part of the silicified and sulphidized zone, indicates that precious metals were in the hydrothermal system that affected this zone.

Two grab samples taken from the shallow hand trenches 25m north of the No. 1 Adit assay as follows:

SAMPLE NO.	WIDTH (m)	GOLD (opt)	SILVER (opt)	ARSENIC (%)
13V	grab	0.348	4.23	0.53
14V	grab	0.241	11.54	0.70
Average		0.29	7.89	0.6

Talus fines below the trenches reflect the nearby mineralization as expected. Results from a soil sample there gave the following results:

Au- 1720 ppb; Ag-25.4 ppm; As-5475 ppm; Sb-70 ppm

3.2. Rock Chip Samples

Three additional rock chip samples were taken, one from the surface at No. 1 Adit, and two from within No. 2 Adit, as shown on Plate 2. Results are follows:

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD (opt)	SILVER (opt)	ARSENIC (%)
1R (No. 1 Adit) (grab)	0.016	0.16	0.77
2R (No. 1 Adit) (grab)	0.144	0.48	3.22
11R (No. 2 Adit) (grab)	0.036	0.46	0.61

Four rock chip samples were taken from a short, 3.5m adit on the Standard claim. Results of these samples are:

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD (opt)	SILVER (opt)	ARSENIC (ppm)	IRON (%)
1R	0.011	0.07	4775	10.92
2R	0.002	0.10	625	6.24
3R	0.001	0.01	365	9.57
4R	0.015	0.01	6968	3.19

O'Grady reports on two samples apparently taken from the

cliffs above the short adit, one assaying 0.44 opt Au across 1.83m and the other assaying 0.36 opt Au across 3.35m. The 1987 adit samples evidently were not from the same mineralized zone that O'Grady sampled.

Two rock chip samples were taken from hard rusty silicified rock ledges on the southeast part of the Argo claim with the following results:

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD (opt)	SILVER (ppm)	ARSENIC (ppm)	ANTIMONY (ppm)
1R	0.002	0.8	194	2
3R	0.002	0.7	196	2

O'Grady reports good mineralization from narrow fractures on both the Argo and Mary claims as follows:

CLAIM	WIDTH (m)	GOLD (opt)	SILVER (opt)	ARSENIC (%)
Argo	1.5-1.8	0.24	0.15	2.0
Mary	1.0	0.14	trace	high

Neither of these locations were found during the preliminary work. Sulphide mineralization consisting of pyrite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite was observed along a northerly fracture zone in an avalanche chute centrally located on the Argo claim, but at the time rocks were tumbling down from talus precariously perched above and no samples were taken.

3.3. Soil Sample Traverses

Two long soil sample traverses were made, one along a north trending compass and hip chain line located crossing the western part of Langara 7 claim at a position 1200m west of the Langara 2 Adits; the second along a reconnaissance traverse across the east part of the Langara 2 claim at a position about 300m east of the workings there. A 400m central portion of the first line, covered by 10 of the 29 samples along the line is interpreted to be over the silicified and sulphidized contact zone. This part of the zone is open for extension of width to the north.

Averaged geochemical metals-in-soils over the contact zone and off the contact zone are given below for each of the lines:

LINE	GOLD (ppb)	SILVER (ppm)	ARSENIC (ppm)	ANTIMONY (ppm)
CONTACT ZONE				
1 (Avg)	170	0.4	715	4
2 (Avg)	279	2.6	1448	66
OFF THE CONTACT ZONE				
1 (Avg)	27	0.2	202	3
2 (Avg)	16	0.2	221	13

On a long reconnaissance traverse, three soil samples were taken off the property in the area 600m south of the Argo 2 claim. Averaged results of these three are: Au-17 ppm; Ag-0.2 ppm; As-59 ppm; and Sb-2 ppm. The averages for these metals may be a reasonable approximation for district background levels (perhaps high background), but may be used as background to contrast the contact zone anomalous metal concentrations. On this basis some individual soil samples in the contact zone have 45 to 60 time more metal than background, and on the basis of the averages over the zone, contrasts of 10 to 15 times. These strong contrasts indicate that bedrock, rather than drift, is the likely source of the anomalous metals; drift-derived geochemical values would likely have gradational or subdued contrasts.

Three other soil samples were taken, two in an area of cliffs and talus near the south side of the Argo claim (samples 31S and 32S) and the other at the top of the flood plain of Meadow Creek, near the camp site (number 23S). The results of these samples, anomalous in gold, silver and arsenic, are tabled below:

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD (ppb)	SILVER (ppm)	ARSENIC (ppm)	ANTIMONY (ppm)
31S	114	0.7	292	2
32S	330	0.1	144	21
23S	30	0.5	693	14

Antimony is generally only weakly anomalous, having a low contrast with background.

The results from the soil samples, particularly the two soil sample lines, when considered with the general geology of the contact zone and the known mineralization in the Langara 2 Adits and the mineralization reported on the Argo and Mary claims, indicates very good exploration potential for gold-silver mineralization across the silicified and sulphidized contact zone.

3.4. Stream Sediment Samples

Stream sediment samples were taken mainly from three general areas: firstly, from small rivulets near the break in slope just north of the Mary claim, downslope from the contact zone; secondly from along the lower reaches of Clearwater Creek, from the middle of the Langara 6 claim to the legal corner post of Argo 1 claim which spans the contact zone; and thirdly, from the headwaters of Clearwater Creek about 3km south of the Argo 2 claim and well away from the contact zone. The latter stream sediments probably reflect district stream sediment background values, and as in the soil samples, may be used for judging contrasts of anomalous values. Averages of the metal concentrations from these three general areas follow:

AREA	GOLD (ppb)	SILVER (ppm)	ARSENIC (ppm)	ANTIMONY (ppm)
North of Mary Ck	53	0.4	613	11
Clearwater Creek	41	0.4	292	5
Clearwater Creek (headwaters)	6	0.2	67	8

Anomalous contrasts for stream sediments on the property, on an averaged basis, are in the order of 7 to 9 times higher than values that can be considered as district background. It should be noted here that one of the samples from the area north of the Mary claim was not included in the average there. This is because of the very high concentrations of metals in that particular sample (sample 55C) which contained 2.2 ppm Au, or approximately 0.07 opt.

The two sets of stream sediment samples indicate good exploration potential in areas upstream and laterally from the locations of the specific samples that have high values, particularly the samples with very high values. These areas should be prospected in detail.

4. CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of the geological work and the rock, silt and soil geochemical analytical results, it is concluded that the Argo-Langara property has a demonstrated possibility of economic grades and quantities of gold and silver mineralization.

A broad, east-trending, complicated granitic contact zone with pervasive silicification and sulphidization, at least 3000m long and 250m to more than 500m in width has been outlined. This zone is large enough to contain mineralization of economic size. Analyses from samples taken indicate that this broad zone has anomalous gold, silver and arsenic concentrations which are believed to be derived locally from bedrock. Further, geological mapping and sampling of two old adits has confirmed reported good grade gold and silver values in small veins within the contact zone, and although the known extent and width of these veins is small, their presence indicates that gold and silver were components of the hydrothermal system that deposited the silica and sulphides in the zone. Furthermore, the property is close to major faults that trend along the front of the Coast Plutonic Complex, and that appear because of their proximity to other mineral occurrences to have important economic implications. These faults could have provided permeable conduits for convecting hydrothermal systems in the area of the property.

A two-staged program is recommended to thoroughly explore the favourable silicified and sulphidized contact zone. The first stage work should consist of grid preparation (outlined on Plates 1a and 1b), detailed geological mapping and prospecting, geochemical soil and rock sampling and geophysical surveys (magnetometer and VLF-EM).

Initially, this work should be done on lines spaced at 100m intervals with 25m stations. Fill-in work where required would narrow the line intervals to 50m.

If first stage results are encouraging, a second stage of work consisting of roadwork, trenching and diamond drilling is recommended.

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APPENDIX I

STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATION

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I, Kim Heberlein, of 821 Pinemont Ave., Port Coquitlam, B.C., certify that:

1. I am a geologist presently employed by Beaty Geological Ltd. of Vancouver.

2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc degree (1979) in geology.

3. That I have worked for a number of mining exploration companies as an exploration geologist since graduation.

4. The contents of this report are based on the 1987 exploration program.

5. I have no interest in the Argo-Langara Property.

Dated:
15th Feb 1988

K Heberlein

Kim Heberlein

CERTIFICATE AND PERMISSION TO USE REPORT

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

1. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.

2. I am a 1962 graduate of the University of British Columbia (Geological Engineering) and that I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation, and now practice as an indepentent consulting geologist through my firm, Windward Exploration Services Limited.

3. My geological practice is independent from both of the above Canada Orient Resources Inc. and Equinox Resources Limited, and neither nor Windward Exploration Services have any association.

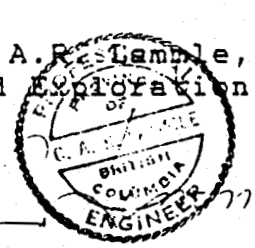
4. Neither I nor Windward Exploration Services have any beneficial ownership, directly or indirectly, in the securities of either of the two above mentioned companies, nor in any subsidiaries of either of them.

5. Neither I nor Windward Exploration Services have any association with the vendor of any of the claims described in the above mentioned report, nor have I or Windward Exploration Services had any such past interest, direct or indirect in the said claims, nor any such interest in any such claims within a radius of ten kilometres of the subject property.

6. I have not written any reports on any properties in the vicinity of the subject property.

7. I hereby grant Canada Orient Resources Inc. and Equinox Resources Ltd. permission to use this report for their corporate and regulatory requirements.

Charles A.R. Lammle, PEng.
Windward Exploration Services



10 October 1987

APPENDIX II

1987 STATEMENT OF COSTS

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

1987 STATEMENT OF COSTS

Labour		
2 Geologists	37.5 mandays at $ 250/day (28th July - 13th Aug., 5-16th Oct.)	9,375.00
1 Assistant	6 mandays at $100/day (15th - 11th Aug.)	600.00
1 Geologist	.75 mandays at $150/day	112.50
	6 3/4 mandays at $175/day (between 9th June 1987 and 4th Feb, 1988)	1,181.25
Management	4 mandays at $250/day	1,000.00
	1 manday at $275/day	275.00
	SUB TOTAL	12,543.75
Plus 25% Benefits, UIC, etc.		3,135.94
		15,679.69
Transport		
Truck Rental - 11 days		729.44
Gas, etc.		262.55
Helicopter (White Saddle Air Services)		2,016.50
Supplies		
Field Supplies		381.52
Maps, Publications, etc.		125.75
Database		10,000.00
Groceries		617.23

Geochemical Analyses		
34 rock samples at $13.25/sample (30 element ICP with geochem Au assay)		450.50
27 rock samples at $20.25/sample (30 element ICP with F.A. Au and Ag)		546.75
77 soil and silt samples at $11/sample (30 element ICP with geochem Au assay.)		847.00
Draughting, Printing, etc.		1,082.32
Secretarial/Accounting		1,150.00
Legal Costs		1,940.00
Phone, Copying, Postage, etc.		342.61
		36,171.86
Plus 10% overhead		3,617.19
	TOTAL	39,789.05

APPENDIX III

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEETS

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

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA AND K. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL/SILT AU# ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 15 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 24/87 ASSAYER: ..DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

BEATY GEOLOGICAL PROJECT-#18a File # 87-3336 Page 1

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU# PPB
C86AR-21C	1	33	15	79	.1	22	12	547	4.33	55	5	ND	2	43	1	2	2	61	.66	.075	6	27	1.18	37	.13	2	2.03	.06	.05	1	11
C86AR-22C	7	47	13	64	.2	15	9	1396	2.16	923	5	ND	1	109	1	5	2	44	1.44	.075	5	29	.72	62	.07	3	1.79	.07	.07	1	5
C86AR-23C	7	69	17	59	.5	16	8	244	2.08	489	5	ND	1	105	1	4	2	42	2.57	.101	4	28	.71	44	.08	3	1.42	.05	.06	1	17
C86AR-53C	5	133	17	60	.7	12	11	923	2.09	1128	6	ND	1	122	1	6	2	24	3.42	.162	7	26	.50	50	.04	4	1.24	.03	.07	1	29
C86AR-54C	10	95	13	74	.6	9	6	559	1.61	395	5	ND	1	154	1	11	2	27	3.12	.135	4	18	.43	50	.03	4	.97	.03	.05	1	34
C86AR-55C	13	69	14	87	.6	16	8	196	2.35	224	5	ND	1	75	1	6	2	45	1.12	.066	4	21	.77	62	.09	8	1.97	.07	.06	2	2290
C86AR-56C	5	117	18	120	.2	12	7	381	2.26	589	5	ND	1	160	3	16	2	40	2.70	.087	4	21	.71	50	.08	5	1.37	.05	.05	1	158
C86AR-57C	5	291	17	260	.4	21	10	522	3.22	1026	5	ND	1	179	3	21	2	52	2.93	.108	5	31	.87	56	.07	6	1.98	.06	.07	2	72
C86AR-58C	25	58	7	34	.1	5	2	51	.45	62	5	ND	1	51	1	6	2	9	.89	.074	3	4	.14	21	.01	6	.66	.03	.03	2	7
C86AR-59C	16	72	16	82	.2	16	6	209	1.91	228	5	ND	1	150	1	7	2	30	2.30	.082	6	23	.67	63	.05	4	1.89	.05	.06	1	6
C86AR-60C	1	33	17	92	.2	17	10	643	3.32	524	5	ND	2	72	1	4	2	53	1.24	.083	6	29	.85	92	.06	2	2.48	.05	.06	1	1
C86AR-61C	1	16	3	39	.2	3	2	276	.91	54	5	ND	1	346	1	2	6	6	35.44	.013	2	3	.26	36	.01	2	.25	.02	.01	6	3
C86AR-63C	1	31	9	48	.1	10	9	332	3.13	25	5	ND	1	44	1	2	2	63	1.21	.056	2	16	.93	55	.11	2	1.50	.09	.10	2	6
C86AR-64C	5	140	19	88	.4	21	10	451	3.43	707	5	ND	1	89	1	4	2	53	.99	.043	7	22	.78	117	.05	3	3.27	.05	.08	1	33
C86AR-65C	27	34	4	44	.3	7	2	79	.51	154	22	ND	1	264	1	9	2	47	5.25	.086	2	73	.28	25	.01	16	.48	.02	.03	4	3
C86AR-66C	3	61	22	292	.8	14	8	782	2.13	402	5	ND	1	176	5	12	2	28	4.36	.100	4	15	.50	40	.03	9	1.38	.03	.05	2	5
C86AR-67C	2	58	17	76	.3	20	11	624	3.48	473	8	ND	2	80	1	5	2	63	1.18	.073	6	30	.93	94	.09	2	2.46	.08	.11	1	55
C86AR-68C	1	41	19	76	.2	18	10	513	3.50	317	5	ND	2	56	1	3	2	65	.97	.061	7	26	.85	80	.10	2	2.24	.07	.07	1	93
C86AR-69C	1	31	24	113	.4	20	12	635	3.77	82	5	ND	1	54	1	2	2	61	.93	.074	6	26	1.00	88	.08	3	2.54	.06	.07	1	57
C86AR-70C	1	41	20	93	.1	19	12	649	4.12	129	5	ND	2	58	1	3	2	69	.69	.079	6	28	.93	72	.09	2	2.16	.07	.07	1	78
C86AR-72C	1	31	14	98	.2	19	13	719	4.28	69	5	ND	1	48	1	2	2	59	.80	.088	5	28	1.09	46	.10	5	2.16	.06	.04	1	5
C86AR-73C	3	49	23	88	.4	23	14	1503	4.57	64	5	ND	2	148	1	2	2	63	1.93	.092	7	29	.88	95	.02	4	2.61	.06	.07	1	4
C86AR-74C	1	45	25	123	.2	28	14	840	4.45	46	5	ND	2	123	1	5	2	55	1.77	.065	7	28	1.10	70	.05	5	2.62	.05	.05	2	5
C86AR-76C	1	28	20	81	.2	16	10	685	3.68	54	5	ND	1	16	1	5	2	54	.16	.057	7	22	.63	73	.04	2	2.55	.03	.07	1	6
C86AR-77C	2	55	18	100	.1	25	18	631	5.13	33	5	ND	2	38	1	2	2	46	.65	.048	7	22	1.06	64	.01	2	2.64	.04	.05	2	3
C86AR-78C	2	49	19	121	.2	24	15	669	4.87	119	5	ND	2	66	1	2	2	56	.76	.079	7	27	.88	90	.01	2	2.88	.04	.06	1	8
C86AR-12S	33	914	1461	733	25.4	11	13	350	12.13	5475	5	ND	4	360	11	70	7	42	.22	.068	12	13	.20	78	.01	3	.94	.04	.58	1	1720
C86AR-20S	25	1131	474	526	10.1	31	59	1881	15.64	3717	5	ND	4	43	4	99	2	50	.34	.109	8	16	.81	66	.02	2	3.64	.05	.06	3	810
C86AR-23S	101	104	33	109	.5	24	48	5925	15.97	693	5	ND	5	37	1	14	2	84	.31	.135	15	30	.83	120	.06	3	3.84	.06	.07	1	30
C86AR-31S	2	53	18	65	.7	12	6	240	4.41	292	5	ND	2	16	1	2	2	75	.15	.044	4	27	.56	30	.10	2	4.46	.03	.03	1	114
C86AR-32S	1	2148	80	115	12.7	18	40	1540	37.80	1283	5	ND	4	15	1	11	253	92	.10	.204	6	32	.73	25	.11	2	2.65	.02	.06	3	330
C86AR-75S	2	45	23	93	.2	20	12	292	4.51	67	5	ND	2	18	1	4	2	63	.17	.037	6	24	.74	55	.03	2	2.64	.03	.06	1	42
C86AR-80S	2	55	23	101	.2	29	21	1127	6.30	153	5	ND	2	24	1	12	2	51	.34	.037	10	23	.60	74	.01	2	1.84	.03	.07	1	18
C86AR-81S	4	48	24	100	.3	26	18	752	5.77	107	5	ND	1	26	1	14	2	52	.33	.034	8	26	.86	74	.01	2	2.55	.03	.07	1	4
C86AR-82S	1	41	46	132	.1	22	17	771	5.20	144	5	ND	1	45	1	21	2	55	.56	.054	5	22	.78	111	.01	3	2.17	.03	.10	1	5
C86AR-83S	1	45	23	117	.1	23	17	994	5.46	131	5	ND	2	48	1	7	2	67	.62	.061	5	26	1.07	117	.01	3	2.90	.03	.08	3	14
C86AR-84S	2	59	28	215	.3	29	21	733	6.72	372	5	ND	2	31	1	15	2	85	.31	.055	5	34	1.11	122	.02	2	3.97	.03	.07	1	24
STD C/AU-S	18	60	43	132	7.1	67	27	912	4.04	40	16	8	37	50	18	14	23	56	.49	.090	36	57	.89	178	.08	33	1.85	.08	.12	13	52

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB
C86AR-85S	2	67	32	221	.1	26	19	831	6.36	423	5	ND	1	37	1	11	2	80	.33	.081	5	32	1.06	114	.02	6	3.92	.03	.08	4	31
C86AR-86S	2	95	37	218	.2	30	22	1029	7.01	549	5	ND	1	21	1	31	2	74	.18	.068	5	31	1.06	91	.01	2	3.45	.02	.07	1	45
C86AR-87S	6	113	39	194	.3	36	24	1877	7.91	712	5	ND	2	33	1	31	3	81	.37	.130	6	34	.79	98	.01	2	2.87	.02	.07	4	72
C86AR-88S	5	137	66	238	.5	37	35	2193	11.67	1790	5	ND	3	39	1	82	2	108	.44	.085	8	33	.84	75	.01	2	2.71	.03	.08	3	119
C86AR-89S	8	244	127	236	1.1	30	21	1336	10.14	2929	5	ND	3	27	1	36	2	65	.12	.097	7	24	.96	21	.02	3	3.86	.03	.06	1	290
C86AR-90S	7	195	294	255	1.0	26	22	1217	8.29	1686	5	ND	2	24	1	46	3	62	.21	.093	5	21	.67	101	.01	2	2.71	.03	.08	2	460
C86AR-91S	9	280	297	300	2.4	21	22	1177	7.87	1844	5	ND	2	21	1	46	3	56	.09	.071	6	22	.69	59	.02	2	3.19	.02	.05	1	780
C86AR-92S	6	137	139	160	.9	14	11	695	5.57	910	5	ND	2	16	1	17	4	46	.10	.068	5	14	.65	47	.01	2	2.62	.03	.05	1	186
C86AR-93S	7	205	191	269	1.6	22	16	433	6.44	1163	5	ND	3	18	1	31	2	57	.10	.065	6	23	.82	51	.03	2	3.55	.03	.05	1	270
C86AR-94S	7	171	193	309	1.7	19	16	924	6.19	1005	5	ND	2	18	1	62	3	63	.11	.073	5	26	.81	49	.02	6	3.19	.03	.05	1	210
C86AR-95S	2	193	4111	950	16.0	6	5	300	7.95	2487	5	ND	3	44	4	282	2	31	.03	.056	6	17	.13	55	.01	6	1.27	.02	.44	1	360
C86LT-6C	2	54	30	79	.1	15	11	542	3.80	85	5	ND	2	29	1	2	2	59	.58	.089	8	19	1.28	37	.11	7	2.99	.05	.05	1	18
C86LT-11C	1	46	23	93	1.0	20	14	689	4.24	151	5	2	2	54	1	2	2	74	.68	.058	5	23	1.24	135	.14	2	2.99	.15	.31	4	13
C86LT-14C	1	29	10	49	.2	8	9	342	3.26	41	5	2	1	33	1	2	2	66	.61	.057	2	16	.93	43	.11	6	1.53	.09	.09	5	167
N86LT-81C	1	25	10	69	.1	11	9	283	3.31	36	5	ND	1	33	1	2	2	62	.65	.055	2	15	.84	82	.13	2	1.37	.08	.18	1	16
N86LT-82C	1	39	7	46	.2	9	10	312	3.00	18	5	ND	1	45	1	2	2	54	1.64	.051	2	13	.88	58	.09	2	1.39	.08	.13	4	138
N86LT-84C	1	32	9	61	.1	9	9	323	2.89	21	5	ND	1	45	1	2	2	54	1.69	.051	2	13	.92	62	.09	2	1.46	.08	.15	1	74
N86LT-85C	1	39	8	47	.3	9	11	304	3.32	33	5	ND	1	47	1	2	2	59	1.72	.051	2	12	.84	52	.09	2	1.35	.08	.12	4	290
R86AR-4S	14	95	13	96	.2	24	11	614	4.21	383	5	ND	1	50	1	2	2	70	.62	.082	8	29	.89	163	.05	2	3.89	.05	.11	3	31
R86AR-5S	11	36	10	83	.1	15	9	434	3.10	157	5	ND	1	37	1	2	2	62	.46	.035	6	21	.70	87	.08	3	2.47	.04	.05	3	8
R86AR-6S	8	47	14	95	.1	20	10	243	3.66	198	5	ND	1	35	1	2	2	67	.44	.052	4	23	.73	137	.07	4	2.91	.04	.07	1	28
R86AR-7S	14	73	18	127	.3	17	12	723	3.65	351	5	ND	1	46	1	3	2	65	.60	.065	7	23	.70	109	.07	3	3.00	.04	.04	1	37
R86AR-8S	14	68	22	98	.2	16	8	214	3.84	619	5	ND	1	29	1	2	2	68	.37	.028	5	21	.62	95	.07	2	2.77	.04	.05	1	15
R86AR-9S	5	109	20	90	.1	19	10	249	3.66	688	5	ND	2	26	1	2	2	64	.38	.037	5	23	.69	76	.09	6	2.56	.04	.04	1	8
R86AR-10S	7	777	23	260	2.1	28	14	376	6.05	4630	5	2	3	23	1	3	17	59	.29	.056	6	21	.69	111	.02	2	3.23	.03	.07	5	1020
R86AR-11S	12	86	19	65	.1	23	10	305	3.39	250	5	ND	2	43	1	2	2	56	.51	.024	8	21	.77	67	.10	2	2.49	.04	.04	1	26
R86AR-12S	7	54	22	81	.1	15	7	185	5.07	138	5	ND	1	16	1	3	2	84	.15	.041	5	24	.51	40	.11	2	3.48	.02	.03	3	41
R86AR-13S	2	96	10	87	.1	27	14	252	4.36	247	5	ND	3	20	1	2	2	74	.18	.038	5	30	.82	76	.12	10	5.53	.04	.04	4	30
R86AR-14S	4	50	10	78	.1	19	11	228	5.08	176	5	ND	2	25	1	2	3	81	.22	.055	4	30	.63	63	.09	6	6.24	.03	.04	5	37
R86AR-15S	1	45	18	70	.1	13	8	199	4.15	186	5	ND	2	24	1	4	2	85	.21	.021	5	27	.70	57	.06	2	3.23	.03	.05	1	113
R86AR-16S	2	81	18	103	.1	18	9	185	5.10	455	5	ND	2	20	1	7	2	92	.18	.044	4	36	.71	62	.06	3	4.25	.03	.05	1	139
R86AR-17S	2	59	32	147	.4	24	11	231	4.81	318	5	ND	1	19	1	6	2	86	.22	.069	4	52	.73	59	.10	3	3.50	.03	.05	1	84
R86AR-18S	3	107	33	144	.6	34	12	271	5.10	640	5	ND	2	19	1	8	2	74	.21	.103	4	41	.88	86	.07	3	3.98	.03	.06	2	91
R86AR-19S	1	29	23	124	.2	13	8	276	4.05	112	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	73	.19	.083	4	26	.52	49	.09	2	3.28	.03	.04	1	129
R86AR-20S	1	19	16	78	.2	10	5	155	4.08	94	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	86	.20	.051	4	22	.45	43	.10	2	2.29	.02	.03	2	16
STD C/AU-S	18	58	41	132	6.9	68	26	901	4.04	44	17	7	37	49	18	15	18	56	.49	.089	36	57	.89	176	.08	32	1.87	.08	.13	12	51

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB
RB6AR-21S	2	29	34	99	.6	13	7	191	4.33	125	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	74	.20	.072	4	26	.48	45	.09	2	2.94	.02	.03	1	48
RB6AR-22S	2	26	18	85	.1	10	6	160	3.64	65	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	63	.17	.076	4	24	.45	34	.08	3	2.77	.02	.03	1	16
RB6AR-23S	2	21	22	89	.4	12	7	311	3.91	99	5	ND	1	22	1	2	2	79	.22	.047	4	23	.48	85	.10	2	2.52	.03	.05	1	41
RB6AR-24S	1	32	22	103	.1	16	9	190	4.33	108	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	72	.21	.098	4	24	.55	48	.10	3	3.50	.03	.04	1	25
RB6AR-25S	2	46	22	100	.1	21	12	299	4.26	139	5	ND	1	25	1	2	2	72	.26	.063	4	25	.80	64	.10	3	3.55	.03	.05	1	64
RB6AR-26S	2	30	24	85	.1	16	9	212	3.77	101	5	ND	1	22	1	2	2	66	.25	.066	4	21	.52	58	.09	2	2.70	.03	.04	2	14
RB6AR-27S	2	25	21	103	.1	15	9	290	3.93	68	5	ND	1	26	1	2	2	72	.27	.043	4	25	.57	98	.10	2	2.64	.03	.04	1	6
RB6AR-28S	1	48	24	93	.2	19	10	259	3.66	99	5	ND	1	20	1	4	2	60	.23	.060	4	25	.63	70	.10	3	3.29	.03	.04	1	1
RB6AR-29S	2	32	22	84	.1	16	8	359	3.74	140	5	ND	1	27	1	2	2	66	.25	.048	5	26	.70	71	.10	6	2.61	.03	.05	2	87
RB6AR-30S	2	32	28	97	.1	18	9	234	3.95	92	5	ND	1	21	1	2	2	65	.23	.047	5	23	.56	71	.08	2	3.01	.03	.03	1	12
RB6AR-31S	2	29	25	90	.2	17	9	212	3.82	107	5	ND	1	22	1	3	2	67	.27	.039	4	20	.54	72	.06	2	2.63	.03	.04	2	30
RB6AR-32S	3	111	26	143	.4	30	23	628	6.18	744	5	ND	2	43	1	2	2	76	.71	.139	10	32	1.12	89	.05	4	4.44	.05	.08	2	93
RB6LT-1C	1	39	12	42	.3	8	9	328	2.66	14	5	ND	1	51	1	2	2	48	2.15	.051	2	10	.80	47	.08	2	1.34	.08	.11	3	48
RB6LT-4C	1	27	8	49	.1	9	8	284	2.66	16	5	ND	1	33	1	2	2	52	.67	.057	2	14	.77	83	.12	7	1.34	.08	.18	2	30
RB6LT-10C	4	64	17	99	.3	23	14	689	3.71	168	5	ND	1	77	1	3	2	73	1.18	.106	8	19	1.03	147	.11	6	2.21	.08	.22	1	19

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA AND K. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 15 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 24/87 ASSAYER. D. Toye ..DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

BEATY GEOLOGICAL PROJECT-M186 File # 87-3337 Page 1

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB
C86AG-31R	1	3	6	14	.3	1	2	675	2.16	32	5	ND	2	678	1	2	2	22	28.20	.008	2	2	1.37	14	.01	6	.19	.01	.03	1	1
C86AG-33F	3	1	5	24	.1	2	8	3195	9.59	162	5	ND	3	92	1	2	2	11	23.32	.016	4	1	.37	16	.01	2	.02	.01	.08	2	1
C86AR-21R	1	44	25	80	.2	18	13	490	4.46	111	5	ND	4	66	1	2	2	59	1.10	.059	7	25	1.03	54	.13	2	2.46	.07	.08	1	7
C86AR-22F	1	13	13	86	.1	31	14	964	4.39	5	5	ND	2	73	1	2	6	56	1.98	.045	6	39	1.47	63	.03	2	2.44	.09	.09	1	1
C86AR-24R	1	231	11	33	.5	13	9	286	2.91	156	5	ND	6	34	1	2	3	49	.80	.040	6	22	1.00	74	.05	2	1.40	.05	.16	2	45
C86AR-25F	1	3	4	16	.1	1	3	1078	4.92	10	6	ND	1	1203	1	2	2	35	17.79	.005	2	6	4.92	10	.01	7	.25	.01	.01	1	1
C86AR-26F	6	42	14	66	.1	16	14	454	4.38	2	5	ND	2	103	1	2	2	58	1.68	.030	2	28	1.36	54	.15	2	3.28	.29	.07	1	1
C86AR-27F	1	6	548	141	1.8	4	3	702	1.69	104	5	ND	1	28	1	2	2	19	.85	.018	2	4	.45	34	.01	2	.86	.01	.17	1	47
C86AR-28R	1	185	19	46	.1	17	12	468	4.99	190	5	ND	3	70	1	2	2	110	.77	.038	3	46	2.00	59	.35	2	3.35	.15	.25	1	8
C86AR-29R	1	9	11	36	.1	8	9	2231	8.26	1112	5	ND	1	67	1	13	2	7	18.18	.007	2	2	.27	11	.01	2	.05	.01	.06	2	71
C86AR-34R	4	20	12	95	.1	37	21	364	6.48	6	5	ND	3	133	1	2	2	152	1.40	.085	2	148	2.95	39	.23	2	4.04	.35	.08	1	1
C86AR-35F	1	24	16	144	.1	29	32	370	14.53	19	5	ND	3	83	1	2	2	444	1.41	.074	4	164	1.47	31	.35	2	2.14	.13	.11	4	1
C86AR-36F	1	171	28	50	.3	32	17	399	4.34	23	5	ND	3	30	1	2	2	83	.73	.067	6	35	1.69	167	.13	2	2.16	.04	.33	1	2
C86AR-37F	1	2587	915	47	18.8	1	4	76	2.72	395	5	ND	1	7	1	7	148	9	.12	.021	2	3	.16	36	.01	8	.49	.01	.18	4	67
C86AR-38F	1	558	25	49	.8	44	52	439	12.84	15	5	ND	3	24	1	6	13	36	.53	.047	3	9	1.44	27	.01	2	1.69	.01	.27	5	118
C86AR-39F	1	646	123	69	2.0	21	16	277	6.48	234	5	ND	3	29	1	35	17	13	.70	.090	2	3	.42	41	.01	2	.67	.01	.34	1	6
C86AR-40F	2	466	49	31	1.7	98	72	171	13.61	60	5	ND	2	5	1	7	37	13	.05	.007	2	6	.48	10	.01	2	1.05	.01	.31	5	24
C86AR-41F	1	798	29	55	1.6	20	21	194	6.69	23	5	ND	2	7	1	4	6	21	.30	.107	3	10	.67	46	.01	3	1.34	.01	.30	2	8
C86AR-42F	1	3133	24	232	5.5	30	32	238	15.11	17	5	ND	5	3	3	3	35	27	.11	.024	2	13	.94	28	.01	2	1.43	.01	.20	7	35
C86AR-43F	1	747	14	45	.9	24	30	199	8.29	12	5	ND	2	4	1	2	11	21	.15	.056	2	8	.91	34	.01	2	1.44	.01	.23	2	5
C86AR-44F	2	4314	15	108	19.2	3	5	318	5.06	15	5	ND	1	5	1	2	8	89	.06	.018	2	15	1.94	4	.01	2	1.88	.01	.04	3	142
C86AR-45F	8	76	15	101	.2	22	17	527	6.06	3	5	ND	2	92	1	2	2	97	1.56	.030	2	45	1.11	42	.36	6	3.95	.32	.17	1	2
C86AR-46F	1	1115	100	32	4.9	22	19	90	5.58	34	5	ND	1	4	1	16	270	10	.05	.025	6	4	.30	21	.01	6	.60	.01	.19	1	39
C86AR-47F	1	1578	10	23	4.5	9	7	189	3.34	7	5	ND	4	23	1	2	6	91	.30	.043	5	29	1.56	133	.32	2	2.06	.09	1.05	2	290
C86AR-48F	1	39	57	29	1.0	11	15	2666	8.49	4441	5	ND	1	775	1	73	2	5	13.92	.011	3	2	3.58	17	.01	2	.08	.01	.09	1	690
C86AR-49F	2	32	222	19	.4	30	32	2961	9.86	30080	5	ND	1	384	1	112	2	10	12.61	.011	2	3	3.90	17	.01	2	.07	.01	.10	8	1590
C86AR-50F	1	5491	622	147	63.9	2	12	156	21.97	517	5	ND	2	14	1	51	1133	9	.23	.017	2	4	.21	29	.01	2	.33	.01	.20	8	540
C86AR-55F	1	100	9	19	.2	7	4	157	1.64	158	5	ND	4	23	1	2	2	22	.53	.028	4	8	.63	30	.02	2	.97	.04	.11	1	18
C86AR-57F	1	303	39	58	2.3	52	17	703	5.91	173	5	ND	4	104	1	2	30	125	2.22	.069	4	130	2.72	77	.07	6	3.29	.13	.21	1	21
C86AR-62R	1	73	11	120	.2	11	14	2146	5.63	90	5	ND	1	131	1	13	2	31	10.50	.029	6	6	2.14	47	.01	2	.26	.02	.07	1	1
C86AR-75R	1	202	12	22	.3	4	8	239	4.19	114	5	ND	2	94	1	2	8	62	1.28	.117	6	8	1.17	37	.07	2	2.70	.21	.06	1	8
C86AR-76F	1	135	10	34	.1	9	7	274	3.12	52	5	ND	3	66	1	2	2	69	.94	.058	4	11	.90	131	.09	6	2.22	.16	.04	1	52
C86AR-79F	1	17	11	56	.1	6	3	1214	2.87	19	5	ND	1	627	1	2	2	12	14.15	.019	2	4	.47	15	.01	2	.33	.01	.01	1	1
C86AR-98R	1	18	12	107	.1	19	18	1261	6.69	2658	5	ND	1	78	1	76	2	151	7.85	.034	2	52	.36	26	.01	2	1.04	.01	.03	2	4
C86AR-99R	1	45	20	72	.1	28	28	812	15.73	14	5	ND	2	48	1	10	2	572	.30	.050	2	177	4.24	30	.19	2	5.18	.01	.02	3	1
M86AR81	1	542	9	12	3.3	5	4	184	2.41	102	5	5	1	9	1	4	140	62	.26	.029	3	27	.46	74	.13	8	1.29	.02	.39	1	5090
STD C/AU-R	19	57	41	132	7.5	70	28	1040	3.91	42	19	7	38	50	18	17	21	56	.50	.081	36	58	.88	173	.09	32	1.93	.06	.13	12	500

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPB	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB
MB6AR02	1	177	32	35	2.5	31	170	231	18.49	37	5	ND	6	7	1	2	28	34	.14	.036	2	14	.78	7	.02	2	1.23	.03	.33	3	74
RB6AR-2R	1	195	18	34	.1	22	11	325	5.70	65	5	ND	3	47	1	2	7	42	.36	.054	7	21	.75	52	.02	3	1.99	.14	.25	1	4
C86LT-1F	1	104	13	28	.1	1	11	494	5.09	9	5	ND	1	81	1	2	3	24	1.22	.102	3	2	1.01	27	.22	8	1.61	.15	.09	1	2
C86LT-2F	1	18	4	3	.1	1	6	254	1.62	7	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	5	12.42	.013	2	1	.05	34	.07	2	.25	.02	.11	1	1
C86LT-3F	1	4	6	1	.2	2	1	126	.58	7	5	ND	1	25	1	2	2	1	.93	.005	2	1	.02	3	.01	2	.03	.01	.01	2	4
C86LT-4F	1	120	3	81	.1	6	24	744	9.67	2	5	ND	1	32	1	2	2	157	1.47	.047	2	18	3.19	70	.67	2	4.62	.22	.37	1	1
C86LT-5F	1	32	12	59	.1	6	10	675	3.05	4	5	ND	3	19	1	2	2	40	.87	.015	5	8	.70	34	.06	2	1.45	.06	.08	1	1
C86LT-6F	1	46	8	44	.1	9	21	555	3.71	2	5	ND	1	48	1	2	2	84	2.43	.016	2	12	2.18	16	.40	2	2.08	.06	.05	1	1
C86LT-7F	1	38	6	8	.1	7	11	178	2.10	175	5	ND	2	91	1	2	2	14	3.07	.077	2	2	.13	6	.19	2	.72	.12	.01	1	2
C86LT-9F	3	34	9	25	.1	1	2	392	2.74	2	5	ND	1	22	1	2	2	18	.35	.064	2	1	1.22	18	.11	7	1.25	.05	.07	1	1
C86LT-10F	1	47	14	58	.1	6	12	583	11.87	9	5	ND	3	47	1	2	3	38	.94	.058	2	9	.74	16	.06	2	2.23	.10	.07	1	1
C86LT-12F	1	99	7	73	.4	15	24	808	6.50	2	5	ND	4	105	1	2	4	73	2.41	.044	3	16	.92	4	.06	2	4.58	.29	.01	1	35
C86LT-13F	1	25	17	83	.1	23	19	510	5.73	736	5	ND	2	40	1	2	3	153	.39	.043	3	51	1.90	41	.20	2	2.47	.11	.51	1	59
MB6LT03F	1	27	3	8	.1	1	2	2632	1.28	20	5	ND	1	387	1	2	2	10	21.62	.012	2	1	.33	6	.01	3	.33	.01	.02	1	9
RB6LT-2R	1	161	10	41	1.1	6	17	402	3.84	16	5	3	1	34	1	2	2	46	2.61	.043	2	4	1.16	30	.12	2	1.15	.04	.19	2	4300
RB6LT-3R	17	625	14	41	.4	7	20	471	4.63	25	5	ND	1	30	1	2	2	52	1.39	.019	2	6	1.32	16	.07	5	1.25	.05	.08	1	126
RB6LT-5R	1	2088	9	48	.8	12	12	832	3.22	4	5	ND	1	101	1	2	2	75	5.56	.043	2	16	1.46	205	.19	5	2.21	.20	.14	3	65
RB6LT-6R	1	4397	12	57	2.1	9	26	791	5.22	2	5	ND	2	29	1	2	2	98	3.12	.020	2	9	2.85	25	.11	9	3.37	.02	.04	4	8
RB6LT-7R	1	140	5	72	.1	12	14	510	3.81	19	5	ND	1	60	1	2	2	58	2.53	.046	2	10	1.39	42	.14	4	1.68	.08	.09	1	1
RB6LT-8R	1	100	3	26	.4	3	6	399	2.12	11	5	ND	1	179	1	6	2	26	6.17	.027	2	3	.72	10	.02	29	.77	.04	.04	1	5
RB6LT-9R	1	24	10	38	.1	2	1	579	1.56	373	5	ND	3	24	1	2	2	1	.52	.026	12	1	.11	46	.01	6	.42	.07	.16	3	7
STD C/AU-R	19	62	42	132	7.2	68	29	1056	4.03	36	18	8	39	51	18	17	19	58	.50	.084	38	60	.88	161	.09	32	1.77	.06	.14	13	490

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

GEOCHEMICAL/ASSAY CERTIFICATE

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA AND K. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPB.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AG** BY FIRE ASSAY. AU** BY FIRE ASSAY

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 15 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 24/87 ASSAYER. D. Toye. DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

BEATY GEOLOGICAL PROJECT-#186 File # 87-3337A

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPB	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AG** OZ/T	AU** OZ/T
C86ART-15D	1	5691	321	805	111.8	13	42	43	21.52	7697	5	ND	4	1	10	66	32	5	.01	.005	2	7	.05	2	.01	7	.09	.03	.07	6	2.99	.172
C86ART-16D	1	2619	15	123	9.6	22	60	192	4.62	7358	5	ND	1	4	2	2	7	60	.13	.060	2	82	1.38	70	.01	6	1.60	.02	.18	1	.27	.004
C86ART-17D	1	4473	1071	233	123.7	13	175	20	29.93	30115	5	10	3	1	2	353	95	4	.01	.009	2	14	.01	2	.01	7	.08	.01	.04	50	3.52	.352
C86ART-18D	1	11294	1079	243	146.9	56	221	13	29.93	31006	5	18	3	3	3	501	55	2	.01	.004	2	15	.02	4	.01	7	.05	.01	.03	40	4.11	.742
C86ART-19D	9	346	58	79	4.3	3	9	20400	8.22	5861	6	ND	1	275	2	21	2	14	18.19	.006	5	17	2.33	2	.01	2	.62	.01	.01	2	.16	.026
C86ART-7F	7	1997	558	272	77.3	15	188	333	20.90	30127	8	4	3	14	6	560	16	11	.16	.073	2	19	.12	13	.01	4	.24	.02	.12	22	2.20	.112
C86ART-1R	15	947	233	512	7.1	22	30	945	6.11	7685	5	ND	2	33	1	142	2	65	.46	.036	4	35	1.03	44	.01	6	1.44	.03	.21	1	.16	.016
C86ART-2R	6	184	124	45	17.5	8	139	111	15.02	32237	5	5	1	4	4	172	16	4	.05	.005	2	11	.02	13	.01	5	.17	.02	.15	31	.48	.144
C86ART-11R	2	1639	287	951	16.8	14	266	717	7.06	6147	5	ND	1	9	13	144	13	18	.26	.066	3	32	.23	35	.01	3	.58	.01	.15	12	.46	.036
C86ART-1V	9	6301	342	455	63.0	16	85	46	25.58	35304	7	15	2	18	7	360	22	2	.07	.004	2	3	.02	6	.01	5	.05	.01	.07	21	1.69	.558
C86ART-2V	30	672	1094	197	50.9	8	34	63	25.22	7210	6	14	2	28	4	201	18	7	.04	.012	2	3	.03	34	.01	5	.17	.01	.18	9	1.34	.349
C86ART-3V	17	28285	154	947	280.1	28	94	4544	15.77	7134	6	ND	2	87	8	284	2	23	.48	.019	5	15	.17	64	.01	4	.52	.01	.17	9	7.91	.086
C86ART-4V	2	2268	132	154	15.1	16	42	577	5.57	6175	5	ND	2	47	1	21	5	41	.25	.060	5	39	1.00	35	.01	2	1.33	.01	.16	1	.41	.032
C86ART-5V	5	6944	86	137	61.5	38	371	214	10.63	36247	5	ND	1	4	3	105	3	22	.09	.028	2	45	.45	34	.01	6	.65	.01	.14	15	1.71	.054
C86ART-6V	2	2168	185	237	27.7	17	63	372	10.73	7643	5	ND	1	42	4	56	2	46	.12	.048	2	44	.70	36	.01	3	.94	.01	.15	4	.75	.058
C86ART-8V	1	5746	171	507	93.4	26	744	34	26.31	34896	5	ND	2	7	6	469	21	1	.02	.010	2	33	.02	7	.01	3	.01	.01	.03	31	3.04	.115
C86ART-9V	3	490	213	115	58.3	12	137	199	11.32	31143	5	6	1	23	2	240	37	5	.54	.016	2	14	.12	30	.01	8	.18	.01	.15	14	1.59	.215
C86ART-10V	14	1665	166	30	46.1	34	575	25	13.49	33624	5	3	1	4	3	632	18	5	.03	.042	2	29	.02	28	.01	12	.21	.02	.15	29	1.15	.095
C86ART-11V	4	9232	384	201	354.8	43	819	27	22.30	35548	5	10	1	2	6	4703	62	2	.01	.007	2	38	.02	17	.01	10	.06	.03	.07	37	10.36	.285
C86ART-13V	1	9183	955	299	157.5	50	225	35	23.30	5309	5	8	1	3	5	207	42	3	.02	.010	2	14	.05	7	.01	2	.10	.01	.07	14	4.23	.348
C86ART-14V	5	25222	3321	31296	373.7	34	75	81	16.28	6973	5	8	1	5	298	374	54	6	.01	.012	2	12	.06	17	.01	5	.13	.01	.07	1	11.54	.241
C86STD-1R	4	558	25	25	2.8	19	21	411	10.92	4775	5	ND	2	26	1	7	17	70	.43	.050	4	46	2.00	33	.06	2	2.51	.07	.20	2	.07	.011
C86STD-2R	1	487	34	296	4.9	21	10	446	6.24	625	5	ND	1	33	2	7	2	77	.53	.047	4	49	2.20	26	.12	5	2.71	.08	.24	1	.10	.003
C86STD-4R	1	509	12	58	.7	24	26	393	9.57	6968	5	ND	1	22	1	12	6	64	.57	.050	4	46	2.05	27	.03	2	2.48	.06	.20	5	.01	.015
C86STD-3V	1	269	7	59	.7	9	3	338	3.19	365	5	ND	1	6	1	2	2	54	.14	.027	5	41	1.82	32	.07	4	2.15	.02	.35	1	.01	.001
R86AR-1R	1	208	13	31	.8	16	6	222	3.78	194	5	ND	2	19	1	2	71	44	.25	.056	3	43	.79	57	.03	6	1.60	.06	.37	1	.02	.002
R86AR-3R	2	191	10	61	.7	17	9	453	6.39	196	5	ND	1	28	1	2	15	69	.39	.092	5	38	1.31	38	.02	2	2.16	.08	.26	1	.02	.002
STD C	18	59	44	130	6.8	67	26	1024	3.80	40	18	7	37	49	16	18	21	57	.45	.086	36	64	.81	175	.09	33	1.66	.06	.12	13	-	-

ASSAY RECOVERED FOR

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

CAMP SITE

CAMP HELIPAD PROPOSED SITE (0,0)

1E

TRAIL

C86AR-23S

ppb	ppm		
Au	Ag	As	Sb
3.0	0.5	693	14

MEADOW CREEK

	ppb	ppm		
	Au	Ag	As	Sb
C86AR-52C	17	0.5	489	4
53C	29	0.7	1128	9
54C	34	0.6	395	11
55C	2200	0.6	224	8
56C	158	0.2	580	16
57C	72	0.4	1026	21
58C	7	0.1	62	6

C86AR-59C

ppb	ppm		
Au	Ag	As	Sb
6	0.2	228	7

TRAIL

Ribbon Line

TALUS

TALUS

No. R86AR	ppb Au	ppm As
4S	31,	383
5S	8,	157
6S	28,	198
7S	37,	351
8S	15,	619
9S	8,	688
10S	1020,	4630
11S	26,	250
12S	41,	158
13S	30,	249
14S	37,	176
15S	113,	186
16S	139,	455
17S	84,	318
18S	91,	640
19S	120,	112
20S	16,	94
21S	48,	125
22S	16,	65
23S	41,	99
24S	25,	108
25S	64,	139
26S	14,	101
27S	6,	68
28S	1,	9
29S	87,	140
30S	12,	92
31S	30,	107
32S	93,	744

Brown-grey soil

Red soil

Grey soil

C86AR6AC

C86AR22C

ppb	ppm	
Au	Ag	As	Sb
6	0.2	228	7

LANGARA 6 1174

LANGARA 7 1175

LANGARA 5 1173

67C

Red Soils

SILL-LIKE INTRUSIVE CONTACT AREA

HORNFELSED F.G. SEDIMENTS

*Sample 1m wide
Au 0.14 oz/t
Ag trace
As high
(location uncertain)

*Sample 1.5-1.8m zone
Au 0.24 oz/t
Ag 0.15 oz/t
As 2.0 %

SILICIFIED AND SULPHIDIZED ZONE

MARY 1178

R86AR-

	oz/t		ppm
	Au	Ag	As
1R	0.002	0.02	194
3R	0.002	0.02	196

C86AR32S

ppb	ppm		
Au	Ag	As	Sb
330	0.1	144	21

ARGO 1177

C86AR31S

ppb	ppm		
Au	Ag	As	Sb
114	0.7	292	2

FEDERAL 1179

STANDARD 1176

TALUS

Silicified silty to sandy sediments

	oz/ton		ppm	
	Au	Ag	As	Fe %
C86STO-1R	0.011	0.07	4775	10.92
" -2R	0.002	0.10	625	6.24
" -3V	0.001	0.01	365	9.57
" -4R	0.015	0.01	6968	3.19

*Width	oz/t Au	Ag	% As
3.35m	0.36	Tr	5.6
1.83m	0.44	0.6	4.3

N

ARGO 3

ARGO 1

NOTE * Designates that Sample Analyses are those reported by B.T. O'Grady B.C. Dept. of Mines, 1935 Annual Report pp. F33-F35.

PLATES

1(a)	1(b)

PLATE 1(a)
PRELIMINARY MAP

ARGO-LANGARA PROPERTY

92 N 7 CLINTON MINING DIVISION, B.C.

CANADA ORIENT RESOURCES LTD.
EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.
BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD. (CONTRACTORS)

OCTOBER, 1987

0 100 200 300 400 500 M

0 400 800 1200 1600 FT

5E 10E 15E 20E

TRAIL

Proposed grid lines
BL 3km
Cross lines 31 km
Geochem. samples at 25m 1250
VLF and MAG ROGs at 25m

INTRUSIVE CONTACT AREA
F.G. SEDIMENTS ?

SILL - LIKE HORNFELSED

2. old cabin sites

LANGARA 4 1172

LANGARA 3 1171

LANGARA 2 1170

LANGARA 1 1169

INSET PLATE 2

No.2 ADIT

No.1 ADIT

AREA OF INTEREST

SILICIFIED AND SULPHIDIZED ZONE

X 65C

X 66C

X C86AR 21C

ppb	ppm		
Au	Ag	As	Sb
11	0.1	923	2

X 68C

X 69C

70C X

71C X

72C X

ARGO 1

LCP

CLEARWATER CREEK

	ppb	ppm		
	Au	Ag	As	Sb
C86AR 64C	33	0.4	707	4
65C	3	0.3	154	9
66C	5	0.8	402	12
67C	55	0.3	473	5
68C	93	0.2	317	3
69C	57	0.4	82	2
70C	78	0.1	129	3
71C	-	-	-	-
72C	5	0.2	69	2
73C	4	0.4	64	2
74C	5	0.2	46	5
75C	42	0.2	67	4
76C	6	0.2	54	5
77C	3	0.1	33	2
78C	8	0.2	119	2

X Approx. Location

X Approx. Location

X Approx. Location

	ppb	ppm		
	Au	Ag	As	Sb
C86AR 95S	360	16.0	2487	282
94S	210	1.7	1005	62
93S	270	1.6	1163	31
92S	186	0.9	910	17
91S	780	2.4	1844	46
90S	460	1.0	1686	46
89S	290	1.1	2029	36
88S	119	0.5	1700	82
87S	72	0.3	712	31
86S	45	0.2	949	31
85S	31	0.1	423	11
84S	24	0.2	153	12
83S	14	0.3	107	14
82S	5	0.1	144	21
81S	4	0.1	131	7
C86AR 80S	18	0.3	372	15

ARGO 2

X C86AR 79S

2.3Km X (250m)

PLATES

1(a)	1(b)

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,959

PLATE 1(b)
PRELIMINARY MAP

ARGO-LANGARA PROPERTY

92 N 7 CLINTON MINING DIVISION, B.C.

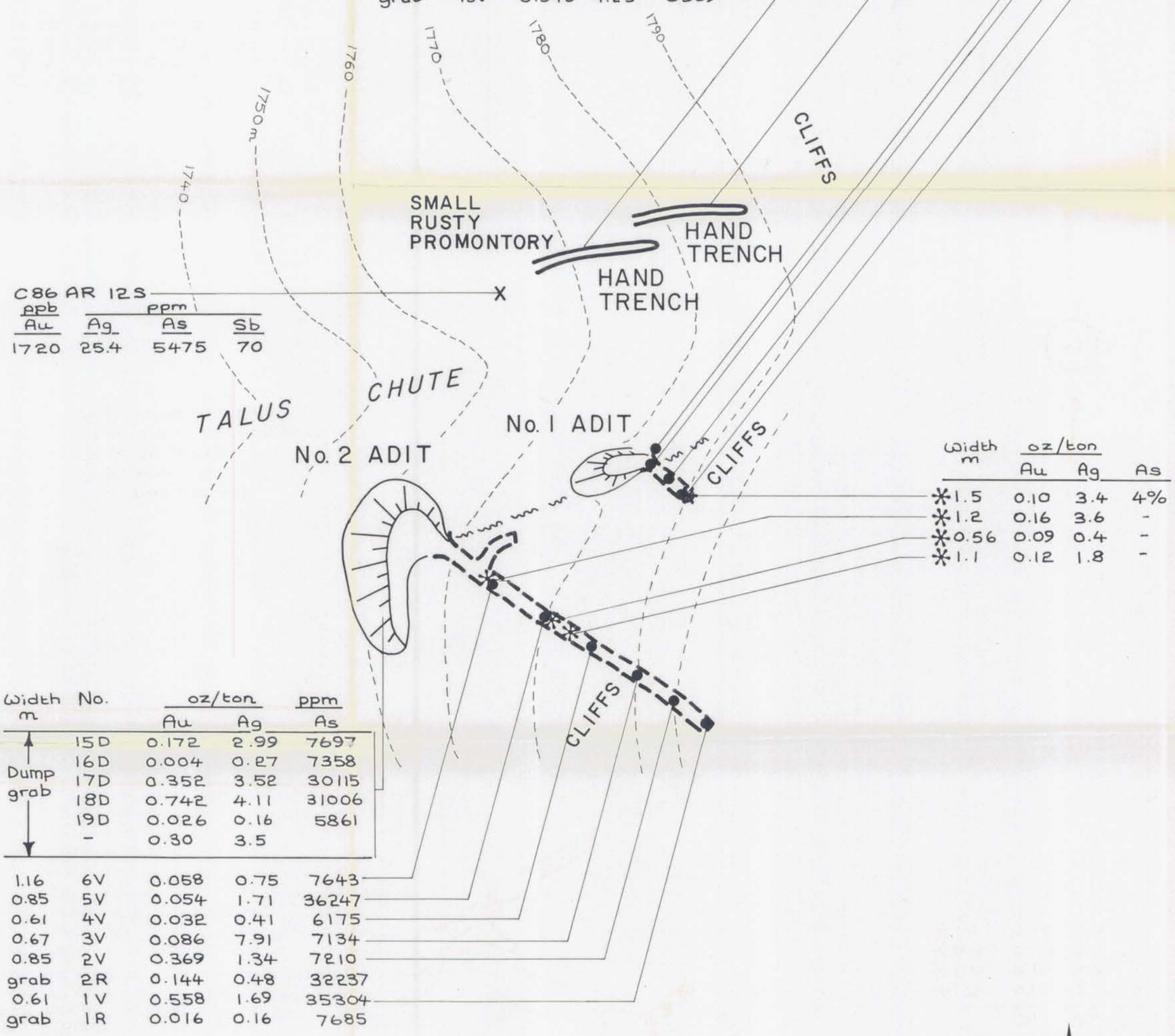
CANADA ORIENT RESOURCES LTD.
EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD. (CONTRACTORS)

OCTOBER, 1987

0 100 200 300 400 500 M
0 400 800 1200 1600 FT

	Width m	No.	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag	ppm As
Chip, horizontal	1.16	9V	0.215	1.59	31143
Chip, vertical	1.0	8V	0.115	3.04	34896
Chip, at portal	0.67	10V	0.095	1.15	33624
Chip, 0.5m up from portal	0.52	11V	0.285	10.36	35548
Chip, from surface	grab	11R	0.036	0.46	6147
	grab	14V	0.241	11.54	6973
	grab	13V	0.348	4.23	5309



C86 AR 12S	ppb Au	ppm Ag	ppm As	ppm Sb
	1720	25.4	5475	70

	Width m	No.	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag	ppm As
Granular pyrite	Dump grab	15D	0.172	2.99	7697
Greisen-like rock		16D	0.004	0.27	7358
Arseno-tetrahedrite?		17D	0.352	3.52	30115
Arseno & other sulphides		18D	0.742	4.11	31006
Pyrite & calcite		19D	0.026	0.16	5861
		-	0.30	3.5	
Chip	1.16	6V	0.058	0.75	7643
Chip	0.85	5V	0.054	1.71	36247
Chip	0.61	4V	0.032	0.41	6175
Chip	0.67	3V	0.086	7.91	7134
Chip	0.85	2V	0.369	1.34	7210
Adj. rock; argill. altn.	grab	2R	0.144	0.48	32237
Chip	0.61	1V	0.558	1.69	35304
Adj. rock; silicified; gouge	grab	1R	0.016	0.16	7685

	Width m	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag	As
*1.5		0.10	3.4	4%
*1.2		0.16	3.6	-
*0.56		0.09	0.4	-
*1.1		0.12	1.8	-

N

NOTE * Designates that Sample Analyses are those reported by B.T. O'Grady B.C. Dept. of Mines, 1935 Annual Report pp. F33-F35.

INSET PLATE 2
PRELIMINARY SAMPLE PLAN
LANGARA 2 ADITS

ARGO-LANGARA PROPERTY
92 N 7 CLINTON MINING DIVISION, B.C.

CANADA ORIENT RESOURCES LTD.
EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD. (CONTRACTORS)

OCTOBER, 1987

0 10 20 30 40 50 M
0 50 100 150 FT