



BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.
Consulting Geological Services

900-625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6C 2T6
Telephone (604) 684-5887

LOG NO: 0321	RD.
ACTION:	
62 p.	
FILE NO:	

1987 COMPILATION REPORT ON
GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY AND GEOPHYSICS
SURVEYS ON THE
ATHABASCA PROPERTY

FILMED

Including:

<u>Reverted Crown Grants</u>	<u>Record #</u>
Long Tom (L.386)	4532
Goodenough (L.392), Good Hope (L.2812), Ruby Fr. (L.1573)	4533
Algoma (L.1570), Triangle Fr. (L.1574)	4534
Athabasca (L.1569), Alberta (L.1571)	4535
Manitoba (L.1572), Hanky Panky (L.4808)	4536

Located Claims

Ant Fr.
Mill Fr.
Old Hat .Fr

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

Nelson Mining Division, B.C.

Latitude: 49° 27' 30"

Longitude: 117° 18' 30"

N.T.S. 82F/6W

17,184

OWNERS:

Mr. Mike Hudock, Nelson, B. C.;
Mr. Tony Nijhuis, Castlegar, B. C.

UNDER OPTION TO:

Cassidy Resources Inc.

CONSULTANT:

Beaty Geological Ltd.

AUTHORS:

Gordon A. Addie, B. Sc. (Geol),
Douglas G. Leighton, B. Sc., F.G.A.C.

DATE OF WORK:

2 Feb - 7 Mar, 28 Sept - 14 Oct, 1987

DATE OF REPORT:

March 15, 1988

<p>SUB-RECORDER RECEIVED</p> <p>MAR 15 1988</p> <p>M.R. # \$</p> <p>VANCOUVER, B.C.</p>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
1. SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	1 /
2. INTRODUCTION	2 / 3
3. PROPERTY	3 /
3.1 Location & Access	3 /
3.2 Physiography & Vegetation	5 /
3.3 Claims	5 /
3.4 Local Resources	6 /
4. HISTORY	8 /
4.1 Mining	8 /
4.2 Milling	8 /
5. GEOLOGY	9 /
5.1 Regional Geology	9 /
5.2 Property Geology	11 /
5.3 Mine	12 /
5.3.1 Condition of Workings	12 /
5.3.2 Subsurface Geology	14 /
6. GEOPHYSICS	17 /
6.1 Electromagnetic Survey	17 /
6.1.1 Procedure	17 /
6.1.2 Results and Interpretation	17 /
6.2 Magnetometer Survey	18 /
6.2.1 Procedure	18 /
6.2.2 Results and Interpretation	18 /
7. GEOCHEMISTRY	18 /
7.1 Rocks	19 /
7.1.1 Sampling Procedure	19 /
7.1.2 Sampling Results	19 /
7.1.3 Interpretation	22 /
7.2 Soils	22 /
7.2.1 Sampling Procedure	22 /
7.2.2 Sampling Results	22 /
7.2.3 Interpretation	22 /
8. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK	23 /
9. COST STATEMENT	24 /
10. REFERENCES	26 /

ILLUSTRATIONS

		PAGE
Figure 1	Location Map	4 /
Figure 2	Property Map	7 /
Figure 3	Regional Geology	10 /
Figure 4	Mine Plan	13 /
Figure 5A	Mine Geology	15 /
Figure 5B	Mine Sections	16 /
Figure 6	Assay Plan	21 /
Figure 7	Property Geology and Access	in pocket /
Figure 8	Fraser Filtered VLF-EM Data - Seattle Station	in pocket /
Figure 9	Soil Geochemistry Gold (p.p.b.)	in pocket /

TABLES

Table I	Claim Data	5 /
Table II	Assay Results	20 /

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Statements of Qualification ✓
Appendix B	Geochemical Results and Assay Certificates /
Appendix C	Raw Geophysical Data ✓

1. SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Athabasca property is a past gold producer located at Nelson in the West Kootenay region of British Columbia.

It consists of thirteen claims, underlain by granitic rocks of the Jurassic Nelson Batholith and basic volcanics assigned to the lower Jurassic Rosslund Group. The volcanics are confined to a graben structure.

Work undertaken on the property in February, 1987 as an initial assessment included: grid controlled magnetic and VLF-EM surveys; examination and sampling of accessible underground workings; and research into pertinent archival and published data.

Subsequent work included: upgrading of the access road; assessment of the conditions of underground workings; placement of a new grid; and soil geochemical and VLF-EM surveys on the new grid.

Existing mine workings follow a flat lying section of the gold rich Athabasca quartz vein. This vein cuts both the granitic and volcanic rocks, with better grade ore shoots occurring in the vicinity of the contact.

There are two exploration possibilities on the Athabasca property: one involves developing ore down-dip in known shoots on the existing vein; the other is looking for additional veins or mineralized shears.

Three lines of evidence point to further potential on the Athabasca vein. These include:

- (a) historical records which indicate an average grade of 31.2 g per tonne gold (0.91 oz. per ton) over the mine life (1897 - 1943) and show that in 1900, 4595 tonnes (5065 tons) of ore were mined which yielded 253,151 g (8139 oz.) of gold - this translates to an average grade of 54.86 g per tonne (1.60 oz. per ton) at a time when recovery ranged between 77 and 81 percent;
- (b) mine plans which show, at the lowest level mined, an ore shoot of 49 m (160 foot) strike length, averaging 30.5 cm (12 inches) thick, and containing 45.6 g per tonne gold (1.33 oz. per ton);
- (c) our own work which confirms both the structural continuity of the vein described in old reports, and the grades documented in historical records.

There is no evidence that ore grades diminish with depth. The bulk

of proposed future work would be carried out in structurally coherent rock near the granite-volcanic contact. This area of the mine is most amenable to mining as the vein dip is relatively steep (35 - 55 degrees).

Evidence for additional vein/shear potential on the Athabasca property includes:

- (a) the adjacent California mine located on an east-west trending quartz vein which, by projection, not only crosses the Athabasca property but intersects the Athabasca vein;
- (b) faults parallel to the Athabasca vein were encountered in the No. 4 mine level;
- (c) Nelson camp volcanics contain several auriferous shear zones; the Starlight shear (reported at 5.14 g/tonne over 45 m or 0.15 oz./ton over 148 foot width) is one of many shears presently being examined by Lectus Development Ltd.; the main Lectus property adjoins the Athabasca to the south.

Factors which favour economic development of the Athabasca mine include ready availability of essential services such as water, power, mine labour, and rail transport. Metallurgy is simple, usable mine workings are in place, and the Trail smelter and various mills are situated nearby. There are no onerous property royalties. Two negative factors are the narrow average width of the vein (30 cm) and the fact that it is not vertical.

Potential may exist for extracting gold from the old dumps. It is conceivable that up to 124,414 g (4000 oz.) of gold could be recovered from this material.

A two stage exploration program is recommended on the Athabasca property. The first task is to gain safe access to the #2 Level for sampling. If original mine-plan assays can be verified, then drifting in from the #4 Portal to the vein would be warranted. This drifting would be augmented by a 1000 metre underground drill program. Costs of the two stages are estimated at \$100,000 and \$400,000, respectively.

2. INTRODUCTION

The Athabasca property is a past producing gold mine located three kilometres southwest of Nelson, British Columbia. Mine history records production of over 622,069 g (20,000 oz.) from about 19,958 tonnes (22,000 tons) of ore. The mine property now consists of thirteen claims (reverted crown grants and located claims) owned by Mike Hudock and Anton Nijhuis, both West Kootenay residents.

In late February, 1987, the writers visited the claims and carried out a property examination which included: grid controlled orientation VLF-EM and magnetic surveys; preliminary examination and sampling of accessible underground workings; and a review of locally available archival and modern published literature. As a consequence of this work the claims were immediately optioned by Lico Resources Inc., now Cassidy Resources Inc., a Vancouver based resource company.

Following the option agreement between Lico and the owners, an exhaustive search was completed of all pertinent data. This necessitated visits to provincial archives and related repositories of historical mine data

In October, 1987, the access road was upgraded and a new grid was emplaced, upon which soil geochemistry and geophysics (VLF-EM) surveys were carried out.

In December, 1987, a second assessment of the underground workings was undertaken. This included checking the condition of the lower levels, and minor rock sampling.

This report summarizes the results of work completed to date and includes recommendations for further work.

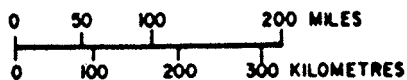
3. PROPERTY

3.1 Location and Access (see figure 1)

The Athabasca property is located three kilometres southwest of Nelson in the West Kootenay district of British Columbia. Situated on the northwest slope of Morning (Toad) Mountain, the property is conveniently reached via the Giveout Creek forestry road. Giveout Creek road branches west from the Nelson-Salmo highway seven kilometres south of Nelson City limits. This



LICO RESOURCES INC.	
ATHABASCA MINE LOCATION MAP	
BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.	
SCALE. As shown	DATE. MARCH 10, 1988
DRAWN. J.W.	FIG. No. I.



forestry access road crosses the northern (topographically lower) portion of the claim group. Total driving time from Nelson is about 20 minutes (10 road miles or 14 kilometres). Spring break-up is normally over by mid-April and the Toad Mountain region is generally snowed in by November. This results in a practical field season of six to seven months.

The #2 and #4 Portals can be reached using the upgraded mine access road, which branches up from the Giveout Creek Forestry Haulage Road. A four-wheel drive vehicle is recommended.

3.2 Physiography and Vegetation

Elevations on the Athabasca property vary between 960 and 1600 metres above sea level. Since the ground slopes to the west, snow usually remains until April. Forest cover is extensive, consisting of mixed second-growth conifers. Undergrowth is moderate except in the deeper gullies where dense "buckbrush" and devils-club grow. Crestbrook Forest Products own local timber rights and maintain the main haulage roads.

3.3 Claims (see figure 2)

The Athabasca claim group consists of ten reverted crown grants, and three located claims, all contiguous. Claims are in the Nelson Mining Division.

Table I

Claim Data

<u>Reverted Crown Grants</u>	<u>Lot #</u>	<u>Record #</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Long Tom	L.386	4532	Dec. 16, 1987
Good Enough	L.392	4533	Dec. 16, 1987
Good Hope	L.2812	4533	Dec. 16, 1987
Ruby Fr.	L.1573	4533	Dec. 16, 1987
Algoma	L.1570	4534	Dec. 16, 1987
Triangle Fr.	L.1574	4534	Dec. 16, 1987
Athabasca	L.1569	4535	Dec. 16, 1987
Alberta	L.1571	4535	Dec. 16, 1987
Manitoba	L.1572	4536	Dec. 16, 1987
Hanky Panky	L.4808	4536	Dec. 16, 1987

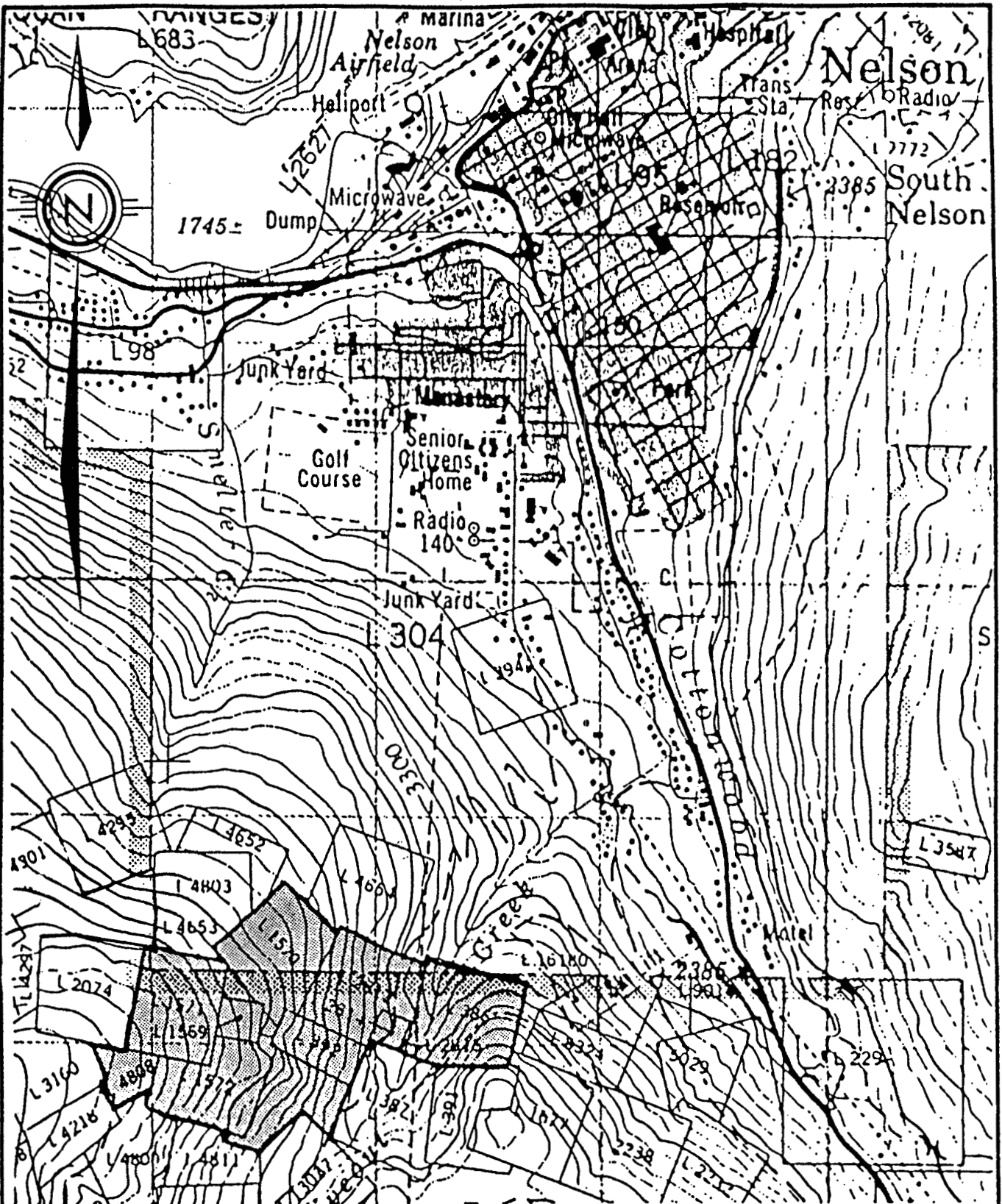
Located Claims

Ant Fr.	L.2815	4545	Feb. 23, 1988
Mill Fr.	L.2814	4546	Feb. 23, 1988
Old Hat Fr.	--	4431	Sept. 17, 1987

3.4 Local Resources

The Nelson area is well serviced. Electrical power, lumber, heavy equipment, and earth moving equipment are readily available. There are two railways within a few kilometres of the Athabasca property and there are local trucking services. The West Kootenay region has an excellent pool of skilled mine labour, including miners with applicable narrow-vein underground experience.

Local mining facilities exist for custom metallurgical work and if necessary the Trail smelter is 81 kilometres (50 road miles) from Nelson. Giveout Creek is a ready source of any water necessary for drilling and mining purposes.



NTS MAP SHEET 82F/6



LICO RESOURCES INC.	
PROPERTY MAP	
ATHABASCA CLAIM GROUP	
BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.	
SCALE 1:25000	DATE MARCH 10, 1988
DRAWN G.A.A.	DRAWING No FIGURE 2

4. HISTORY

4.1 Mining

A gold bearing quartz vein located on the slopes of Toad Mountain (to become known as the Athabasca vein) was discovered in 1896. At that time British capital was readily available and the Athabasca Gold Mining Co. Ltd. raised \$1,000,000 to develop this discovery. Ore was being shipped in 1897 and by 1901 the mine had produced over 435,449 g (14,000 oz.) of gold from only 9,979 tonnes (11,000 tons) of ore.

Inability to dewater lower levels prevented mining down-dip ore extension in 1902. The company was not able to raise further capital, since by this time British capital was required to support the war in South Africa, and alternate sources of funding were not available. In 1904 production was resumed and the No. 2 Level was driven through to surface. Once this level was exhausted it was decided to move operations and develop the newly discovered Venus vein, not located within the present claim group.

The Athabasca mine was leased intermittently to various contractors between 1904 and 1934. During this interval operators removed some of the remnant pillars and expanded a number of the old stopes.

In 1933 the Athabasca mine, as well as several nearby properties, was acquired by Noble Five Mines Ltd. Noble attempted to develop a new level 169 feet (51 metres) below the original workings. The workers were unsuccessful in this effort but did manage to obtain some gold from old pillars and by reworking old dump material.

There is no evidence of any mining or development work having been carried out on the Athabasca property after 1943.

4.2 Milling

Athabasca ore consisted of gold in a quartz vein gangue. Eighty percent of the gold is in a free form with the balance contained in associated sphalerite.

The ore has been subjected to various milling circuits. In 1897 it was transferred via tram line to the Silver King smelter located in Nelson. By 1898, the Athabasca Gold Mining Co. had constructed its own mill on Giveout Creek. This was a stamp mill with gold extracted by means of amalgam plates. Recovery was poor, averaging less than 80 percent. Tailings were impounded pending the addition of a cyanide circuit; however, there is no evidence that the cyanide tailings were ever re-milled. If not, up to 18,144 tonnes (20,000 tons) of 8.579 g per tonne (0.25 oz per ton) material may exist at the old mill-site, which remains on the existing property.

The mill system employed by Noble Five Mines Ltd. between 1933 and 1934 involved an amalgamation - cyanidation system capable of running 23 tonnes per day (25 tons per day) of ore. It is not known if the original mill facilities were used.

5. GEOLOGY

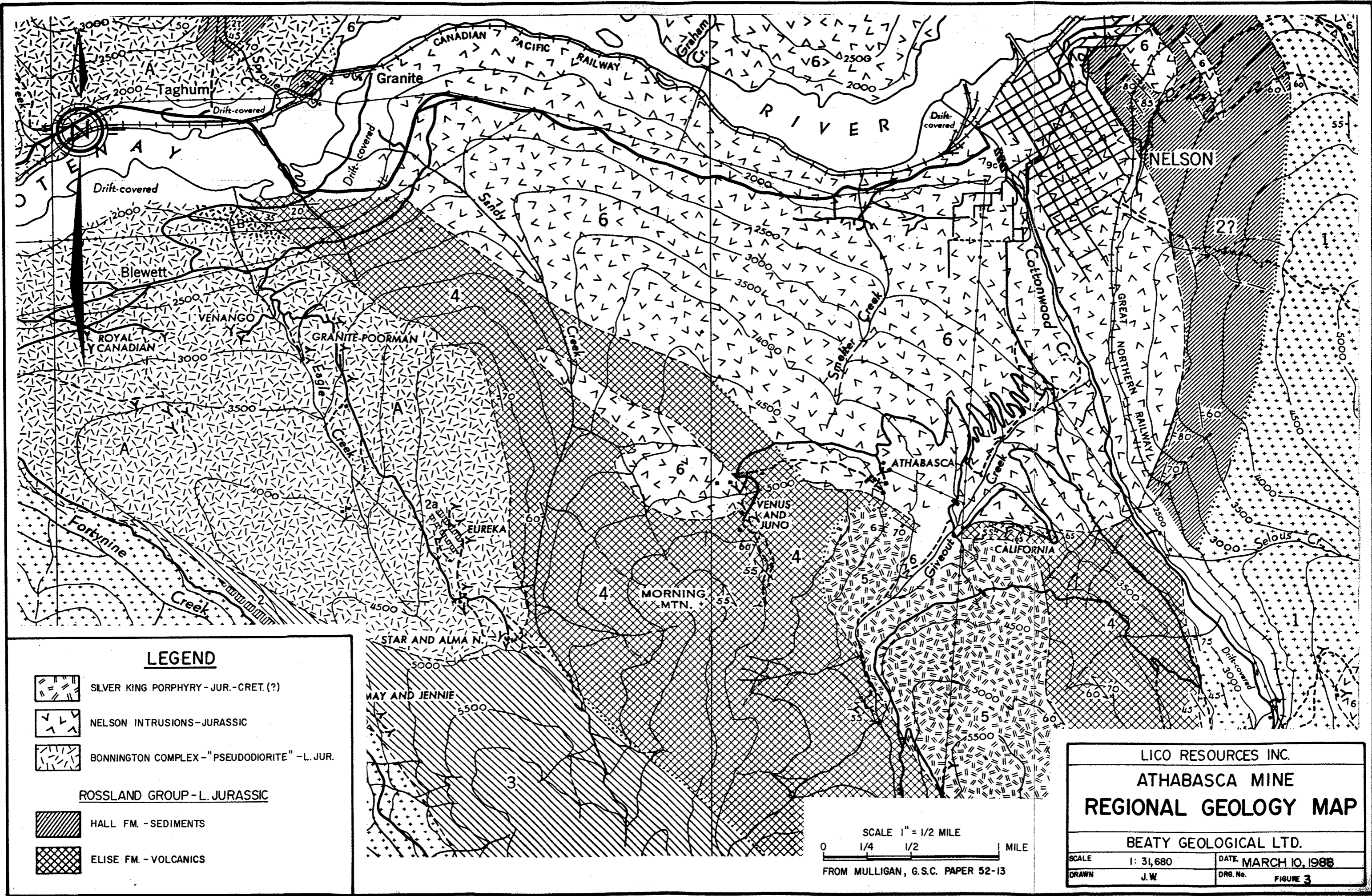
5.1 Regional Geology (see figure 3)

The oldest rocks in the vicinity of the Athabasca property are referred to as the Rosslund Group. Lithologies of this group include Elise Formation basal andesitic and basaltic volcanics, which are overlain by sedimentary rocks of the Hall Formation. The Elise Formation is thought to range between about 1000 and 2750 metres (3280 and 9022 feet) in thickness while the Hall sediments vary from 300 to 600 metres (984 to 1968 feet). According to Little (1985) the Rosslund Group is lower Jurassic in age.

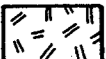
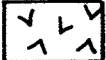
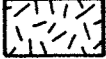



Rosslund Group rocks are "intruded" by a poorly understood rock referred to as a pseudo-diorite. This unit occurs west of Toad Mountain in contact with Elise Fm. volcanics. Recent gold discoveries by U.S. Borax are located in these rocks which are now thought to be of metamorphic origin. Age is uncertain.

Much of the Toad Mountain region is underlain by intrusive rocks of the Jurassic Nelson Batholith. The bulk of the intrusive body consists of granite with distinctive orthoclase phenocrysts. Monzonite, granodiorite, quartz diorite and diorite phases have also been identified.

The youngest rock type of significance in the vicinity of the Athabasca property is the so-called "Silver King Porphyry". This is a major dyke which consists of porphyritic hornblende quartz diorite. Age is unknown but a Jurassic or Cretaceous age



LEGEND

-  SILVER KING PORPHYRY - JUR. - CRET. (?)
-  NELSON INTRUSIONS - JURASSIC
-  BONNINGTON COMPLEX - "PSEUDODIORITE" - L. JUR.
-  ROSSLAND GROUP - L. JURASSIC
-  HALL FM. - SEDIMENTS
-  ELISE FM. - VOLCANICS

SCALE 1" = 1/2 MILE
 0 1/4 1/2 MILE
 FROM MULLIGAN, G.S.C. PAPER 52-13

LICO RESOURCES INC.	
ATHABASCA MINE	
REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP	
BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.	
SCALE 1: 31,680	DATE MARCH 10, 1988
DRAWN J.W.	DRG. No. FIGURE 3

is likely. Its significance lies in the fact that the "Silver King Porphyry" is proximal to several important gold and silver occurrences, including the Athabasca and the adjacent gold showings of Lectus Developments Ltd.

There are a number of important structural elements associated with the geology and ore controls in the Toad Mountain area. Locally, the Rossland Group is confined to a graben which is readily apparent on large scale geologic maps. Of more importance, from an economic viewpoint, is the structural control of gold and silver mineralization in the area.

Ore found to date in the Toad Mountain area is contained within a number of sub-parallel shear zones. The dominant trend is north by northwest. Gold and silver occur both as disseminations within these shears, and in quartz veins which are contained within the shear zones. The Athabasca and California Mines are examples of the latter. Lectus Developments Ltd. are currently drilling low-grade bulk tonnage mineralization in shear zones adjacent to the Athabasca property.

5.2 Property Geology

The Athabasca mine workings are concentrated on a shallow-dipping quartz vein where it crosses a granodiorite-andesite fault contact. This contact is the north side of an east-west trending graben. The south wall of the graben is bounded by a separate intrusion, the Silver King Porphyry. Pervasive shearing and faulting within the downfaulted volcanics have offset and displaced portions of the vein. The vein strikes north 45 degrees east and dips at shallow angles to the northwest. Vein dip varies from 35-55 degrees in the granodiorite to 3-15 degrees in the volcanics.

Vein mineralization consists of gold, pyrite, galena and sphalerite in a quartz gangue. Vein width varies between a few centimetres to more than 1.5 m (5 ft.), with an average of slightly over 30 cm (one ft.). On the No. 2 West Level, ore was reported to average 45.6 g per tonne (1.33 oz. per ton) over a 49 metre (160 ft.) strike length; vein width averaged 30 cm (one ft.). The best ore was encountered where the vein crosses the lithologic contact.

Scheelite is also present in the vein, near the lithologic contact. This may be an important mineral for indicating the location of the "contact" ore shoot. Scheelite has not been

previously reported at this mine.

There are at least two important exploration targets on the Athabasca property apart from the main vein. One involves finding veins parallel to the Athabasca Mine. The other is the likelihood of finding cross-cutting mineralized structures. It is unlikely that either possibility was seriously tested during the course of initial work on the mine. The writers found evidence of both exploration targets in the vicinity of the Athabasca vein.

The California Mine, located to the east, is on a mineralized vein which is projected to run through the Athabasca property. Minor quartz veins possibly related to the "California vein structure" were noted and sampled by the writers in two places. These grab samples assayed 114.86 and 144.69 g per tonne gold (3.35 and 4.22 oz. per ton). It should be noted that the "California structure" trends parallel to the graben faults and is not generally complicated by offsetting.

The writers, while examining underground workings, noted evidence for shear structures running parallel to the Athabasca vein proper. These could well contain significant mineralization either as ore shoots in quartz veins or in shear zones analogous to those being examined by Lectus.

5.3 Mine

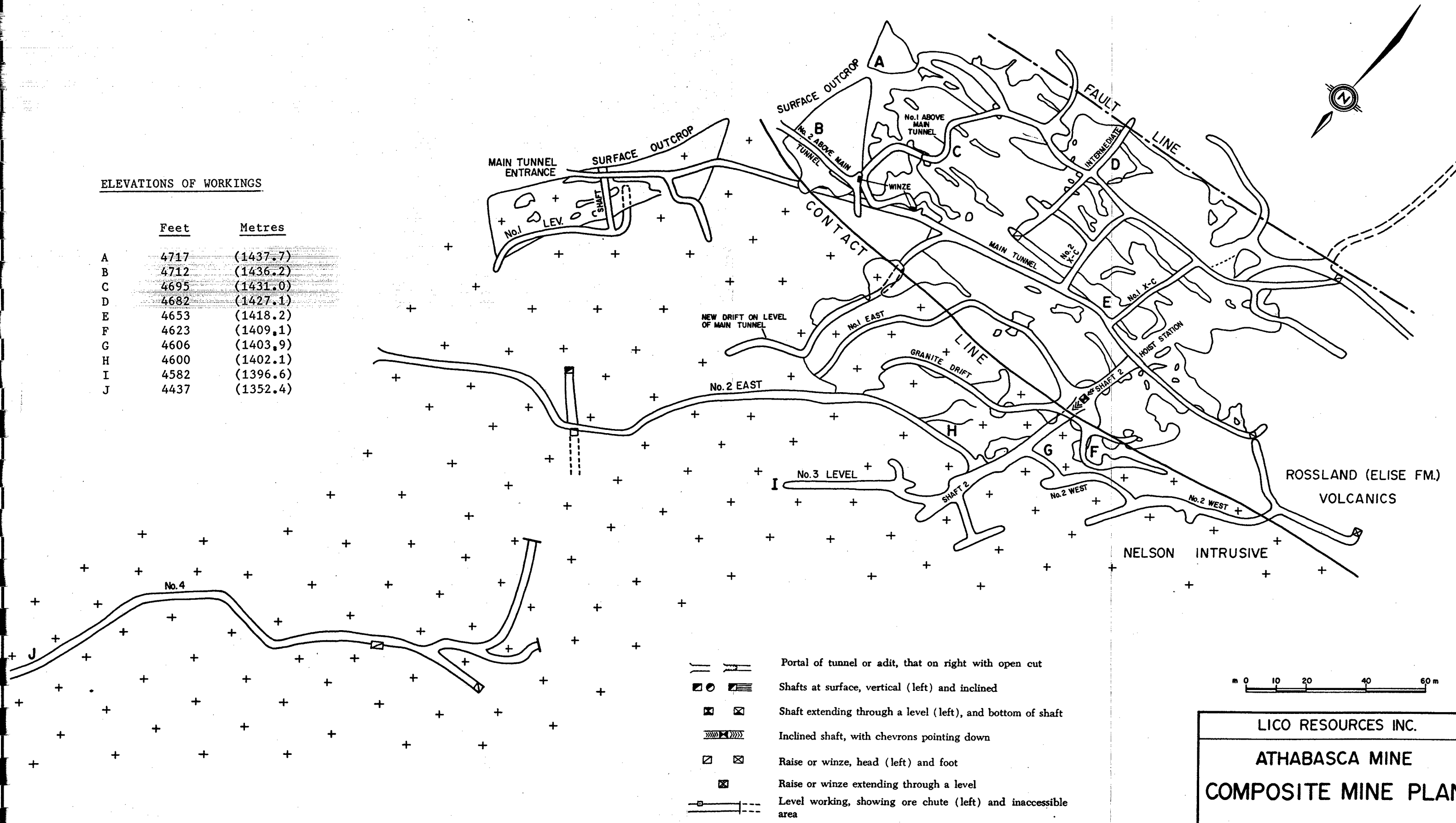
5.3.1. Condition of Workings (see figure 4)

Entry to the Athabasca mine workings is via an upper level stope that was broken through to surface. In some parts of the mine the roof height is less than one metre (3 feet), which makes mapping and sampling awkward. At present, natural ventilation is good at all levels. The lowest level can be accessed without additional ventilation. The mine is, for the most part, dry. There are three main developed levels, as follows:

- a) No. 1 (main tunnel) Level is collared at 4653 feet (1418 metres); Portal is collapsed. Internal drifts are open. Some scaling and/or timbering is required at the old hoist station between No. 1 and No. 2 Levels.
- b) No. 2 Level is collapsed at 4600 feet (1402 metres); Blocked 64 m (210 ft.) from portal by a collapsed raise. Old data reports extensive stoping on this level which has destroyed No. 2 East Drift. Entry is possible via an

ELEVATIONS OF WORKINGS

	Feet	Metres
A	4717	(1437.7)
B	4712	(1436.2)
C	4695	(1431.0)
D	4682	(1427.1)
E	4653	(1418.2)
F	4623	(1409.1)
G	4606	(1403.9)
H	4600	(1402.1)
I	4582	(1396.6)
J	4437	(1352.4)



- Portal of tunnel or adit, that on right with open cut
- Shafts at surface, vertical (left) and inclined
- Shaft extending through a level (left), and bottom of shaft
- Inclined shaft, with chevrons pointing down
- Raise or winze, head (left) and foot
- Raise or winze extending through a level
- Level working, showing ore chute (left) and inaccessible area

LICO RESOURCES INC.

ATHABASCA MINE

COMPOSITE MINE PLAN

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

SCALE	1:1200	DATE	6 APRIL '87
DRAWN	J.W.	DRG. No.	FIGURE 4

internal decline (-12 degrees) from No. 1. Access to No. 2 Level is critical, being the lowest level actually mined and a source of important control data on the ore zone located there. The No. 2 West Drift is open and in good condition. The No. 2 East Drift is collapsed but provides good ventilation.

- c) No. 4 Level is collapsed at 4437 feet (1352 metres): As this level is usable it is ideally located for mining 51.5 metres (169 ft.) of dip on the remaining Athabasca vein. Cleaning and retimbering the portal, and mucking out material from one raise are required prior to drilling from this level.

5.3.2. Subsurface Geology (see figures 5A and 5B)

Levels 1, 2, and 4 are collared in Nelson batholith granite. The Athabasca vein, which surfaces at the No. 1 Portal, strikes 045 degrees and dips 35-55 degrees to the northwest. About 90 metres (300 feet) in from the No. 1 Portal a granite-volcanic contact is encountered; beyond this the vein is continuously in volcanic rock. The relationship between the vein and the lithologic contact is shown on figures 5A and 5B. It was assumed by the original mine operators that a fault shifted the vein laterally in the region between Levels 1 and 2. The fault projection is shown on figure 5A.

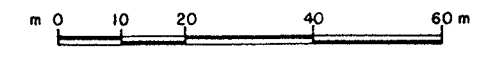
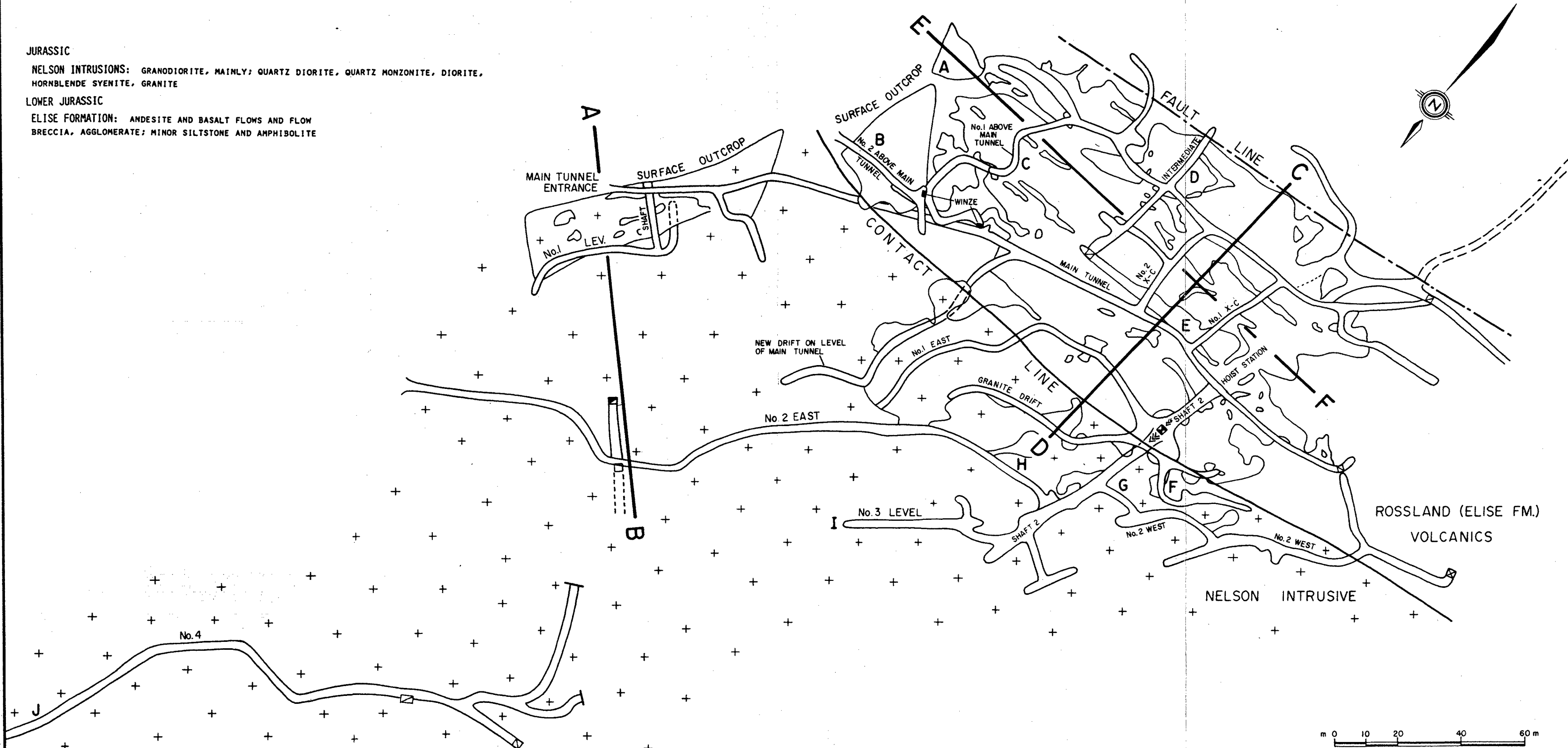
Workings above the No. 1 Level are collared in sheared Rossland Group andesitic and basaltic volcanics. The lithologic contact here is the south side of an east-west trending graben. Volcanics are down-thrown relative to granite. The fault-contact is steep, dipping about 70 degrees to the south. Pervasive shearing within the volcanics also strikes at 090 degrees and dips 70 degrees south. These shears tend to down-throw to the south. A second set of fractures trends north-south and down-throws to the west.

Approximately 90 metres (300 feet) south of the intrusive contact an east-west shear has cut off the vein, and the vein has yet to be encountered south of this fault.

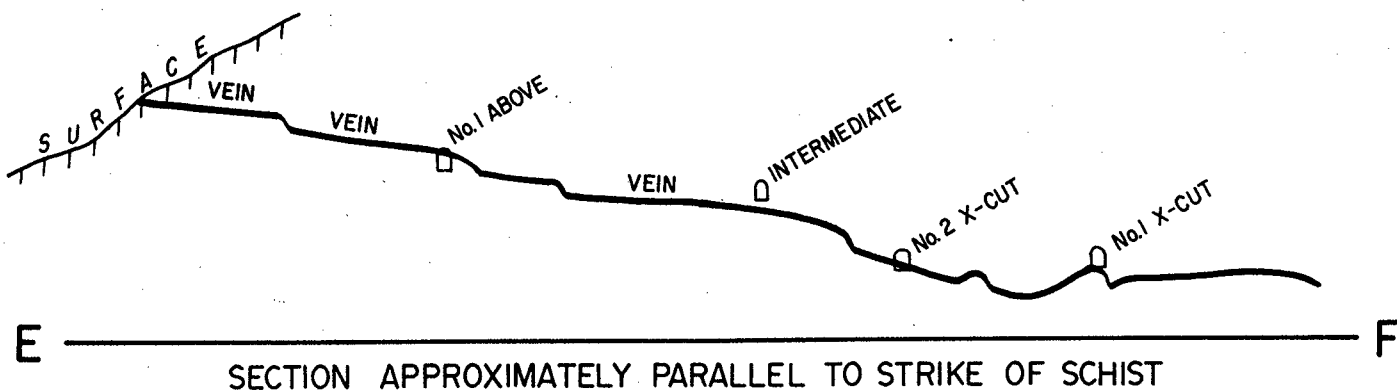
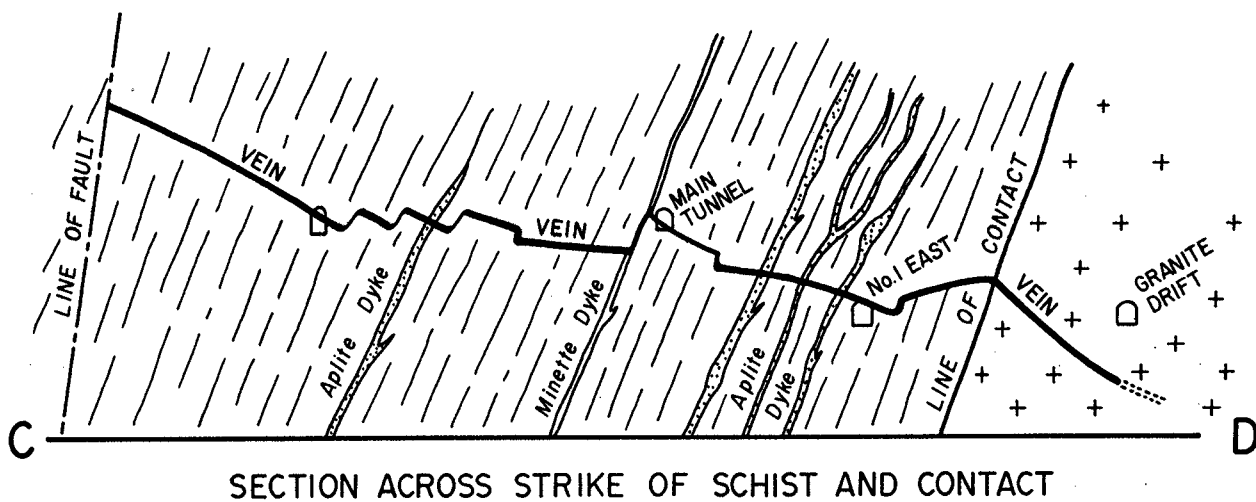
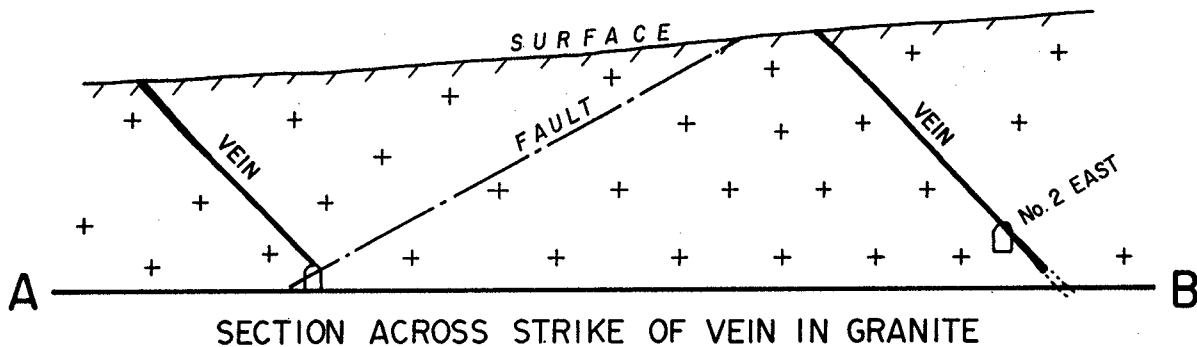
There is an ore shoot in the volcanics at the vein and graben wall intercept. This ore shoot continues with no decrease in tenor to the lowest mine levels. The vein dip flattens to 3-15 degrees upon crossing from intrusive to volcanic rocks.

In general the vein grade and thickness vary more in the volcanics than in the granite. While grades are somewhat higher in the volcanics this is probably compensated by better rock competency in the intrusives.

JURASSIC
 NELSON INTRUSIONS: GRANODIORITE, MAINLY; QUARTZ DIORITE, QUARTZ MONZONITE, DIORITE,
 HORNBLLENDE SYENITE, GRANITE
 LOWER JURASSIC
 ELISE FORMATION: ANDESITE AND BASALT FLOWS AND FLOW
 BRECCIA, AGGLOMERATE; MINOR SILTSTONE AND AMPHIBOLITE



LICO RESOURCES INC.	
ATHABASCA MINE	
MINE GEOLOGY	
BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.	
SCALE: 1:1200	DATE: MARCH 10, 1988
DRAWN: J.W.	DRG. No. FIGURE 5A



See Figure 5A For Location of Sections

LICO RESOURCES INC.	
ATHABASCA MINE	
GEOLOGICAL CROSS-SECTIONS	
BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.	
SCALE VARIOUS	DATE. MARCH 10, 1988
DRAWN. J. W.	DRG.No. FIGURE 5B

6. GEOPHYSICS

6.1 Electromagnetic Survey

6.1.1 Procedure

In February-March 1987, a grid controlled VLF-EM survey was carried out over a portion of the Athabasca property. The objective was to test the applicability of this geophysical technique in identifying and tracing potentially mineralized structures. Readings were taken at 10 m (33 ft.) intervals, on lines spaced 50 m (164 ft.) apart. Grid lines were oriented perpendicular to the strike of the vein (vein strike 045°). A Sabre VLF-EM unit was used, and the station used was Seattle, Washington. Both dip angle and maximum field strength were recorded at each station. Data was plotted on stacked profiles.

In October, 1987, a new grid with gridlines 50 m apart and trending N-S was placed and VLF-EM was again run over the area. The instrument and procedures used were the same as above. Data was contoured after being Fraser Filtered.

6.1.2 Results and Interpretation (Figure 7)

In both VLF-EM surveys maximum field strength failed to outline any recognizable structures. Dip angles (raw data) in the initial survey increase to the northwest. The vein may be outlined on the line shown in Appendix C (Dip angle, raw data). In the follow-up survey, the Fraser Filtered dip angle clearly outlines the northwest portion of the graben wall. This is important as it is the location of the "contact" ore shoot.

6.2 Magnetometer Survey

6.2.1 Procedure

A Geotronics M-636 proton magnetometer (with 1 gamma precision) was used in the initial survey. Readings were taken at 10 m intervals and plotted on stacked profiles.

Stations were checked hourly to determine diurnal variations. As the diurnal variations were <20 gammas, diurnal corrections were not made for the preliminary survey. Values and profiles are shown in Appendix C.

6.2.2 Results and Interpretation

The stacked profiles indicate structures oblique to the grid that are parallel to the graben, probably outlining shears within the graben. In this gold camp, stacked profiles can identify shears which show up as narrow, strong magnetic lows, displaying distinct signatures that vary from shear to shear. Contouring masks the signature and makes it almost impossible to delineate oblique shears.

7. GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 59 rock samples and 533 soil samples were taken on the Athabasca property. All samples were sent to Acme Analytical Labs in Vancouver for preparation and analysis by a number of methods.

Soils were prepared by drying and sieving to -80 mesh. Rocks were crushed and were sieved to -80 mesh or were split into -100 and +100 mesh fractions.

All rocks and some soils were analyzed by 30 - element ICP after digestion of 0.500 g of the sample with 3 ml of 3-1-2 HCL-HNO₃-H₂O at 95°C for one hour and dilution to 10 ml with water. A few samples were analyzed for Hg by flameless AAS, or for Au, Pt and Pd by mass spectrometer after fire assay pre-concentration. A number of samples were assayed for a combination of Pb, Cu, Ag, Au, Ga, Ge, In and/or

Hg. Both fractions of those samples that had been split to +100 and -100 mesh were fire assayed to determine the proportion of native gold.

All soils were analyzed by AAS from a 10 gm sample. A number of samples were re-run as a check.

7.1 Rocks

7.1.1 Sampling Procedure

Initially, nine samples were obtained from the Athabasca dumps and underground workings by Mr. Mike Hudock. These are considered to be selected grab samples. Eighteen chip samples were then collected by geologists from various underground workings. It was assumed that all samples were from one vein (the Athabasca vein). The chip samples weighed from one-half to two kilograms each, and were taken to verify values reported in historical records, and to determine possible gold-sulphide correlations.

Subsequent sampling in the mine was carried out after ventilation was improved. Geologists twice entered the #2 Level to sample a reported ore shoot. A total of 35 chip samples were collected at this time.

7.1.2 Sampling Results (See Figure 6)

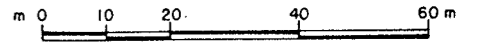
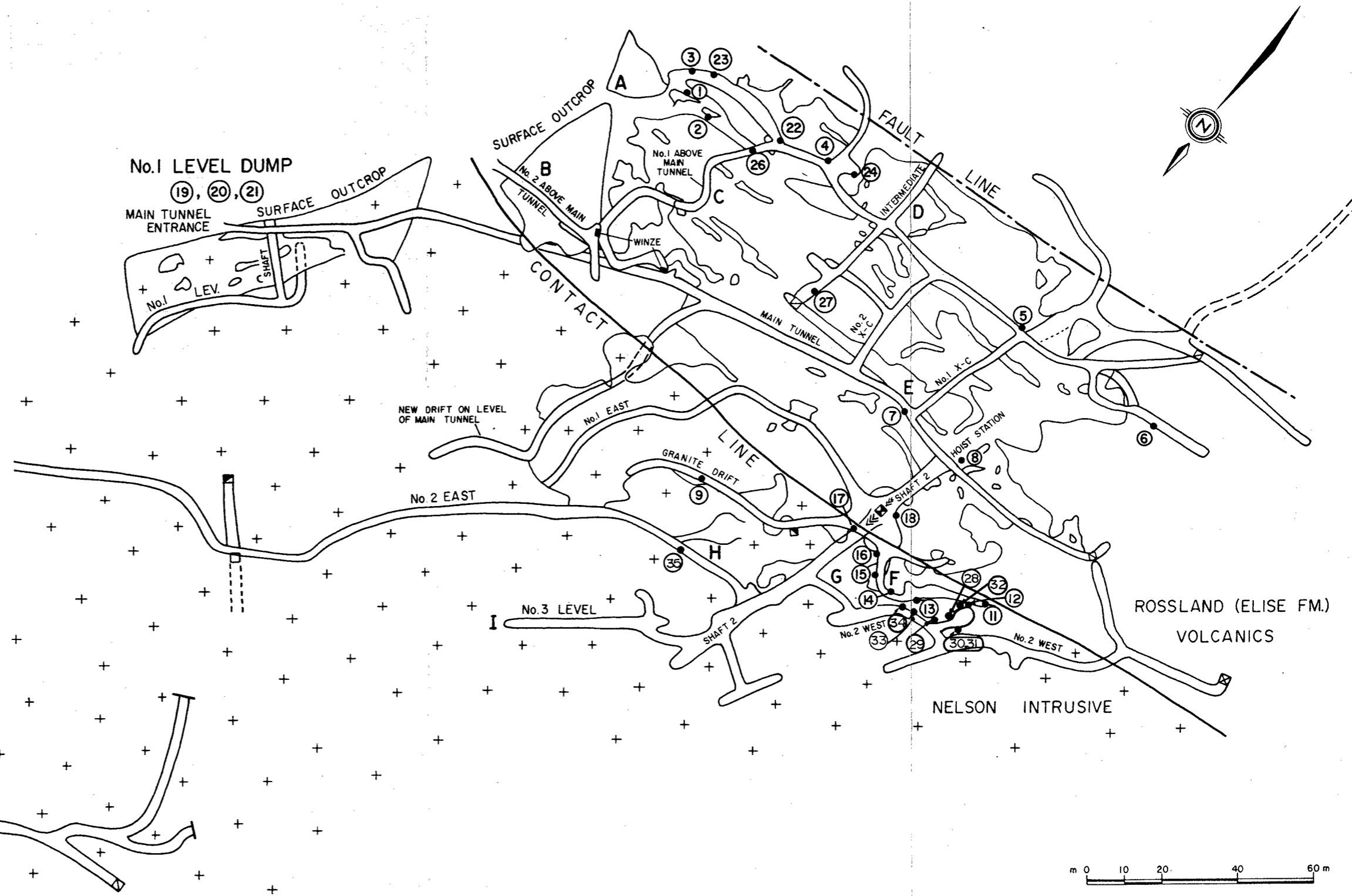
Chip sample results for the vein (as shown in Table II) vary from trace to 181.6 g/tonne (5.297 oz./ton) gold. An average of 27 samples yielded a weighted vein average of 22.29 g/tonne (0.65 oz./ton) gold. This not to say that this is a valid average grade, as detailed, systematic sampling and mapping has yet to be carried out. Results show an erratic range of values within ore-shoots, and assays are complicated by up to 41% coarse gold in individual samples. One set of underground assays are not displayed, as the sample collecting was not carried out by trained personnel. Subsequent check assays are included on the assay plan.

Table II
Assay Results

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Assay #</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Width</u> <u>cm (in)</u>	<u>Gold</u> <u>g/tonne (oz/ton)</u>
1	A-87-V1A	Chip	18 (7)	3.42 (0.100)
2	A-87-V2	Chip	23 (9)	3.15 (0.092)
3	A-87-	Chip	13 (5)	1.03 (0.030)
4	87-A-4	Chip	18 (7)	68.57 (2.)
5	87-A-5	Chip	8 (3)	2.47 (0.072)
6	87-A-6	Chip	10 (4)	2.13 (0.062)
7	87-A-7	Chip	8 (3)	114.86 (3.350)
8	87-A-8	Chip	10 (4)	144.69 (4.220)
9	A-87-Vp	Chip	30 (12)	0.65 (0.019)
10	A-87-V10	Chip	30 (12)	0.03 (0.001)
11	A-87-V11	Chip	8 (3)	3.70 (0.108)
12	A-87-V12	Chip	13 (5)	0.03 (0.001)
13	A-87-V13	Chip	20 (8)	0.03 (0.001)
14	A-87-V14	Chip	36 (14)	0.14 (0.004)
15	A-87-V15	Chip	25 (10)	0.27 (0.008)
16	A-87-V16	Chip	36 (14)	0.48 (0.014)
17	A-87-V16a	Chip	25 (10)	2.57 (0.075)
18	A-87-V17	Chip	13 (5)	181.61 (5.297)
19	1809	Grab	(#1 Dump)	16.08 (0.469)
20	1810	Grab	(#1 Dump)	0.45 (0.013)
21	1812	Grab	(Pyrite #1 Dump)	5.90 (0.172)
22	(B4)1813	Chip	<30 (<12)	1.65 (0.048)
23	(B5)1814	Chip	<30 (<12)	27.77 (0.810)
24	(B1)1816	Chip	<30 (<12)	26.85 (0.783)
25	(B2)1817	Chip	<30 (<12)	126.86 (3.710)
26	(B3)1818	Chip	<30 (<12)	24.31 (0.709)
27	1822	Specimen	(massive pyrite)	3.70 (0.108)
28	88 Ath78 1R	Chip	23 (9)	0.34 (0.010)
29	88 Ath78 2R	Chip	75(29.5)	25.10 (0.732)
30	88 Ath78 3R	Chip	30 (12)	0.38 (0.011)
31	88 Ath78 4R	Chip	2.5 (1)	0.31 (0.009)
32a	88 Ath78 5R	Chip	18 (7)	1.78 (0.052)
32b	88 Ath78 5Ra	Chip	18 (7)	0.58 (0.017)
33	88 Ath78 6R	Chip	30 (12)	146.84 (4.283)
34	88 Ath78 7R	Chip	30 (12)	6.99 (0.204)
35	88 Ath78 8R	Chip	18 (7)	0.69 (0.020)

Assay Results

Sample #	Assay #	Sample Type	Sample Width cm (in)	Gold g/tonne (oz/ton)
1	A-87-V1A	Chip	18 (7)	3.42 (0.100)
2	A-87-V2	Chip	23 (9)	3.15 (0.092)
3	A-87-	Chip	13 (5)	1.03 (0.030)
4	87-A-4	Chip	18 (7)	68.57 (2.)
5	87-A-5	Chip	8 (3)	2.47 (0.072)
6	87-A-6	Chip	10 (4)	2.13 (0.062)
7	87-A-7	Chip	8 (3)	114.86 (3.350)
8	87-A-8	Chip	10 (4)	144.69 (4.220)
9	A-87-Vp	Chip	30 (12)	0.65 (0.019)
10	A-87-V10	Chip	30 (12)	0.03 (0.001)
11	A-87-V11	Chip	8 (3)	3.70 (0.108)
12	A-87-V12	Chip	13 (5)	0.03 (0.001)
13	A-87-V13	Chip	20 (8)	0.03 (0.001)
14	A-87-V14	Chip	36 (14)	0.14 (0.004)
15	A-87-V15	Chip	25 (10)	0.27 (0.008)
16	A-87-V16	Chip	36 (14)	0.48 (0.014)
17	A-87-V16a	Chip	25 (10)	2.57 (0.075)
18	A-87-V17	Chip	13 (5)	181.61 (5.297)
19	1809	Grab	(#1 Dump)	16.08 (0.469)
20	1810	Grab	(#1 Dump)	0.45 (0.013)
21	1812	Grab	(Pyrite #1 Dump)	5.90 (0.172)
22	(B4)1813	Chip	<30 (<12)	1.65 (0.048)
23	(B5)1814	Chip	<30 (<12)	27.77 (0.810)
24	(B1)1816	Chip	<30 (<12)	26.85 (0.783)
25	(B2)1817	Chip	<30 (<12)	126.86 (3.710)
26	(B3)1818	Chip	<30 (<12)	24.31 (0.709)
27	1822	Specimen	(massive pyrite)	3.70 (0.108)
28	88 Ath78 1R	Chip	23 (9)	0.34 (0.010)
29	88 Ath78 2R	Chip	75(29.5)	25.10 (0.732)
30	88 Ath78 3R	Chip	30 (12)	0.38 (0.011)
31	88 Ath78 4R	Chip	2.5 (1)	0.31 (0.009)
32a	88 Ath78 5R	Chip	18 (7)	1.78 (0.052)
32b	88 Ath78 5Ra	Chip	18 (7)	0.58 (0.017)
33	88 Ath78 6R	Chip	30 (12)	146.84 (4.283)
34	88 Ath78 7R	Chip	30 (12)	6.99 (0.204)
35	88 Ath78 8R	Chip	18 (7)	0.69 (0.020)



LICO RESOURCES INC.	
ATHABASCA MINE	
ASSAY PLAN	
BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.	
SCALE: 1:1200	DATE: MARCH 10, 1988
DRAWN: J.W.	DRG. No. FIGURE 6

7.1.3 Interpretation

Sampling to date confirms anomalous gold values down to the lowest working levels, but is insufficient to calculate grade, or to confirm or deny the grade reported for the "contact" ore shoot.

7.2 Soils

7.2.1 Sampling Procedure

Samples were collected at 20 m intervals on lines spaced 50 m apart. The "B" soil horizon was collected by digging a 15-25 cm deep hole with a mattock. Roots and rock fragments were removed and the soil was bagged in kraft paper soil bags. Samples were dried at room temperature.

7.2.2 Sampling Results

Sample values vary from trace to 8705 ppb gold. Anomalous values are displayed on figure 9. Contour intervals were chosen arbitrarily and do not represent statistically significant contour intervals.

7.2.3 Interpretation (See Figure 9)

As expected, the strongest anomaly (#1) outlines the mine workings. An East-West trending anomaly (#2) immediately south of the mine is thought to be contamination from the original tramline.

Anomaly #3 is important in that it outlines interesting gold values within the graben. This target should be examined in more detail during the spring of 1988.

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

Anomaly #4a is interesting because it occurs within the Silver King Porphyry and is coincident with a VLF-EM anomaly. Anomaly #4b also occurs within the Silver King Porphyry. Smaller gold anomalies are found throughout the grid area, in each of three host lithologies.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

- 1a) Gaining safe access to the #2 Level (which is important for mapping and future mine development) will require scaling and retimbering of internal workings, and building one proper portal for access.
- 1b) Detailed and systematic sampling and mapping are required prior to recommending a drilling program. Underground sampling every 3 metres and mapping at a scale of 1:200 or 1:100 are suggested.
- 1c) Analysis of the rocks should be for gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and tungsten. Future assays should be run for gold and any of these elements which are found useful in delineating ore zones.
- 1d) An ancillary surface program of prospecting geochemical and geophysical surveys and minor trenching should be carried out at this stage.
- 2) Pending successful results from the above program, an exploration drift on the #4 Level should be extended along the vein, to develop 51.5 m (169 ft.) of dip on potential ore shoots. Drill stations set periodically along the drift would systematically test the vein between the #2 and #4 Levels. Any ore delineated would then be accessible for production.

Estimated costs for steps (1a) to (1d) are \$100,000; and for step (2) are \$400,000.

As trained personnel and equipment are presently available, many of these recommendations can commence at any time, pending government approval.

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

9. COST STATEMENT

Labour

D. Leighton	33 days @ \$250/day (Feb 2 - Mar 7)	8,250.00
G. Addie	49 days @ \$136/day (Feb 2 - Mar 7, Sept 28 - Oct 13)	6,664.00
T. Taal	8 days @ \$155/day (Sept 28 - Oct 7)	1,240.00
J. Knox	15 days @ \$130/day (Feb 12 - 27)	1,950.00
J. Denny	6 days @ \$130/day (Feb 12 - 27)	780.00
L. Addie	10.5 days @ \$130/day (Feb 12 - 27)	<u>1,365.00</u>
		20,249.00
	Plus 25% benefits (W.C.P., C.P.P., U.I.C., etc)	<u>5,062.25</u>
	Total Labour	<u>25,311.25</u>

Contractors

H. Miller	- Assessment of workings	1,200.00
T. Cherry	- Road building and portal cleaning	1,000.00
G. Stein	- Surveying portals and roads	2,500.00
M. Hudock	- Property supervision	<u>500.00</u>
	Total Contractors	<u>5,200.00</u>

Room and Board (various dates, as above)		1,425.90
Truck rental	8 days at \$20/day	160.00
	1 month at \$1,500/mo.	1,500.00
	Gas, etc.	165.75
Helicopter (Okanagan Helicopters 206B)	0.8 hrs. at \$505/hr. plus fuel	450.60
Field supplies, maps, publications, etc.		608.92
Sabre VLF-EM Unit rental (5 weeks, Feb 2-16th, Sept 28 - Oct 20)		568.00
Magnetometer Unit rental (2 weeks, Feb 2 - 16th)		250.00

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

Geochemical/Assay Costs

Rocks

Preparation	99 at \$ 3.00	297.00
100 mesh split	22 at \$ 4.50	99.00
30 element ICP	89 at \$ 6.00	534.00
ICP + Geochem. Whole rock (ICP-MS)	3 at \$26.00	78.00
Assays - 67 Au, 3 Zn	70 at \$ 6.75	472.50
In	3 at \$ 8.50	25.50
Zn-Au-Cu/Ag	3 at \$12.75	38.25
Zn-Au-Ng	2 at \$17.25	34.50
Au-Ag	4 at \$ 9.75	39.00
Ga + Ge	36 at \$15.00	540.00
Pb-Zn	2 at \$ 9.75	19.50
Pb-Zn-Ag	27 at \$ 9.00	243.00
Fire Assay - Au	53 at \$ 8.25	437.25
Fire Assay-MS - Au-Pt-Pd	3 at \$25.00	75.00
Geochem. - Au	2 at \$ 4.25	8.50
Geochem. - Hg	20 at \$ 2.25	45.00
Geochem. - ICP-MS - In	14 at \$ 4.00	56.00

Soils

Preparation	538 at \$ 0.75	403.50
Geochem. - Au	533 at \$ 4.25	2,265.25
ICP & Geochem. - Hg	5 at \$ 8.00	<u>40.00</u>

Total Geochemical Costs 5,750.75

Report Preparation 556.45

SUB TOTAL 41,947.62

10% overhead 4,194.76

TOTAL 46,142.38

10. REFERENCES

Athabasca Gold Mines Ltd. - Company File, at B.C. Archives (Victoria Colonist newspaper clippings, circa. 1898, 1899).

B.C. Dept. of Mines, Annual Reports. 1896-87; 1897-531; 1898-1158,1188; 1899-597,815; 1900-832,843; 1902-154; 1903-143; 1904-135; 1909-119; 1910-104,243; 1911-158; 1913-130; 1914-326; 1916-203; 1917-194,448; 1918-197; 1920-148; 1921-143; 1933-218; 1934-A36,E3,2; 1935-A27; 1937-A38,E27,45; 1938-A35,E3,36; 1939-38; 1940-25,65; 1941-26,64; 1945-96; 1946-139.

B.C. Dept. of Mines (1984). Athabasca Minfile. No. 082FSW 168.

Cockfield, W.E. (1936). Lode-gold deposits of Ymir-Nelson Area. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 191.

Fell, E.N. (1900). Notes on Gold Milling Practice at the Athabasca Mine, Nelson, B.C. in Canadian Mining Institute, Vol. III, pp. 83-90.

Fell, E.N. (1902). Notes to Accompany One Plan and Three Vertical Sections of the Athabasca Mine, on Toad Mountain, near Nelson, British Columbia in Canadian Mining Institute, Vol. V, pp. 15-20.

Gale, R.E. (1980). Assessment Report 8614, Aberdeen Group, Nelson Mining Division.

Leroy, O.E. (1911). Geology of Nelson Map Area. Geological Survey of Canada, Summary Report, pp. 148-151.

Little, H.W. (1960). Nelson West Half. Geological Survey of Canada, Summary Report pp. 148-151.

Little, H.W. (1985). Nelson West Half. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1195.

Mathews, W.H. (1948). Lode-gold Deposits - Southeastern B.C., B.C. Dep't. of Mines, Bulletin No. 20, Part II.

Mulligan, R. (1952). Bonnington Map Area. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 52-13.

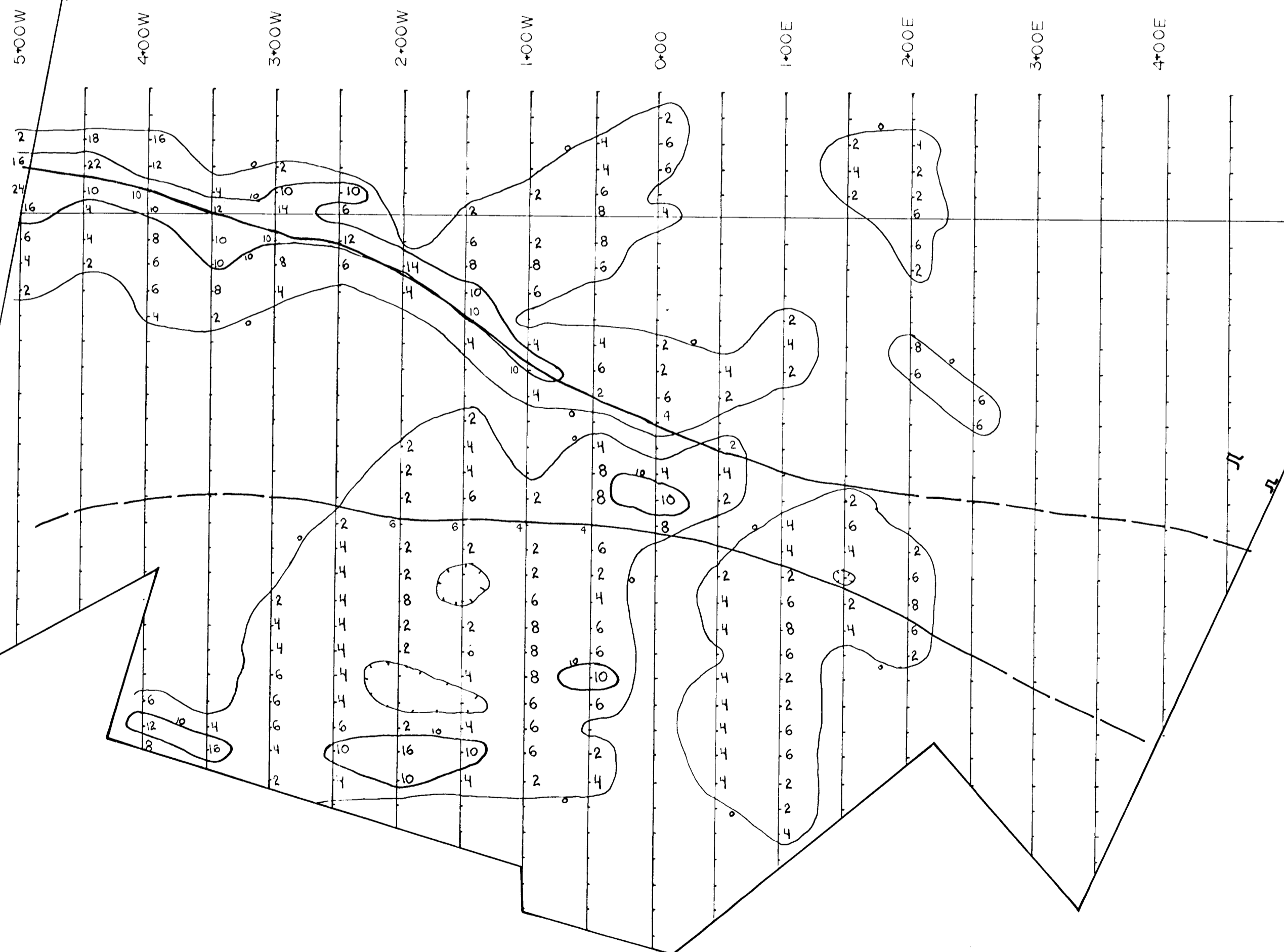
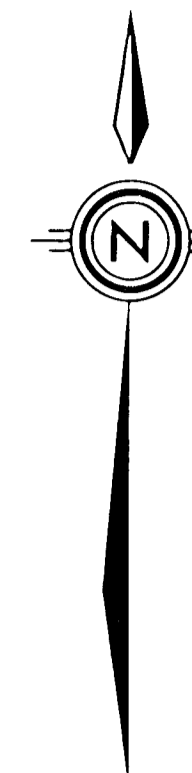
Nelson Daily Miner (1902). At B.C. Provincial Archives (Microfilm).

Nelson Daily News (1902). At B.C. Provincial Archives (Microfilm).

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

Noble Five Mines Ltd. - Company File, at B.C. and Yukon Chamber of Mines. (Vancouver Sun and Province newspaper clippings, circa. 1933, 1934).

<u>Maps, Plans and Sections</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Scale</u>
Aeromagnetic Map - Dep't. of Energy and Resources, Ottawa. Map #8480G, Sheet 82F6.	1971	1:63,360
Claim Map - 82F6W, Nelson Mining Division	1987	1:50,000
Crown Grant Survey Map - Athabasca Group	1898	1:3,600
- Good Hope Claim (by Crestwood Forest Products)	1986	1:2,000
Forest cover and access - B. C. Forest Service Map 82F6W	1986	1:20,000
Geology Maps		
-Nelson & Vicinity; Leroy, O. E. and Drysdale, R. (above).	1911	1:63,360
-Nelson West Half, Map 1091A; Little, H. W. (above)	1960	1:253,440
-Nelson West Half, Open File 1195; Little, H. W. (above).	1985	1:125,000
-Bonnington Map Area, Paper 52-12; Mulligan, R. (above).	1952	1:31,680
Plans - Plan and Three Vertical Sections Athabasca Mine; Fell, E. (above).	1902	1:1,200
- Plan of a portion of the Athabasca Mine; Leroy, O.E. (above).	1911	1:1,200
- Plan of Athabasca (circa 1898) with #4 Level Added by B. T. O'Grady.	1934	1:1,200
Topographic Map - N. T. S. 82F6W	1981	1:50,000



LEGEND

- Property Boundary
- Grid
- Contours
- Drift
- Geological Contact
 - approximate
 - defined

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,184

metres 30 0 30 60 90 120 150 metres

LICO RESOURCES INC.	
ATHABASCA MINE PROPERTY FRASER FILTER VLF DATA — SEATTLE STATION CONTOURS at 0 and +10	
BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.	
SCALE 1:3000	DATE DECEMBER, 1987
DRAWN GA,	DRAWING NO. FIGURE 8

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

APPENDIX A

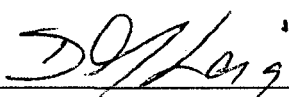
STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

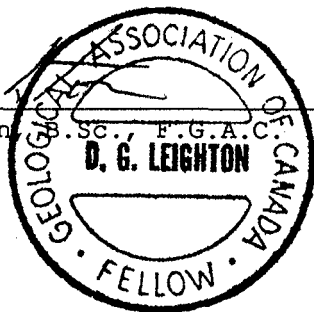
I, Douglas G. Leighton, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a professional geologist with offices at 900-625 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I am a graduate geologist and geophysicist of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc. (1968).
3. I am a fellow member of the Geological Association of Canada.
4. I have practised my profession as a geologist and geophysicist since 1968, mostly in British Columbia.
5. I personally examined the Athabasca property of Cassidy Resources Inc. and supervised work carried out there.
6. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the Athabasca property or in the securities of Cassidy Resources Inc.
7. I hereby consent to the publication of this report for purposes of a prospectus or a statement of material facts.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 15th day of March, 1988.



Douglas G. Leighton



STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Gordon A. Addie, do hereby state that:

1. I am a geologist with offices at D-806 1600 Beach Ave., Vancouver, B.C.
2. I have received a B.Sc. (Geology) from the University of British Columbia (1986).
3. I am an associate member of the Geological Association of Canada.
4. I have practised my profession seasonally since 1979, and continuously since 1986.
5. I personally examined the Athabasca property, located in the Nelson Mining Division and supervised and carried out work there.
6. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the Athabasca property or in the securities of Cassidy Resources Inc.

*DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 15th day of March, 1988.

Gordon A Addie

Gordon A. Addie

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

APPENDIX B

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS AND ASSAY CERTIFICATES

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS, VANCOUVER B.C.
PH: (604)253-3158 COMPUTER LINE:251-1011

DATE RECEIVED FEB 25 1987

DATE REPORTS MAILED Mar 11/87

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE TYPE : ROCK - CRUSHED AND PULVERIZED TO -100 MESH.
AU BY FIRE ASSAY
ND = NONE DETECTED

ASSAYER D. Toye DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

BEATY GEOLOGICAL FILE# 87-0538

PAGE# 1

SAMPLE	Sample wt. gm	Au-100 oz/t	Native Au mg	Average oz/t
B7-A-4B	250	2.120	.59	2.188
B7-A-5B	570	.071	.01	.072
B7-A-6B	530	.060	.04	.062
B7-A-7B	400	3.320	.41	3.350
B7-A-8B	340	4.012	2.42	4.220
A-87-V1A	360	.090	.12	.100
A-87-V2	520	.092	ND	.092
A-87-V3	550	.029	.02	.030
A-87-V9	510	.014	.09	.019
A-87-V10	510	.001	ND	.001
A-87-V11	600	.104	.08	.108
A-87-V12	400	.001	ND	.001
A-87-V13	420	.001	ND	.001
A-87-V14	400	.004	ND	.004
A-87-V15	370	.008	ND	.008
A-87-V16	360	.014	ND	.014
A-87-V16A	480	.075	ND	.075
A-87-V17	560	4.730	10.90	5.297
P76-BRD-1R	560	.011	ND	.011
BIRD CR CONTACT	580	.001	ND	.001

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.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SM.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: FEB 25 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Mar 11/87* ASSAYER... *R. Toye* DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER.

BEATY GEOLOGICAL FILE # 87-0538

PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPH	PPH	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPB
87-A-4B	1	24	699	454	22.3	7	10	486	8.04	43	5	85	2	15	5	2	4	71	.24	.056	2	16	.78	17	.10	2	1.38	.02	.07	1	80
87-A-5B	1	19	146	259	1.4	5	13	805	10.45	68	6	ND	2	50	16	2	4	7	3.27	.011	2	1	.14	7	.01	3	.20	.01	.05	199	90
87-A-6B	1	17	91	28	1.8	7	16	204	20.83	110	5	2	2	4	2	2	17	20	.07	.023	2	1	.20	5	.04	4	.33	.01	.16	7	30
87-A-7B	10	22	18630	5951	61.5	17	14	613	10.97	99	7	103	13	6	152	2	56	31	.05	.020	2	40	.67	5	.01	4	.61	.01	.05	76	5600
87-A-8B	1	9	1319	324	24.1	28	5	197	5.34	38	5	119	1	4	5	2	4	18	.13	.006	2	73	.47	4	.02	2	.33	.01	.02	1	160
A-87-V1A	1	29	510	861	2.9	10	13	2338	4.74	20	5	3	4	89	30	2	8	38	2.75	.093	3	7	1.05	24	.01	2	1.44	.01	.26	5	1200
A-87-V2	2	14	2718	1672	3.3	13	23	2477	6.46	36	5	4	4	10	21	2	2	78	.35	.089	2	20	1.47	17	.13	6	1.56	.01	.24	51	200
A-87-V3	1	11	29	17	.9	19	10	351	7.34	43	6	2	1	4	2	2	2	50	.09	.015	2	28	.36	13	.02	5	.30	.01	.02	4	150
A-87-V9	6	13	14712	4640	46.6	2	10	135	20.37	184	5	ND	10	13	165	10	102	8	.10	.002	2	1	.05	2	.01	9	.01	.01	.02	95	90
A-87-V10	12	19	4793	819	14.7	4	3	447	2.28	11	5	ND	5	16	21	2	31	6	.62	.035	3	2	.13	19	.02	4	.57	.01	.16	233	50
A-87-V11	3	9	1793	1034	4.5	5	4	530	3.52	23	5	2	2	38	36	2	6	4	1.29	.024	3	3	.13	10	.02	7	.36	.01	.11	921	70
A-87-V12	474	38	3543	1139	14.6	2	3	538	2.46	15	5	ND	4	43	15	2	32	27	.70	.023	3	3	.22	12	.04	2	.63	.01	.09	31	90
A-87-V13	9	17	960	1557	2.8	3	2	208	1.71	14	5	ND	1	9	8	2	12	78	.14	.013	2	5	.09	9	.02	2	.31	.01	.03	12	30
A-87-V14	16	17	564	663	2.9	5	3	377	2.31	17	5	ND	4	9	5	2	5	14	.15	.040	6	5	.13	32	.02	2	.57	.01	.22	2	110
A-87-V15	4	12	354	149	.7	2	2	231	3.74	16	5	ND	2	9	2	2	3	2	.07	.031	5	1	.08	23	.01	2	.38	.01	.17	13	120
A-87-V16	21	58	5184	2699	50.1	1	4	196	7.43	48	5	2	4	5	15	2	107	22	.07	.018	2	4	.12	16	.01	4	.35	.01	.09	1	250
A-87-V16A	11	28	9197	6109	9.5	6	4	230	1.40	20	5	3	5	6	15	2	16	35	.08	.018	2	12	.16	3	.02	2	.18	.01	.03	1	30
A-87-V17	5	14	8532	4459	32.6	6	2	141	.95	7	5	154	5	2	172	2	5	3	.02	.001	2	11	.05	1	.01	2	.04	.01	.01	1	10
P76-BRD-1R	1	52	56	56	.2	8	8	906	6.41	7	5	ND	6	52	1	2	2	25	8.53	.020	6	11	1.11	68	.01	4	1.02	.01	.01	1	30
BIRD CR CONTACT	35	7	8	19	.1	6	5	236	2.58	3	5	ND	2	19	1	2	2	15	.26	.014	6	7	.25	32	.01	5	.36	.05	.09	1	10
STD C	20	59	35	134	6.8	66	28	1002	3.97	40	15	7	33	48	17	15	21	60	.50	.103	36	58	.92	179	.08	37	1.72	.07	.13	14	1300

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. DATE RECEIVED: DEC 18 1987
 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1K6
 PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Dec 22/87*

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Chips AU - 10 GR REGULAR ASSAY.

ASSAYER: *D. Toye* DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

BEATY GEOLOGICAL PROJECT-87-178 File # 87-6243

SAMPLE#	AU oz/t
JK87-178-50	.054
JK87-178-51	.033
JK87-178-52	.470
JK87-178-53	.019
JK87-178-54	.004
JK87-178-55	.003
JK87-178-56	.001
JK87-178-57	.001
JK87-178-58	.019
JK87-178-59	.085
JK87-178-60	.002
JK87-178-61	.470
JK87-178-62	.068
JK87-178-63	.076
JK87-178-64	.001
JK87-178-65	.001
JK87-178-66	.001
JK87-178-67	.017
JK87-178-68	.001
JK87-178-69	.001
JK87-178-70	.001
JK87-178-71	.012
JK87-178-72	.079
JK87-178-73	.294
JK87-178-74	.004
JK87-178-76	.002

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL/ASSAY CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEC.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 K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCKS P2 PULP AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1/2 A.T.

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 04 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: *JAN 8, 1988* ASSAYER: *A. M. J.* DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

BEATY GEOLOGICAL File # 88-0023 Page 1

SAMPLE#	MO	CU	PB	ZN	AG	NI	CO	MN	FE	AS	U	AU	TH	SR	CD	SB	BI	V	CA	P	LA	CR	MG	BA	TI	B	AL	NA	K	W	AU**
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	OZ/T
88ATH78-1R	3	27	6588	11971	35.0	5	4	435	2.90	52	5	ND	2	21	387	2	72	20	.72	.020	2	9	.33	10	.04	3	.49	.02	.10	1415	.010
88ATH78-2R	1	21	13754	15379	76.0	19	20	619	19.22	226	6	21	2	11	486	2	141	17	.21	.015	2	21	.42	6	.01	2	.45	.02	.07	130	.732
88ATH78-3R	2	17	2390	6249	15.8	5	5	713	2.18	17	5	ND	1	23	265	2	28	38	1.19	.024	2	5	.52	7	.06	2	.60	.02	.05	616	.011
88ATH78-4R	1	122	325	875	1.5	8	20	1324	8.00	8	5	ND	2	81	20	3	2	179	3.07	.089	2	3	2.41	9	.17	2	3.44	.04	.05	3	.009
88ATH78-5R	3	11	18746	13966	33.3	8	7	585	2.49	111	5	3	1	47	465	4	61	31	1.32	.026	2	17	.47	6	.06	2	.51	.02	.07	321	.052
88ATH78-5RA	1	11	18093	7366	6.3	5	7	747	3.45	112	5	ND	1	64	302	2	10	37	1.82	.022	2	3	.60	5	.06	2	.58	.02	.05	272	.017
88ATH78-6R	3	144	18435	26954	122.0	2	5	666	15.23	114	5	87	1	4	948	9	185	2	.15	.006	2	1	.04	12	.01	2	.21	.01	.04	103	4.283
88ATH78-7R	1	8	3336	2296	12.6	3	6	354	6.58	65	5	4	1	57	91	3	26	3	.82	.011	2	2	.04	14	.01	2	.23	.02	.09	109	.204
88ATH78-8R	6	9	17881	19040	16.6	2	2	409	1.58	101	5	ND	1	29	642	2	36	4	1.34	.009	2	6	.11	6	.02	2	.61	.02	.06	3	.020
STD C/AU-R	18	56	42	132	7.0	67	27	1050	4.08	39	25	7	37	47	18	16	20	56	.48	.080	39	57	.91	176	.07	32	1.94	.07	.13	11	-

- ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT for Pb > 10,000 ppm
 Zn > 20,000 ppm
 Ag > 35 ppm
 W > 100 ppm

BEATY GEOLOGICAL FILE # 88-0023

Page 2

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
JK87-178-52	9	62	9000	10433	37.3	6	14	662	9.78	78	5	10	1	11	258	2	64	58	.34	.026	2	13	.52	8	.06	10	.62	.02	.06	73
JK87-178-61	20	32	2313	2849	18.5	3	2	547	5.25	27	5	27	3	22	102	3	22	8	.48	.023	5	9	.10	21	.01	21	.48	.02	.15	216
JK87-178-73	8	67	11115	33233	90.5	3	7	297	3.24	75	5	12	2	21	875	4	190	4	.25	.008	2	10	.04	7	.01	14	.31	.01	.07	108

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. DATE RECEIVED: JAN 08 1988
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE (604)253-3158 FAX (604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Jan. 13/88*

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: REJECT

ASSAYER: ... *D. Toye* DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

BEATY GEOLOGICAL File # 88-0023R

SAMPLE#	SAMPLE AU-100		NATIVE		AVG.
	wt. gm	oz/t	Au mg	oz/t	oz/t
88ATH78-2R	500	.788	.18	.799	
88ATH78-6R	470	2.880	19.30	4.077	

JAN 18 1988

Alhambra #178

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. DATE RECEIVED: NOV 6 1987
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE (604)253-3158 FAX (604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Nov 19/87*

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: P1-15 SOIL P16-ROCK
AU# ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

ASSAYER: *D. Toye* DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

BEATY GEOLOGICAL File # 87-5566 Page 1

SAMPLE#	AU# ppb
L5+00W 1+00N	2
L5+00W 0+80N	3
L5+00W 0+60N	1
L5+00W 0+40N	2
L5+00W 0+20N	9
L4+50W 1+00N	2
L4+50W 0+80N	1
L4+50W 0+60N	2
L4+50W 0+40N	2
L4+50W 0+20N	1
L4+00W 1+00N	2
L4+00W 0+80N	3
L4+00W 0+60N	5
L4+00W 0+40N	2
L4+00W 0+20N	1
L3+50W 1+00N	1
L3+50W 0+80N	17
L3+50W 0+60N	2
L3+50W 0+40N	1
L3+50W 0+20N	1
L3+00W 1+00N	1
L3+00W 0+80N	3
L3+00W 0+60N	1
L3+00W 0+40N	1
L3+00W 0+20N	350
L2+50W 1+00N	1
L2+50W 0+80N	35
L2+50W 0+60N	1
L2+50W 0+40N	1
L2+50W 0+20N	1
L2+00W 1+00N	1
L2+00W 0+80N	1
L2+00W 0+60N	1
L2+00W 0+40N	2
L2+00W 0+20N	1
L2+00W 0+20S	2
L2+00W 0+40S	1

SAMPLE#	AU*
	ppb
L2+00W 0+60S	3
L2+00W 0+80S	3
L2+00W 1+00S	1
L2+00W 1+20S	7
L2+00W 1+40S	1
L2+00W 1+60S	3
L2+00W 1+80S	189
L2+00W 2+00S	3
L2+00W 2+20S	3
L2+00W 2+40S	17
L2+00W 2+60S	6
L2+00W 2+80S	11
L2+00W 3+00S	2
L2+00W 3+20S	5
L2+00W 3+40S	6
L2+00W 3+60S	1
L2+00W 3+80S	5
L2+00W 4+00S	16
L2+00W 4+20S	5
L2+00W 4+40S	2
L2+00W 4+60S	5
L2+00W 4+80S	39
L2+00W 5+00S	3
L2+00W BL	1
L1+50W 1+00N	13
L1+50W 0+80N	1
L1+50W 0+60N	2
L1+50W 0+40N	1
L1+50W 0+20N	1
L1+50W BL	1
L1+50W 0+20S	22
L1+50W 0+40S	2
L1+50W 0+60S	2
L1+50W 0+80S	11
L1+50W 1+00S	6
L1+50W 1+20S	2

SAMPLE#	AU*
	ppb
L1+50W 1+40S	10
L1+50W 1+60S	1
L1+50W 1+80S	1
L1+50W 2+00S	3
L1+50W 2+20S	2
L1+50W 2+40S	20
L1+50W 2+60S	19
L1+50W 2+80S	67
L1+50W 3+00S	1
L1+50W 3+20S	4
L1+50W 3+40S	2
L1+50W 3+60S	17
L1+50W 3+80S	19
L1+50W 4+00S	3
L1+50W 4+20S	13
L1+50W 4+40S	2
L1+50W 4+60S	14
L1+50W 4+80S	8
L1+50W 5+00S	3
L1+00W 1+00N	2
L1+00W 0+80N	2
L1+00W 0+60N	5
L1+00W 0+20N	5
L1+00W BL	2
L1+00W 0+20S	3
L1+00W 0+40S	1
L1+00W 0+60S	2
L1+00W 0+80S	1
L1+00W 1+00S	1
L1+00W 1+20S	1
L1+00W 1+40S	2
L1+00W 1+60S	1
L1+00W 1+80S	1
L1+00W 2+00S	1
L1+00W 2+20S	28
L1+00W 2+40S	6
L1+00W 2+60S	1

SAMPLE#	AU*
	ppb
L1+00W 2+80S	1
L1+00W 3+00S	1
L1+00W 3+20S	1
L1+00W 3+40S	1
L1+00W 3+60S	1
L1+00W 3+80S	29
L1+00W 4+00S	1
L1+00W 4+20S	3
L1+00W 4+40S	70
L1+00W 4+60S	98
L1+00W 4+80S	53
L1+00W 5+00S	1
L1+00W 5+20S	4
L1+00W 5+40S	52
L1+00W 5+60S	25
L1+00W 5+80S	3
L1+00W 6+00S	1
L0+50W 1+00N	6
L0+50W 0+80N	14
L0+50W 0+60N	8705
L0+50W 0+40N	148
L0+50W 0+20N	1
L0+50W BL	1
L0+50W 0+20S	1880
L0+50W 0+40S	140
L0+50W 0+60S	1935
L0+50W 0+80S	590
L0+50W 1+00S	143
L0+50W 1+20S	1
L0+50W 1+40S	1
L0+50W 1+60S	6
L0+50W 1+80S	1
L0+50W 2+00S	1
L0+50W 2+20S	13
L0+50W 2+40S	1
L0+50W 2+60S	43
L0+50W 2+80S	1

SAMPLE#	AU*
	ppb
LO+50W 3+00S	14
LO+50W 3+20S	1
LO+50W 3+40S	4
LO+50W 3+60S	4
LO+50W 3+80S	1
LO+50W 4+00S	1
LO+50W 4+00SA	41
LO+50W 4+20S	1
LO+50W 4+20SA	1
LO+50W 4+40S	1
LO+50W 5+00S	1
LO+50W 5+20S	1
LO+50W 5+40S	1
LO+50W 5+80S	14
LO+50W 6+00S	1
LO+00 BL	660
LO+00W 0+20S	2585
LO+00W 0+40S	107
LO+00W 0+60S	66
LO+00W 0+80S	107
LO+00W 1+00S	27
LO+00W 1+20S	10
LO+00W 1+40S	76
LO+00W 1+60S	1
LO+00W 1+80S	10
LO+00W 2+00S	1
LO+00W 2+20S	4
LO+00W 2+40S	1
LO+00W 2+60S	3
LO+00W 2+80S	8
LO+00W 3+00S	1
LO+50E 1+00N	3
LO+50E 0+80N	1
LO+50E 0+60N	1
LO+50E 0+40N	1
LO+50E 0+80S	1125

SAMPLE#	AU*
	ppb
L0+50E 1+00S	1
L0+50E 1+20S	1
L0+50E 1+40S	3
L0+50E 1+60S	1
L0+50E 1+80S	1
L0+50E 2+00S	7
L0+50E 2+20S	52
L0+50E 2+40S	21
L0+50E 2+60S	1
L0+50E 2+80S	1
L0+50E 3+00S	1
L0+50E 3+20S	8
L0+50E 3+40S	1
L0+50E 3+60S	9
L0+50E 3+80S	1
L0+50E 4+00S	20
L0+50E 4+20S	4
L0+50E 4+40S	8
L0+50E 4+60S	15
L1+00E 1+00N	3
L1+00E 0+80N	1
L1+00E 0+60N	1
L1+00E 0+40N	1
L1+00E 0+20N	1
L1+00E BL	1
L1+00E 0+20S	1
L1+00E 0+40S	21
L1+00E 0+60S	22
L1+00E 0+80S	10
L1+00E 1+00S	1
L1+00E 1+20S	8
L1+00E 1+40S	80
L1+00E 1+60S	36
L1+00E 1+80S	1
L1+00E 2+00S	1
L1+00E 2+20S	5

SAMPLE#	AU*
	ppb
L1+00E 2+40S	23
L1+00E 2+60S	11
L1+00E 2+80S	1
L1+00E 3+00S	1
L1+00E 3+20S	6
L1+00E 3+40S	1
L1+00E 3+60S	1
L1+00E 3+80S	1
L1+00E 4+00S	10
L1+00E 4+20S	12
L1+50E 1+00N	1
L1+50E 0+80N	1
L1+50E 0+60N	1
L1+50E 0+40N	1
L1+50E 0+20N	2
L1+50E BL	1
L1+50E 0+20S	1
L1+50E 0+40S	116
L1+50E 0+60S	1
L1+50E 0+80S	5790
L1+50E 1+00S	22
L1+50E 1+20S	39
L1+50E 1+40S	12
L1+50E 1+60S	6
L1+50E 1+80S	15
L1+50E 2+00S	14
L1+50E 2+20S	9
L1+50E 2+40S	5
L1+50E 2+60S	1
L1+50E 2+80S	61
L1+50E 3+00S	41
L1+50E 3+20S	67
L1+50E 3+40S	6
L1+50E 3+60S	76
L1+50E 3+80S	6
L2+00E 1+00N	1

SAMPLE#	AU*
	ppb
L2+00E 0+80N	1
L2+00E 0+60N	1
L2+00E 0+40N	1
L2+00E 0+20N	2
L2+00E 0+00	1
L2+00E 0+20S	4
L2+00E 0+60S	1
L2+00E 0+80S	7
L2+00E 1+00S	22
L2+00E 1+20S	4
L2+00E 1+40S	42
L2+00E 1+60S	65
L2+00E 1+80S	22
L2+00E 2+00S	14
L2+00E 2+20S	13
L2+00E 2+40S	3
L2+00E 2+60S	85
L2+00E 2+80S	29
L2+00E 3+00S	36
L2+00E 3+40S	64
L2+00E 3+60S	3
L2+00E 3+80S	9
L2+00E 4+00S	7
L2+50E 1+00N	4
L2+50E 0+80N	1
L2+50E 0+60N	7
L2+50E 0+40N	3
L2+50E 0+20N	1
L2+50E 0+00BL	35
L2+50E 0+20S	8
L2+50E 0+40S	3
L2+50E 0+60S	4
L2+50E 0+80S	1
L2+50E 1+00S	108
L2+50E 1+20S	9
L2+50E 1+40S	7

SAMPLE#	AU*
	ppb
L2+50E 1+60S	3
L2+50E 1+80S	6
L2+50E 2+00S	127
L2+50E 2+20S	6
L2+50E 2+40S	9
L2+50E 2+60S	9
L2+50E 2+80S	8
L2+50E 3+00S	3
L2+50E 3+20S	20
L2+50E 3+40S	1
L3+00E 1+00N	15
L3+00E 0+80N	1
L3+00E 0+60N	36
L3+00E 0+40N	1
L3+00E 0+20N	1
L3+00E 0+00BL	3
L3+00E 0+20S	1
L3+00E 0+40S	1
L3+00E 0+60S	1
L3+00E 0+80S	3
L3+00E 1+00S	36
L3+00E 1+20S	1
L3+00E 1+40S	3
L3+00E 1+60S	1
L3+00E 1+80S	10
L3+00E 2+00S	93
L3+00E 2+20S	6
L3+00E 2+40S	1
L3+00E 2+60S	14
L3+00E 2+80S	1
L3+00E 3+00S	85
L3+00E 3+20S	1
L3+00E 3+40S	1
L3+00E 3+60S	1
L3+00E 3+80S	3
L3+50E 1+00N	1

SAMPLE#	AU*
	ppb
L3+50E 0+80N	1
L3+50E 0+60N	1
L3+50E 0+40N	1
L3+50E 0+20N	33
L3+50E BL	1
L3+50E 0+20S	1
L3+50E 0+40S	1
L3+50E 0+60S	42
L3+50E 0+80S	1
L3+50E 1+00S	1
L3+50E 1+20S	1
L3+50E 1+40S	1
L3+50E 1+60S	1
L3+50E 1+80S	3
L3+50E 2+00S	1
L3+50E 2+20S	1
L3+50E 2+40S	1
L3+50E 2+60S	2
L3+50E 2+80S	1
L3+50E 3+00S	1
L3+50E 3+20S	1
L3+50E 3+40S	1
L3+50E 3+60S	6
L3+50E 4+00S	1
L3+50E 4+20S	5
L4+00E 1+00N	1
L4+00E 0+80N	1
L4+00E 0+60N	1
L4+00E 0+40N	1
L4+00E 0+20N	3
L4+00E BL	1
L4+00E 0+20S	1
L4+00E 0+40S	1
L4+00E 0+60S	1
L4+00E 0+80S	6
L4+00E 1+00S	16

SAMPLE#	AU*
	ppb
L4+00E 1+20S	1
L4+00E 1+40S	1
L4+00E 1+60S	205
L4+00E 1+80S	12
L4+00E 2+00S	1
L4+00E 2+20S	8
L4+00E 2+40S	1
L4+00E 2+60S	6
L4+00E 2+80S	4
L4+00E 3+00S	8
L4+00E 3+20S	22
L4+00E 3+40S	1
L4+00E 3+60S	1
L4+00E 3+80S	1
L4+00E 4+00S	56
L4+00E 4+20S	1
L4+50E 1+00N	20
L4+50E 0+80N	3
L4+50E 0+60N	1
L4+50E 0+40N	1
L4+50E 0+20N	1
L4+50E BL	1
L4+50E 0+20S	1
L4+50E 0+40S	1
L4+50E 0+60S	45
L4+50E 0+80S	1
L4+50E 1+00S	1
L4+50E 1+20S	5
L4+50E 1+40S	48
L4+50E 1+60S	21
L4+50E 1+80S	1
L4+50E 2+00S	1
L4+50E 2+20S	1
L4+50E 2+40S	230
L4+50E 2+60S	62
L4+50E 2+80S	1

SAMPLE#	AU*
	ppb
L4+50E 3+00S	4
L4+50E 3+20S	2
T7BATH L4+50W 0+00S	26
T7BATH L4+50W 0+20S	1
T7BATH L4+50W 0+40S	2
T7BATH L4+50W 0+60S	5
T7BATH L4+50W 0+80S	3
T7BATH L4+50W 1+00S	2
T7BATH L4+50W 1+20S	1
T7BATH L4+50W 1+40S	2
T7BATH L4+50W 1+60S	12
T7BATH L4+50W 1+80S	1
T7BATH L4+50W 2+00S	2
T7BATH L4+50W 2+20S	7
T7BATH L4+50W 2+40S	8
T7BATH L4+50W 2+60S	9
T7BATH L4+00W 0+00S	2
T7BATH L4+00W 0+20S	1
T7BATH L4+00W 0+40S	4
T7BATH L4+00W 0+60S	3
T7BATH L4+00W 0+80S	1
T7BATH L4+00W 1+00S	11
T7BATH L4+00W 1+20S	1
T7BATH L4+00W 1+40S	7
T7BATH L4+00W 1+60S	1
T7BATH L4+00W 1+80S	14
T7BATH L4+00W 2+00S	1
T7BATH L4+00W 2+20S	1
T7BATH L4+00W 2+40S	1
T7BATH L4+00W 2+60S	1
T7BATH L4+00W 2+80S	16
T7BATH L4+00W 3+00S	1
T7BATH L4+00W 3+20S	1
T7BATH L4+00W 3+40S	1
T7BATH L4+00W 3+60S	2
T7BATH L4+00W 3+80S	2
T7BATH L4+00W 4+00S	1

SAMPLE#	AU*
	ppb
T78ATH L4+00W 4+20S	1
T78ATH L4+00W 4+40S	1
T78ATH L4+00W 4+60S	1
T78ATH L4+00W 4+80S	15
T78ATH L4+00W 5+00S	22
T78ATH L3+50W 0+00	1
T78ATH L3+50W 0+20S	1
T78ATH L3+50W 0+40S	1
T78ATH L3+50W 0+60S	2
T78ATH L3+50W 0+80S	1
T78ATH L3+50W 1+00S	1
T78ATH L3+50W 1+20S	17
T78ATH L3+50W 1+40S	7
T78ATH L3+50W 1+60S	1
T78ATH L3+50W 1+80S	1
T78ATH L3+50W 2+00S	2
T78ATH L3+50W 2+20S	1
T78ATH L3+50W 2+40S	1
T78ATH L3+50W 2+60S	1
T78ATH L3+50W 2+80S	14
T78ATH L3+50W 3+00S	69
T78ATH L3+50W 3+20S	1
T78ATH L3+50W 3+40S	1
T78ATH L3+50W 3+60S	1
T78ATH L3+50W 3+80S	1
T78ATH L3+50W 4+00S	1
T78ATH L3+50W 4+20S	7
T78ATH L3+50W 4+40S	205
T78ATH L3+50W 4+60S	5
T78ATH L3+50W 4+80S	37
T78ATH L3+50W 5+00S	9
T78ATH L3+00W 0+00S	7
T78ATH L3+00W 0+20S	1
T78ATH L3+00W 0+40S	1
T78ATH L3+00W 0+60S	1
T78ATH L3+00W 0+80S	1
T78ATH L3+00W 1+00S	2

SAMPLE#	AU*
	ppb
T78ATH L3+00W 1+20S	2
T78ATH L3+00W 1+40S	2
T78ATH L3+00W 1+60S	6
T78ATH L3+00W 1+80S	4
T78ATH L3+00W 2+00S	5
T78ATH L3+00W 2+20S	1
T78ATH L3+00W 2+40S	64
T78ATH L3+00W 2+60S	1
T78ATH L3+00W 2+80S	1
T78ATH L3+00W 3+00S	1
T78ATH L3+00W 3+20S	3
T78ATH L3+00W 3+40S	2
T78ATH L3+00W 3+60S	2
T78ATH L3+00W 3+80S	4
T78ATH L3+00W 4+00S	2
T78ATH L3+00W 4+20S	79
T78ATH L3+00W 4+40S	11
T78ATH L3+00W 4+60S	86
T78ATH L3+00W 4+80S	10
T78ATH L3+00W 5+00S	44
T78ATH L2+50W 0+00S	2
T78ATH L2+50W 0+20S	1
T78ATH L2+50W 0+40S	2
T78ATH L2+50W 0+60S	1
T78ATH L2+50W 0+80S	1
T78ATH L2+50W 1+00S	1
T78ATH L2+50W 1+20S	4
T78ATH L2+50W 1+40S	1
T78ATH L2+50W 1+60S	1
T78ATH L2+50W 1+80S	1
T78ATH L2+50W 2+00S	2
T78ATH L2+50W 2+20S	1
T78ATH L2+50W 2+40S	2
T78ATH L2+50W 2+60S	1
T78ATH L2+50W 2+80S	3
T78ATH L2+50W 3+00W	7
T78ATH L2+50W 3+20S	2

SAMPLE#	AU*
	ppb
T78ATH L2+50W 3+40S	9
T78ATH L2+50W 3+60S	1
T78ATH L2+50W 3+80S	18
T78ATH L2+50W 4+00S	1
T78ATH L2+50W 4+20S	1
T78ATH L2+50W 4+40S	1
T78ATH L2+50W 4+60S	13
T78ATH L2+50W 4+80S	16
T78ATH L2+50W 5+00S	36
T78ATH W 50.0S	2
T78ATH W 50.2S	4
T78ATH W 50.4S	2
T78ATH W 50.6S	2
T78ATH W 50.8S	1
T78ATH W 51.0S	1
T78ATH W 51.2S	1
T78ATH W 51.4S	1
T78ATH W 51.6S	1
T78ATH W 51.8S	1
T78ATH W 52.0S	2
T78ATH W 52.2S	1
T78ATH W 52.4S	1
T78ATH W 52.6S	1

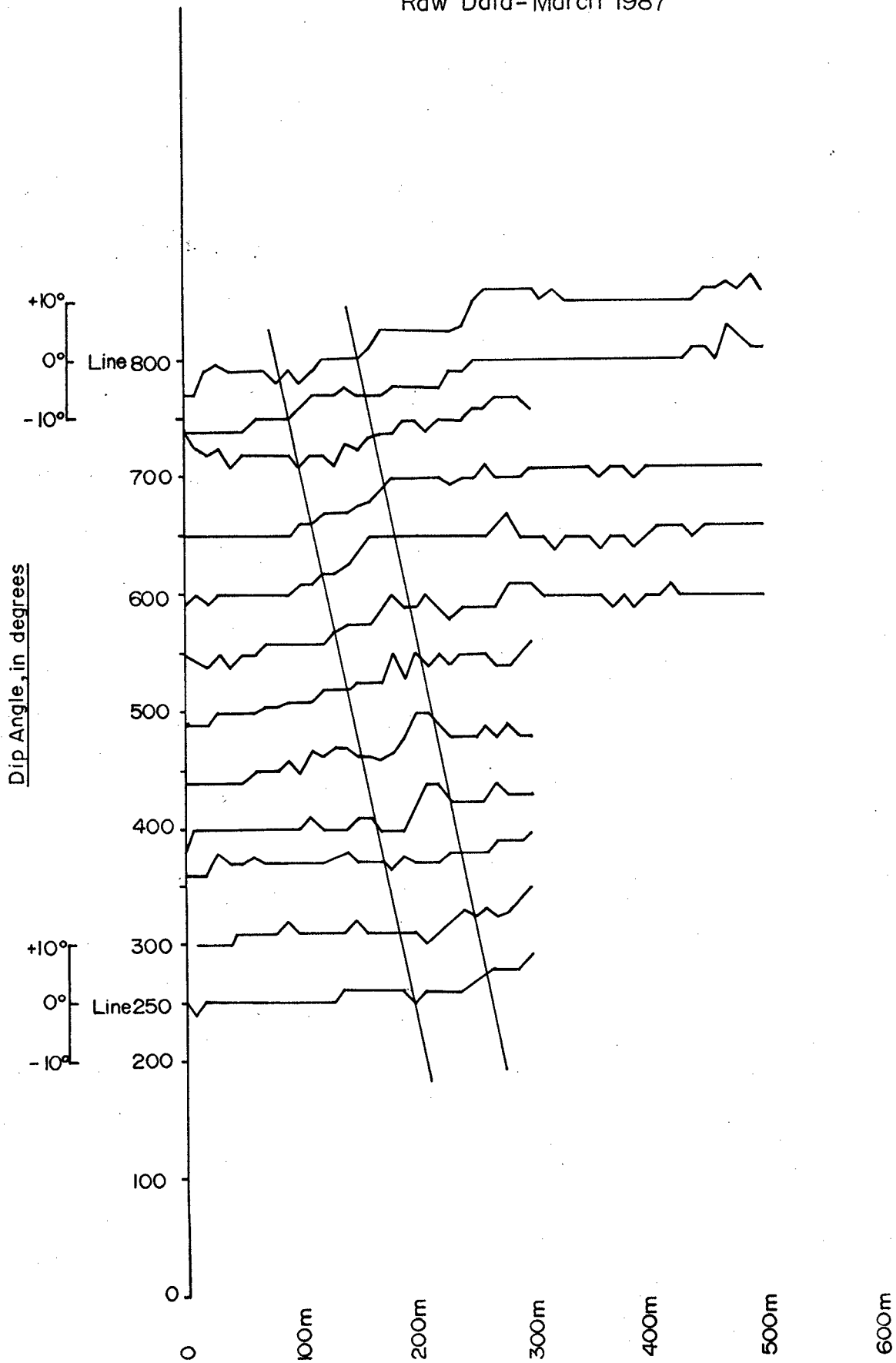
SAMPLE#	AU*
L1+50E 1+60S	9
GOOD ENOUGH #1	28

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

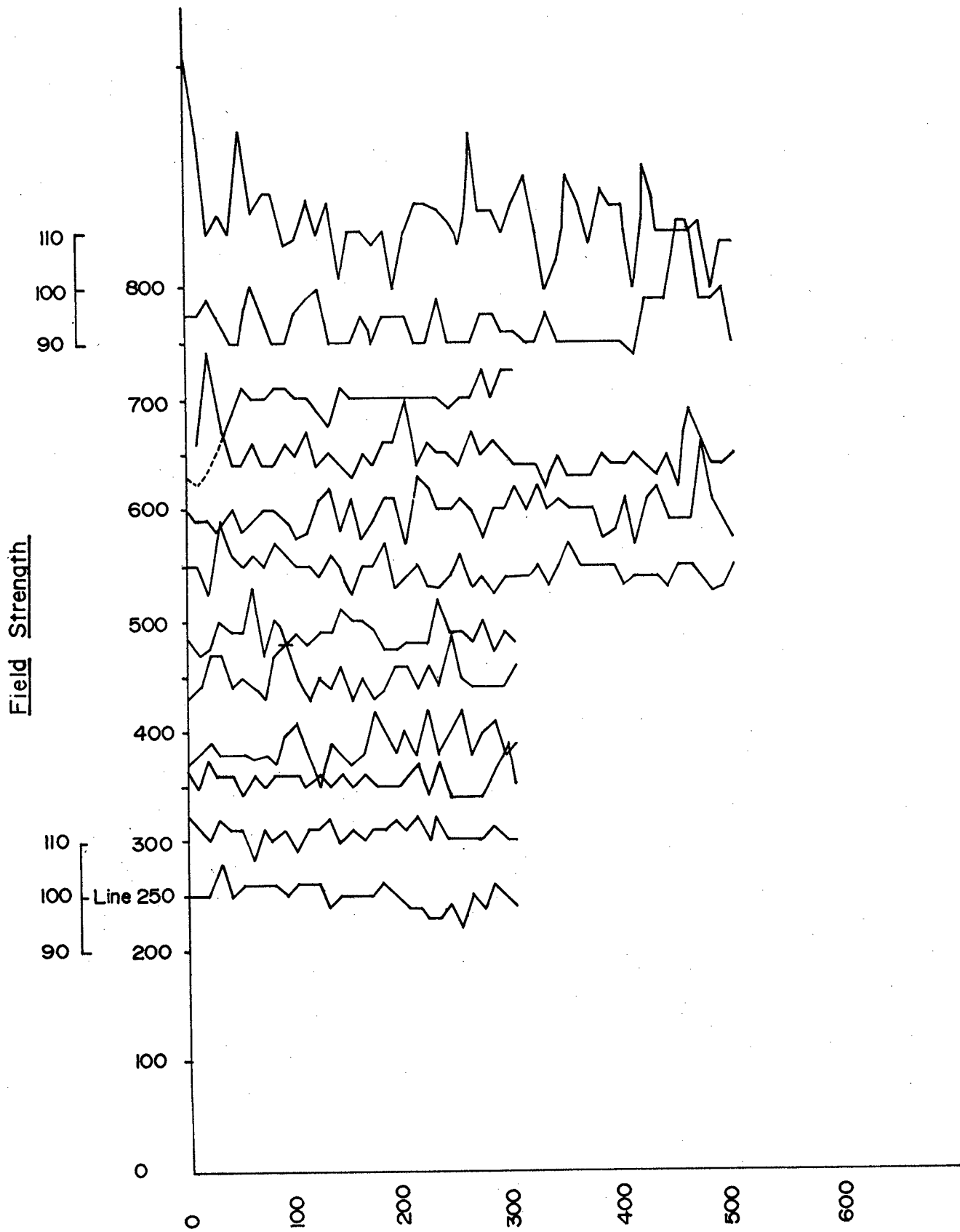
APPENDIX C

RAW GEOPHYSICAL DATA

ATHABASCA GRID
VLF EM (Sabre)
Raw Data-March 1987



ATHABASCA GRID
VLF-EM (Sabre)
Raw Data—March 1987




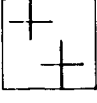







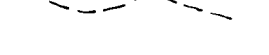
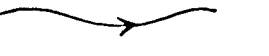

ATHABASCA GROUP
 RAW VLF-EM DATA DIP ANGLES
 MARCH 1987

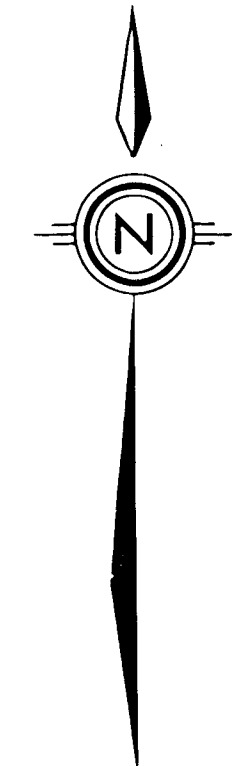
	2+50S	3+00S	3+50S	4+00S	4+50S	5+00S	5+50S	6+00S	6+50S	7+00S	7+50S	8+00S
0W	0	0	2	-4	0	-2	0	-1	0	8	-2	-6
10W	-2	0	2	0	-2	-2	-1	0	0	5	-2	-6
20W	0	0	2	0	-2	-2	-2	-1	0	4	-2	-2
30W	0	0	6	0	-2	0	0	0	0	5	-2	-1
40W	0	0	4	0	-2	0	-2	0	0	2	-2	-2
50W	0	2	4	0	-2	0	0	0	0	4	-2	-2
60W	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	-2
70W	0	2	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	0	-2
80W	0	2	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	0	-4
90W	0	4	4	0	2	2	2	0	0	4	0	-2
100W	0	2	4	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	-4
110W	0	2	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	4	4	-2
120W	0	2	4	0	3	4	2	4	4	4	4	0
130W	2	2	5	0	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	0
140W	2	2	6	0	4	4	5	5	4	6	5	0
150W	2	4	4	2	3	5	5	8	5	5	4	0
160W	2	2	4	2	3	5	5	10	6	7	4	2
170W	2	2	4	0	2	5	8	10	8	8	4	5
180W	2	2	3	0	3	10	10	10	10	8	5	5
190W	2	2	5	0	6	6	8	10	10	10	5	5
200W	0	2	4	4	10	10	8	10	10	10	5	5
210W	2	0	4	8	10	8	10	10	10	8	5	5
220W	2	2	4	8	8	10	8	10	10	10	5	5
230W	2	4	6	5	6	8	6	10	9	10	8	5
240W	2	6	6	5	6	10	8	10	10	10	8	6
250W	4	5	6	5	6	10	8	10	10	12	10	10
260W	5	6	6	5	8	10	8	10	12	12	10	12
270W	6	5	8	8	6	8	8	12	10	14	10	12
280W	6	6	8	6	8	8	12	14	10	14	10	12
290W	6	8	8	6	6	10	12	10	10	14	10	12
300W	8	10	10	6	6	12	12	10	12	12	10	12
310W							10	10	12		10	10
320W							10	8	12		10	12
330W							10	10	12		10	10
340W							10	10	12		10	10
350W							10	10	12		10	10
360W							10	8	10		10	10
370W							8	10	12		10	10
380W							10	10	12		10	10
390W							8	8	10		10	10
400W							10	10	12		10	10
410W							10	12	12		10	10
420W							12	12	12		10	10
430W							10	12	12		10	10
440W							10	10	12		12	10
450W							10	12	12		12	12
460W							10	10	12		10	12
470W							10	10	12		16	13
480W							10	10	12		14	12
490W							10	10	12		12	14
500W							10	10	12		12	12

ATHABASCA GROUP
 RAW VLF-EM DATA FIELD STRENGTH
 MARCH 1987

	2+50S	3+00S	3+50S	4+00S	4+50S	5+00S	5+50S	6+00S	6+50S	7+00S	7+50S	8+00S
0W	50	54	52	44	46	46	50	50	52	36	55	90
10W	50	52	50	46	48	44	50	48	52	35	55	78
20W	50	50	55	48	54	45	45	48	68	38	58	60
30W	56	54	52	46	54	50	58	46	54	42	55	63
40W	50	52	52	46	48	48	52	50	48	46	50	60
50W	52	52	48	46	50	48	50	46	48	52	50	78
60W	52	46	52	45	48	56	52	48	52	50	60	64
70W	52	52	50	46	46	44	50	50	48	50	55	67
80W	52	50	52	44	54	50	54	50	48	52	50	67
90W	52	52	52	50	56	46	52	48	52	52	50	58
100W	52	48	52	52	50	48	50	45	50	50	50	59
110W	52	52	50	45	46	46	50	46	54	50	55	66
120W	52	52	52	40	50	48	48	52	48	48	58	60
130W	48	54	50	48	48	48	52	54	50	45	60	65
140W	50	50	52	46	52	52	48	46	48	52	50	52
150W	50	52	50	44	46	50	45	52	46	50	50	60
160W	50	50	52	46	50	50	50	45	50	50	55	60
170W	48	52	50	54	46	48	50	48	48	50	50	58
180W	50	52	50	50	48	45	54	52	52	50	55	60
190W	52	54	50	46	52	45	46	52	52	50	55	50
200W	48	52	52	50	52	46	48	44	60	50	55	60
210W	48	54	54	46	48	46	50	56	48	50	50	65
220W	46	50	49	54	52	46	46	54	52	50	50	65
230W	46	54	55	46	48	54	46	50	50	50	58	64
240W	48	50	48	50	58	48	48	50	50	48	50	62
250W	44	50	48	54	50	48	52	52	48	50	50	58
260W	50	50	48	46	48	46	46	50	54	50	50	78
270W	48	50	48	50	48	50	48	45	50	55	55	64
280W	52	52	52	52	48	45	45	50	52	50	55	64
290W	50	50	58	46	48	48	48	50	50	55	52	60
300W	48	50	50	48	52	46	48	48	54	48	55	65
310W							48	50	48		50	70
320W							50	54	48		50	60
330W							46	50	44		55	50
340W							50	52	50		50	55
350W							54	50	46		50	70
360W							50	50	46		50	65
370W							50	50	46		50	58
380W							50	45	50		50	68
390W							50	46	48		50	65
400W							46	52	48		50	65
410W							48	44	50		48	50
420W							48	52	48		58	72
430W							48	54	46		58	60
440W							46	48	50		58	60
450W							50	48	44		72	60
460W							50	48	58		70	60
470W							48	62	50		58	62
480W							45	52	48		58	50
490W							46	48	48		60	58
500W							50	45	50		50	58

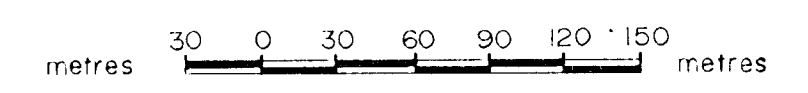
LEGEND

- Nelson Batholith 
- Silver King Porphyry 
- Rossland Group Volcanics 
- Property Boundary 
- Geological Contact
 - Defined 
 - Approximate 
- Tramline 
- Road - gravel 
- Trail 
- Creek 
- Drift 
- Shaft 

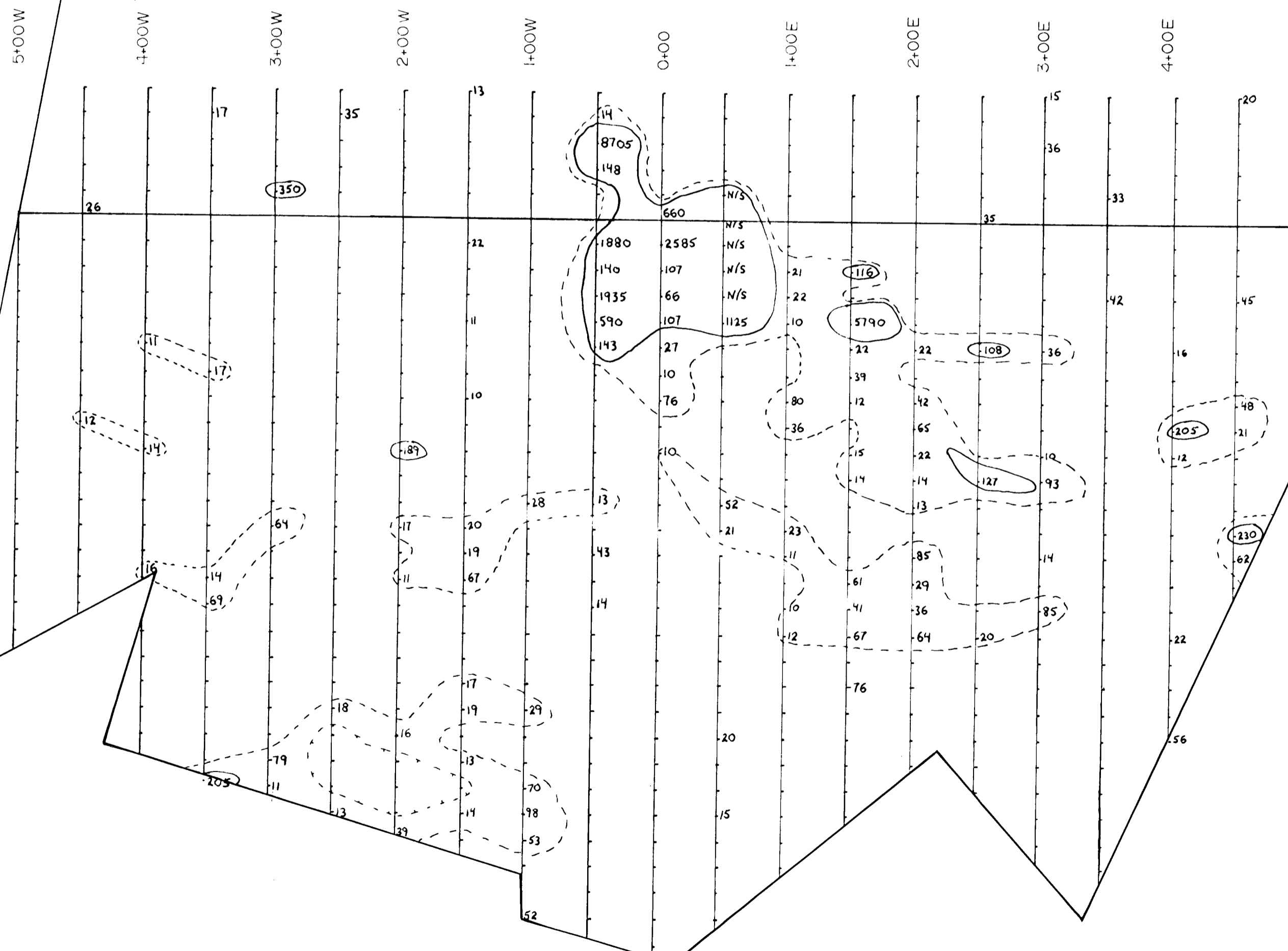
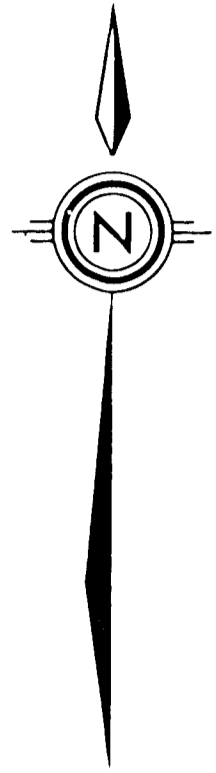


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,184



LICO RESOURCES INC.	
ATHABASCA MINE PROPERTY PROPERTY GEOLOGY & ACCESS	
BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.	
SCALE 1:3000	DATE DECEMBER, 1987
DRAWN GA, GR	DRAWING NO. FIGURE 7



LEGEND

Property Boundary

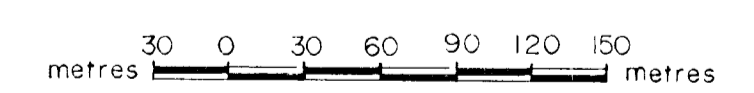
Grid

Contours 10ppb

100ppb

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,184



LICO RESOURCES INC.	
ATHABASCA MINE PROPERTY SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - GOLD (ppb)	
- Values over 10ppb indicated	
BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.	
SCALE 1:3000	DATE DECEMBER, 1987
DRAWN GA, GR	DRAWING NO. FIGURE 9