GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE VG AND VG-2 MINERAL CLAIMS BANKS ISLAND SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

Latitude 53°16'N
Longitude 129°57'W

FOR

CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD.
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BY

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JUNE, 1988

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,332

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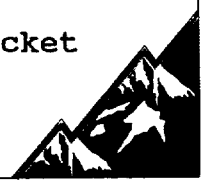

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1.0 SUMMARY

Pursuant to a request by the directors of Corner Globe Resources Ltd., an exploration program involving geological mapping, prospecting, geochemistry and geophysics was carried out on the VG and VG-2 claims by Hi-Tec Resource Management in May, 1988. The author was active in this program in the capacity of project geologist.

The property is located in the southern part of Banks Island in NTS Map sheet 103 H/5W, roughly 118 kilometers due south of Prince Rupert. It is underlain primarily by plutonic rocks of the coast Crystalline Complex, although metapelitic rocks were encountered in outcrop and the presence of a narrow, fault bounded sedimentary band transecting the VG claim is inferred from geophysical data and air photo analysis.

No substantial occurrences of mineralization were encountered, although a sample from a small inclusion of (?) sedimentary material in granodiorite in the north central part of the VG-2 claim yielded values of 198 ppb Au, 19.8 ppm silver, and over 1.3 percent Cu.

The universally swampy conditions which exist on the property render soil geochemistry a somewhat ineffective exploration tool.

The author has reservations about recommending further exploration work on the strength of the 1988 program. However, any subsequent program should involve a detailed investigation of the contact zone near the baseline, and possibly further reconnaisance work in the VG-2 claim.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to a request by the directors of Corner Globe Resources Ltd., an exploration program involving prospecting, geological mapping, geochemical sampling and geophysical surveys was conducted on the subject property in the latter part of May, 1988. The aim of this program was to evaluate the precious and/or base metal potential of the subject property to the fullest possible extent within the given time and budget constraints.

2.1 PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Property is recorded at the Skeena Mining Division office at Prince Rupert as follows:

Claim Name	Record No.	No. Units	*Expiry Date	M.D.	Recorded Owner
VG	4469	16	5/30/89	Skeena	Albert Tsmura
VG-2	4470	20	5/30/89	Skeena	Albert Tsmura

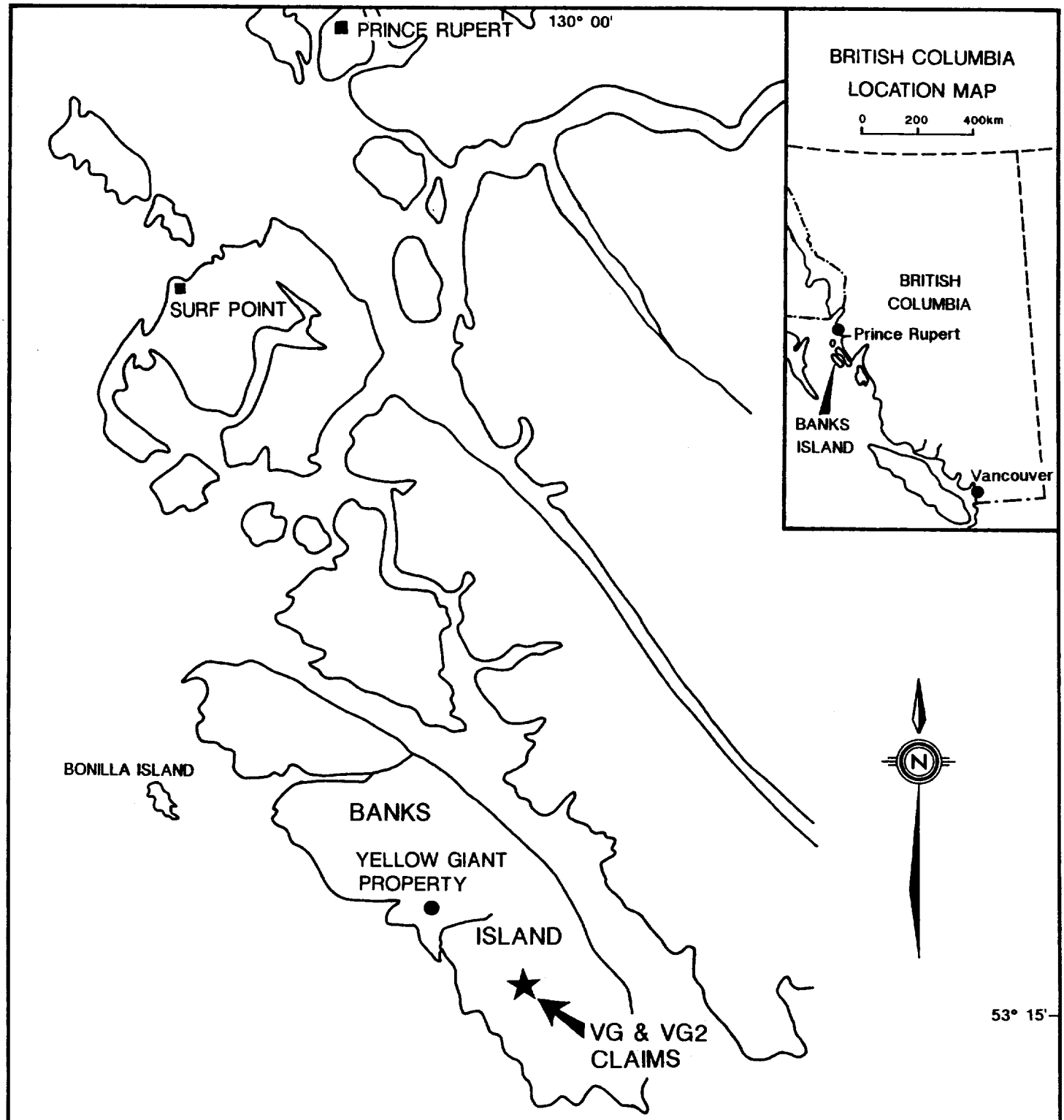
*After filing of the 1988 assessment work.

TOTAL 36 Units

The VG claim group consists of 2 contiguous mineral claims totaling 36 units. Both of these claims are 100% owned by Albert Tsumura of Corner Globe Resources Ltd.

2.2 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The VG claim group is situated in the south-central part of Banks Island, about 118 kilometers due south of Prince Rupert, B.C. The Yellow Giant gold property, which has been the focus of intense exploration



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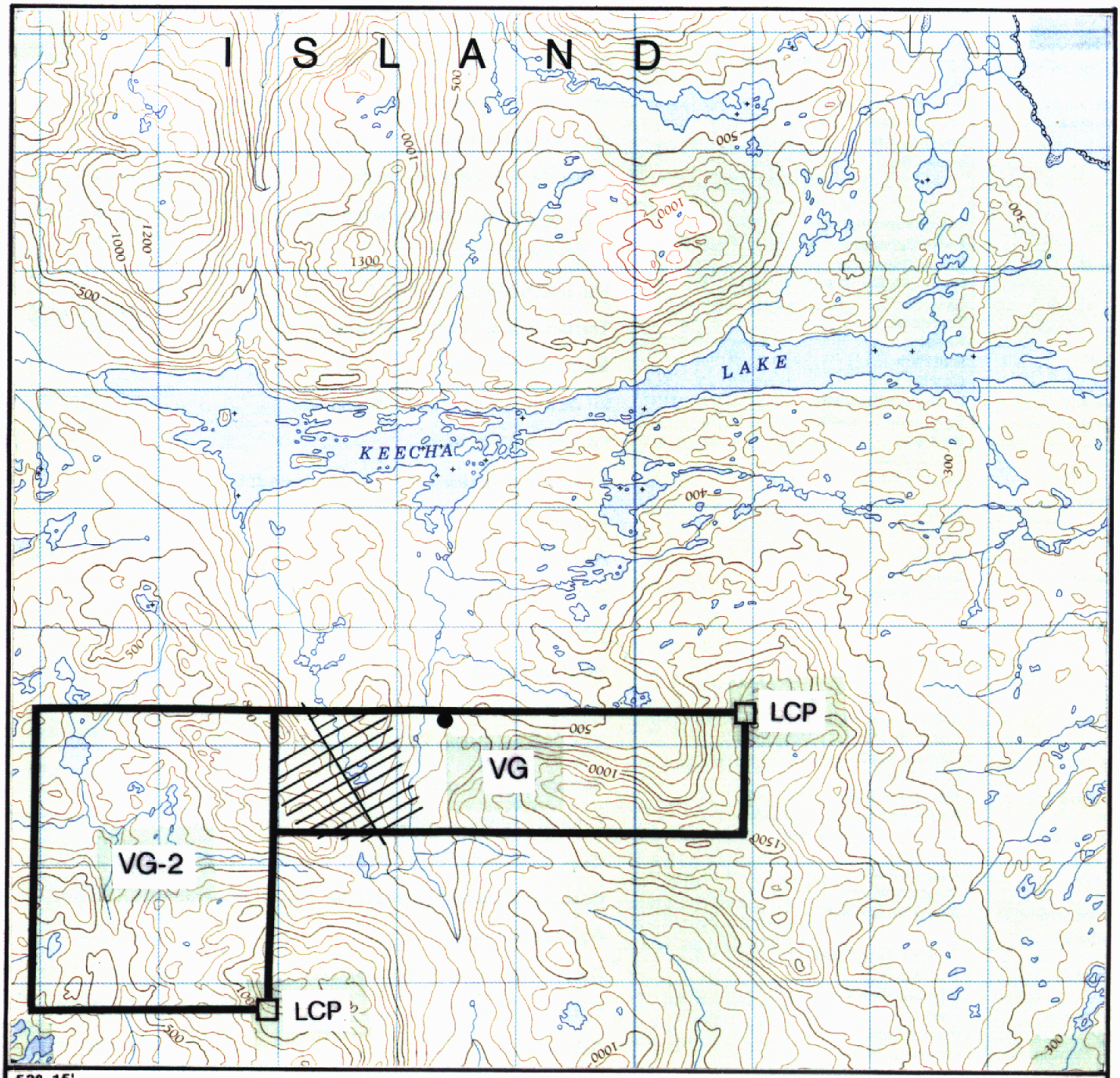
VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

GENERAL LOCATION MAP

IH-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: AS SHOWN	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 1
DWN. BY: H.V.	DATE: June 1988	
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:



53° 15'
130° 00'

0 1 2 3 km

LEGEND

- LEGAL CORNER POST
- CLAIM BOUNDARY
- SURVEY GRID
- BASE STATION FOR MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

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VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

CLAIM and GRID LOCATION MAP

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1 : 50,000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 2	
DWN. BY: H.V.	DATE: June 1988		
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:	

activity in recent years, lies about 12 kilometers to the northwest. The nearest communities are Trutch, 32 kilometers to the southeast and Hartley Bay which is situated on Douglas Channel, 60 kilometers to the east.

The property may be directly accessed by helicopter, from Prince Rupert. Access by float plane to Keecha Lake, which lies 2 kilometers north of the property may be achieved from bases at Prince Rupert and Sandspit on the Queen Charlotte Islands.

2.3 PHYSIOGRAPHY

Topographic relief on the VG claims varies from negligible to moderately steep, with elevations ranging from 60 meters to 460 meters.

The property is extensively wooded, with yellow cedar and pine being the dominant tree species. Tree cover is generally short and scrubby and there is very little marketable timber on the property. Swampy conditions are nearly universal on the VG claims and some of the especially wet areas are devoid of tree growth. Three significant creeks and several small lakes and ponds occur within the property boundary. The western boundary of the property lies about five kilometers from the west coast of 18 kilometer wide Banks Island.

Banks Island enjoys a typical north coast climate with extremely wet conditions, especially in the winter months. Severe storms are not uncommon and some of these were experienced by the author during the 1988 exploration program. The major creeks on the subject

property are prone to abrupt and significant increases in volume during periods of heavy rain. This situation presents obvious complications for surface exploration efforts.

Favourable camp sites do not exist on the subject property. However, camping is possible in a few locations near the major creeks. Only one of these is readily accessible by helicopter.

2.4 OPERATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Personnel and camp gear were ferried from Prince Rupert to a bay at the norhtwest corner of Keecha Lake by fixed-wing aircraft. Mobilization to and from the camp site was achieved by helicopter at the beginning and end of the program. The camp was located at the northern border of the VG claim, on the east side of the only creek which transects that claim from north to south (see figure 4). Daily transportation on the property was acheived by foot.

Regular communication with our Vancouver office was maintained by SBX-11A radio telephone (channel 7804).

2.5 HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The initial discovery of gold on Banks Island was made in 1960 during a north coast prospecting program by Ventures Ltd. This showing, which is situated at the southern end of Hepler Lake, proved to be rather weakly mineralized, but prospectors located a gold bearing vein at the adjacent Discovery Zone, and staked four mineral claims which were designated as the Banks

Group. Prospecting conducted over the next two years resulted in the discovery of ten additional mineralized zones, including the Kim and Bob Zones. McIntyre-Porcupine Mines discovered the Tel Zone.

Ventures Ltd. later amalgamated with Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. and Falconbridge staked an extensive area of Banks Island to the southeast of the discovery area, part of which now lies within the VG claim group. Two claim posts for the two-post Isle claims, which were staked in October, 1963, were discovered during the 1988 program. Other companies which acquired ground in the ground in the vicinity of the initial discovery include Banks Island Gold Mines, Fort Reliance, and Silver Standard.

Falconbridge confined most of its exploration efforts to the Bank (now Yellow Giant) claims and to readily accessible ground immediately adjacent to Keecha Lake. The initial drilling programs concentrated on the Discovery and Kim zones, but very limited, shallow diamond drilling was conducted on the Bob, Englishman, Banks Lake, Fox, Walter Bay, Walter Lake and Quartz Hill Zones. In 1965, McIntyre-Porcupine Mines Ltd. drilled 26 short holes on the Tel Zone.

In subsequent years, during a period of relatively low gold prices, interest in the Banks Island prospects subsided. Much of the Falconbridge holdings were allowed to lapse. In 1975, Sproat Silver Mines Ltd. purchased the claims in which the Tel zone is situated from McIntyre-Porcupine Mines Ltd. Sixteen drill holes were completed on the property in that year. Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. optioned its properties in the Hepler Lake area to Hecate Gold Corporation, and the Sproat Silver Mines Ltd. holdings were included in

the resulting consolidation. The option agreement was made after Falconbridge had completed 11 drill holes in a 1976 program which had included fill-in drilling on the Bob zone, extension of the Englishman Zone and exploratory holes on the Crossbreak and Waller (Foul Bay) zones. By the end of that year, a grand total of 30,000 feet (9,144 meters) of diamond drilling had been completed on Banks Island by Falconbridge, McIntyre-Porcupine, Ventures Ltd. and Sproat Silver Mines. Hecate Gold Corporation established a trackless spiral decline on the Bob zone in 1977-78. This decline reached a vertical depth of 53 meters and involved a length of approximately 396 meters. The equity of Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. in the property was reduced to a ten percent carried interest at this time.

In 1978, an amalgamation occurred between Hecate Gold Corporation and Host Ventures Ltd. under the latter's name. The name of this company was subsequently changed to Hot Resources Inc. and further to Inter-Globe Resources Ltd.in 1985.

The holdings of Hot Resources Inc. were optioned by United Mineral Services Ltd. in 1983, who also staked additional ground in the area. The properties thus acquired consisted of 164 units in the Yellow Giant, Koor, Tad and Keech claims. They extended from the Bob zone in the northwest to the Keech claim, which is situated at the west end of Keecha Lake, to the southeast. These properties were subsequently vended to Trader Resource Corp. who conducted a major exploration program in order to satisfy a 1.6 million dollar work commitment. In 1987, surface trenching and diamond drilling at the Tel Deposit revealed a significant amount of new reserves. Drill indicated reserves at the Tel zone are reported to be 97,500

tonnes at 16.2 g/tonne Au, while the Discovery zone reserves are reportedly 38,200 tonnes at 17.1 g/tonne Au. The 1987 drilling program carried out by Trader Resources was completed near the end of August, by which time a total of 71 diamond drill holes had been completed.

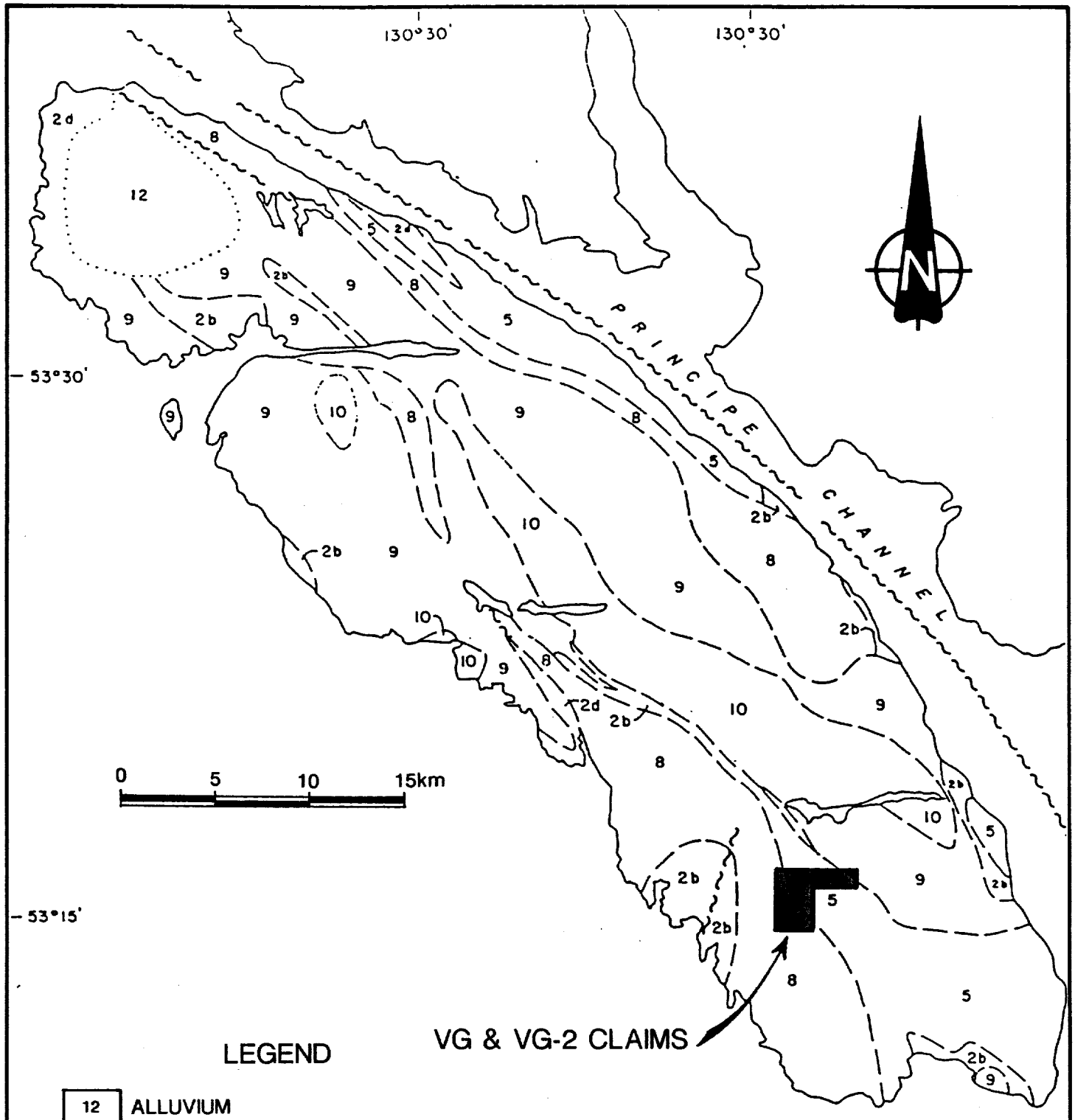
Previous exploration work on the VG Claim Group was conducted for Ararat Oil, and Minerals Inc. in 1985. This program involved linecutting, prospecting, and geological mapping. This object of this program was to investigate an EM anomaly which was located by an airborne survey conducted earlier for Arnot Oil and Minerals Inc.

In October, 1963, when Falconbridge staked the Isle claims, some rapid prospecting was conducted during staking. The discovery of some tungsten skarn showings resulted from this endeavour. However, since this was conducted before the National Topographic Survey 1:50,000 maps were available, it is impossible to ascertain whether or not the showings in question occur on the subject property.

3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Banks Island is situated near the western margin of the Coast Crystalline Complex, which is a tectonic province consisting primarily of intermediate and basic,. discrete and coalescing plutons. Bodies of gnessic migmatite also occur in the Coast Crystalline Complex and metasedimentary and volcanic rocks occur as roof pendants.



LEGEND

12	ALLUVIUM
10	QUARTZ MONZONITE, GRANITE
9	GRANIDIORITE
8	QUARTZ DIORITE
5	GNEISSIC DIORITE - MIGMATITE COMPLEX
2d	CRYSTALLINE LIMESTONE
2b	MICACEOUS QUARTZITE, SKARN, SCHIST

MODIFIED AFTER RODDICK (1970)

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VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

MI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.	SCALE: 1 : 300,000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 3
	DWN. BY: H.V.	DATE: June 1988	
	CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:

The plutonic rocks of the coast crystalline complex are believed to have been emplaced as diapiric solids. The fact that faults and drag folds occur at most contacts between plutonic and sedimentary or volcanic rocks in this tectonic province is consistent with this theory. However, the clearest evidence of such a mode of emplacement is the presence of many todpole-shaped intrusions that have gradational to intricate contacts along their tails. Internal foliations are well developed in these zones, as much of the movement in a situation of solid phase emplacement such as this may occur by means of recrystallization.

The plutonic rocks of Banks Island are believed to represent a single, compositionally zoned intrusion. The central part of this intrusion is comprised of hornblende-biotite-quartz monzonite, which grades laterally to hornblende-biotite granodiorite, which in turn is flanked by basic gneissic dioritic to gabbroic migmatite margin.

The intrusive complex of Banks Island is believed to be of Early Cretaceous age. A potassium-argon age of 144±6 Ma has been obtained from these plutonic rocks. Younger alaskite dykes crosscut the plutonic rocks on Banks Island..

Roughly seven percent of Banks Island is underlain by sedimentary rocks. These generally occur in long, lenticular, northwesterly trending belts. The largest of these belts is 18 kilometers in length, and extends from Banks Lake to Keecha Lake. This belt splits into 2 arms north of Waller Lake, a feature which is probably the result of large scale folding.

Compositionally, the sedimentary rocks of Banks Island are comprised of coarse banded, light grey to green marble, gneiss and migmatite. Metapelite also occurs occasionally. These sedimentary rocks are of probable Paleozoic age. Volcanic rocks are notably absent from Banks Island.

Banks Island is bounded by splays of the Principe-Laredo fault system. Right lateral movement along these faults has resulted in compressive strain and the formation of regional, conjugate fracture sets. Near vertical faults which border the metasedimentary packages on Banks Island run near parallel to these deep-seated, offshore faults. The northwesterly trending structures are cut by east-west trending lineaments, which define subsidiary shears and tensional fractures. The intersections of these two sets of lineaments were the targets for the initial successful prospecting endeavours on Banks Island.

Most of the mineralization on the Yellow Giant Property, with the exception of the Tel Zone, is hosted in skarns. At the Discovery Zone, skarn occurs along a northwesterly striking fracture zone at the contact between biotite quartz monzonite and marble. The alteration in the intrusive rock (endoskarn) consists of dark green, fine to medium grained amphibole, and dark-green, euhedral zoisite with minor amounts of diopside and garnet. The exoskarn, which replaces the marble, contains dark brown, medium grained garnet with lesser diopside, amphibole, and epidote. Remnant patches of marble occur within the skarn zones. The skarn contains pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite sphalerite and chalcopyrite as the sulfide minerals.

Two types of gold mineralization have been identified in the Discovery Zone. One of these involves gold in direct association with massive pyrrhotite which replaces marble, while the second type is hosted by a brecciated quartz pyrite vein.

The Tel deposit is hosted in an anastomozing quartz-sulphide vein which occurs within northwest striking banded marbles and metapelites that dip 60^{o} to the northeast. The mineralization in the Tel Zone is controlled by a westerly striking fracture zone near its intersection with a major, northwest striking lineament.

McClaren and McDougall (1983) have categorized the deposits on the Yellow Giant Property as disseminated and lode deposits. The lode deposits are tabular bodies which are developed mainly in metasedimentary rocks, while the disseminated deposits occur mainly as disseminated and stockwork gold-silver mineralization intrusive bodies.

The source of gold mineralization on Banks Island is not known. However, a plausible mechanism might be the leaching of geochemically anomalous sedimentary bands by hydrothermal processes generated by the plutonic complex, with redeposition and concentration of gold occurring in structurally and chemically favourable environments.

3.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The VG claims group is predominantly underlain by intrusive rock of granodioritic composition. Mafic constituents of this material comprise hornblende and biotite, with hornblende to bitotite ratio generally

increasing towards the eastern part of the property. a sample collected from near the eastern boundary of the VG claim appeared to be of hornblende-quartz dioritic material.

Small aplitic veins and veinlets were occasionally noted in tension fractures in the granodiorites, and some minor developments of pegmatitic alaskite were observed in subcrops near the baseline in the southern part of the grid. A well developed, gneissic foliation is observed in the outcrops to the west of the baseline, with biotite occurring on the foliation planes. Measured foliations trend in a northwesterly direction and dip steeply to the east.

Two small outcrops of metapelitic sediments were encountered to the north of line 9N, at 0+65 to 0+75 W. One of these displayed a significant development of biotite hornfels. The bedding orientation on one of these outcrops was $160^{o}/84^{o}$ E. A contact between granodioritic and sedimentary rock was observed in subcrop. However, a meaningful orientation could not be obtained from this contact, as it was obviously not in place. The scarcity of outcrop in much of the grid precludes an accurate assessment of the dimensions of the sedimentary lenses. However, pelitic float was observed in a creek which crosses the baseline at 2+40N and thus the author suggests that a north-northwesterly striking band of sedimentary rock may extend across the VG claim. The width of this band would probably be less than 200 meters.

The baseline follows a north-south trending lineament which probably represents a fault and several minor, northeasterly to easterly trending lineaments were encountered to the east of the baseline. Thus, it

appears that a structural regime similar to that which is associated with some of the Yellow Giant deposits exists in the western part of the VG claim.

3.3 MINERALIZATION

Few significant occurrence of sulphide mineralization were encountered during the 1988 program. Sample VMK-06, which was taken from a small showing situated in the north central part of the VG-2 claim, yielded highly anomalous values in silver, copper, and gold (19.8 ppm, 13,618 ppm, and 198 ppb respectively). This showing was reported to be a 30 cm square of rock of probable sedimentary composition with disseminated pyrite, well developed gossan and some epidotization. No other occurrence of mineralization or sedimentary inclusions were reported from this vicinity.

At grid coordinate 5+66 N - 6+02 E, a series of small quartz veins in tension gashes were observed in granodiorite. These contained minor amounts of pyrite, arsenopyrite, and possibly molybdenite. However, none of the samples yielded significantly anomalous base or precious values.

Quartz vein float was encountered in some small creeks in the western part of the VG claim. The source of the float was not located and they may have been transported from a considerable distance. Analyses of the float samples yielded anomalous values in copper (up to 2,947 ppm), silver (up to 5.9 ppm) and arsenic (up to 52.3 ppm).

4.0 PROPERTY GEOCHEMSITRY

A total of 29 rock samples, 17 stream sediment samples, and 247 soil samples was taken during the course of the 1988 program on the VG and VG-2 claims.

Rock samples were taken in the course of the prospecting and geological mapping program. Some of these were taken because of the presence of sulphide mineralization, alteration, or quartz, while others are merely representative of the lithology on various parts of the property (see Appendix V).

An effort was made to collect stream sediment samples wherever suitable material for such sampling was present. Many of these samples come from small, secondary drainages, which are very plentiful on the subject property.

The soil sampling survey was conducted on the survey grid. A total of 247 samples were taken from this grid at 25 metre intervals. The topographic and poor drainage features of the grid area rendered soil geochemistry ineffective, as B horizon soil did not exist and the majority of the samples taken are partially or wholly comprised of organic A horizon material. Two samples, KS-88-018, and KS-88-023, were taken to the south of the grid by the author, at two rare localities where red-brown B horizon soil was readily available.

All samples collected were analyzed for gold, copper, lead, zinc, silver, arsenic and tungsten at Min-En Laboratories Ltd. of 705 West 15th Street, North Vancouver, B.C.

4.1 DISCUSSION OF GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

4.1.1 ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Results for each analyzed element are discussed below:

Gold: An anomalous gold value of 198 ppb was recorded in sample VMR-06.

Silver: Values exceeding 5 ppm silver were recorded in three rock samples. An anomalous value of 19.8 ppm was recorded in sample VMR-06.

Arsenic: An anomalous arsenic value of 523 ppm was recorded in sample AR-88-002. This was a sample of arsenopyrite bearing quartz vein float.

Tungsten: Tungsten values range from 1 to 14 ppm, with the highest value (14 ppm) being recorded in sample KR-88-005.

Copper: Highly anomalous copper values were recorded in two samples: 13,618 ppm in sample VMR-06 and 2,947 ppm in sample AR-88-004.

Lead: There were no significant lead anomalies. A slightly elevated value of 30 ppm was recorded in sample AR-88-002.

Zinc: There were no significant zinc anomalies. Zinc values range from 17 to 96 ppm, with the latter value occurring in sample VMR-006.

Rock samples taken from aplitic and alaskitic veins form a discrete population, with elevated values of silver, tungsten and arsenic and depleted values of zinc and lead.

4.1.2 STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY

Results for each analyzed element are discussed below:

Gold: a slightly anomalous gold value of 17 ppb was recorded in sample VML-03.

Silver: There were no significant silver anomalies. Recorded silver values range from 0.3 ppm to 1.6 ppm. It is interesting to note that the four samples which were taken from the main creek which flows from south to north through the VG claim were considerably lower in silver than the other samples.

Arsenic: Recorded arsenic values range from 19 ppm to 28 ppm.

Tungsten: A single tungsten value of 2 ppm was recorded. The remainder were all 1 ppm.

Copper: Recorded copper values range from 14 ppm to 23 ppm.

Lead: Recorded lead values range from 7 ppm to 18 ppm.

Zinc: The zinc values from the stream sediments from the main creek form a discrete population, ranging from 73 ppm to 97 ppm. These values are significant and higher than the remaining sample population which ranges from 29 ppm to 57 ppm zinc.

In addition to the obvious silver depletion and zinc enrichment detected in the four samples taken from the main creek, there also appears to be a slight arsenic

depletion and slight enrichments in copper and lead. These samples were all taken from the edge of this creek, which is the only place where the flow of the creek deposited silty material required for stream sediment geochemistry.

4.1.3 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Results for each analyzed element are discussed below. Threshold values were calculated using this formula: threshold = mean + 2.5 (standard deviation). See Appendix IV

Gold: Slightly anomalous gold values were recorded in two soil samples: 10 ppb in a sample from 4+00 N, 4+75 W and 18 ppb in a sample from 1+00 N, 1+50 E. The latter sample was described as consisting of C horizon material which immediately overlies bedrock.

Silver: Silver values range from 0.1 ppm to 2 ppm and none of these exceed the calculated threshold value of 2.1 ppm.

Copper: Copper values range from 1.0 ppm to 32.0 ppm, none of which exceed the calculated threshold value of 34.0 ppm

Zinc: Zinc values range from 17 ppm to 246 ppm and nine of these exceed the calculated threshold value of 135.2 ppm.

Lead: Lead values range from 5 pppm to 35 ppm and eight of these exceed the calculated threshold value of 22.6 ppm

Tungsten: All of the soil samples contained 1.0 ppm tungsten, with the exception of one taken at 8+00 N, 4+25 E, which contained 2.0 ppm tungsten. Rock fragments were reported to be included in this sample.

A statistical analysis conducted on the soil geochemistry results by Min-En laboratories indicates that a moderate correlations exist between silver and arsenic values, silver and copper values and arsenic and copper values, with Pearson correlation Coefficients of 0.71, 0.65 and 0.70 respectively. Weak to slight correlations exist between zinc and arsenic (0.37), copper and zinc (0.45), lead and zinc (0.26) and tungsten and lead (0.16)

5.0 PROPERTY GEOPHYSICS

A total of ten kilometers of VLF-EM and magnetometer data was collected on the survey grid. Readings were taken at 25 meter intervals on lines spaced 100 meters apart. A detailed report on the results and interpretations of this survey, written by Syd Visser of S.J.V. Consultants, is included in Appendix VII.

The location of the base station which was used in the magnetometer survey for correcting diurnal drift is in Figure 2.

A contact between sedimentary rock (metapelites) and granodiorite was mapped by the author in the immediate vicinity of the VLF-EM cross over and associated magnetic low. Bedding in the metapelites dips steeply to the east at the contact.

The author inspected the Area where the magnetic high is situated. This area is underlain by granadiorite.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The VG and VG-2 are underlain by predominantly intrusive rocks of the Coast Crystalline Complex. These range in composition from quartz monzonitic to dioritic, with granodiorite being the predominant lithology. In the western part of the property, immediately to the west of the baseline, there is a contact between granodiorite and metapelitic sediments. Geophysical data indicates that this is an outcropping of a fault bounded band of metasediments which transects the property roughly parallel to the baseline and corresponds to the major lineament previously identified by aerial photographs.

The swampy conditions prevalent on the VG claim group imposes serious limitations on the value of soil geochemistry as an exploration tool. Organic material is frequently the only obtainable material.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the 1988 exploration program were only moderately encouraging. The location, climate and topography of the property make exploration work an inherently expensive and difficult undertaking on Banks Island. If further exploration is undertaken, efforts should focus primarily on the granodiorite-sediment contact. This contact could be tested for disseminated sulphides by an IP survey and also by using packsack drilling as a sampling tool. Further prospecting and geological mapping could also be conducted on the VG-2 claim, where an effort could be made to locate more extensive mineralization in the vicinity of the VMR-06 sample location.

In the event that an IP survey is conducted over the southern part of the grid, rehabilitation of the grid established by Hegel in 1985 should be undertaken, so as to reduce costs of grid establishment. The baseline for this grid coincides with our baseline from 0+75 N to 4+75 N.

APPENDIX I

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APPENDIX II

Statement of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

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

1. That I am a geologist in the employment of Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd., with offices at Suite 1500 - 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. That I am a graduate from the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon (1985) with a a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology.

3. That my primary employment since 1981 has been in the field of mineral exploration.

4. That my experience has encompassed a wide range of geologic environments, and has allowed considerable familiarization with geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical and geophysical techniques.

5. That I have no monetary interest in the property described herein, nor in securities of any company associated with the property, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

6. That I was active in the 1988 exploration program in the capacity of project geologist.

7. That I hereby grant permission to Corner Globe Resources Ltd. for the use of this report in any prospectus or other documentation required for any regulatory authority.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this _____ day of _____, 1988.

George R. King

George R. King, B.Sc.,
Geologist

APPENDIX III

Laboratory Analytical Methods

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL METHODS

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

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

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

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

PROJECT KR1 308 WEST 14TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 FILE NO: 8-0577

ATTENTION: G.KING/P.BARBARA (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * DATE:JUNE 20, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	ZN	W	AU-PPB
AR88001	2.5	85	167	5	34	5	1
AR88002	5.8	523	262	30	29	8	2
AR88003	3.8	152	211	6	17	12	3
AR88004	5.9	144	2947	12	65	8	2
AR88005	1.4	33	112	11	23	2	1
AR88006	2.0	15	35	12	65	4	1
VMK01	1.3	6	17	10	45	4	1
VMK02	.6	27	32	7	73	1	1
VMK03	2.1	11	25	6	46	5	3
VMK04	2.2	22	92	10	50	5	1
VMK05	1.6	27	144	7	72	6	1
VMK06	19.8	94	13618	17	96	3	198
VMK07	1.0	29	148	9	74	1	2
VMK08	3.5	112	67	10	22	8	1
VMK09	.2	41	83	14	72	1	1
KR88003	3.0	114	59	6	18	12	3
KR88004	3.3	100	20	7	21	9	1
KR88005	3.7	135	148	5	18	14	4
KR88006	3.0	83	32	6	26	8	1
KR88009	3.1	83	22	7	21	7	2
KR88014	3.2	94	21	6	20	10	1
KR88016	1.3	3	34	7	67	3	1
KR88019	3.3	103	19	5	19	12	2
KR88020	3.3	93	18	6	20	7	2
KR88022	.6	17	19	8	62	1	3
KR88026	1.0	24	88	13	58	1	4
KR88027	1.0	3	26	11	60	1	1
KR88028	3.1	56	59	8	27	4	3
KR88029	3.3	89	15	8	19	8	2

PROJECT NO: 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 FILE NO: 8-659S/P1+2

ATTENTION: G.KING/P.SORBARA (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * DATE:JUNE 20, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	ZN	W	AU-PPB
VML01	1.6	26	21	7	33	1	2
VML02	1.5	28	21	12	33	1	4
VML03	1.5	27	22	10	35	1	17
VML0440M	1.3	26	14	12	37	1	3
KL8801	1.0	25	19	13	57	1	2
KL8802	1.5	27	20	7	29	1	2
KL8807	1.2	26	20	13	34	1	3
KL880840M	.3	21	20	9	88	1	3
KL8810	.6	23	22	18	73	1	2
KL881140M	.3	21	23	14	88	1	2
KL881240M	.3	19	23	15	97	2	3
KL8813	1.3	27	20	6	34	1	2
KL881540M	1.4	27	21	7	32	1	1
KL8817	1.0	25	15	13	41	1	3
KL8821	1.1	24	14	14	38	1	2
KL8824	1.4	27	22	14	33	1	1
KL8825	1.4	28	18	10	33	1	2
4NBL	1.3	24	16	18	30	1	2
4N0+25E	1.3	28	23	11	76	1	2
4N0+50E40M	1.5	26	17	6	20	1	1
4N0+75E40M	.1	10	3	14	34	1	3
4N1+00E	1.2	21	16	19	23	1	1
4N1+25E	1.5	24	18	16	22	1	2
4N1+50E	1.1	25	15	9	23	1	4
4N1+75E	1.2	25	19	7	20	1	1
4N2+00E	.5	12	3	6	24	1	3
4N2+25E	1.2	19	15	11	30	1	4
4N2+50E	.9	27	15	9	46	1	3
4N2+75E	1.2	24	20	13	21	1	5
4N3+00E	1.5	27	20	12	21	1	1
4N3+25	1.0	19	10	9	31	1	2
4N3+50	.6	20	1	13	27	1	3
4N3+75	1.4	25	18	7	30	1	2
4N4+00	.9	12	1	14	34	1	1
4N4+25	1.8	26	23	16	24	1	2
4N4+5040M	1.7	30	25	9	53	1	1
4N4+75	1.4	24	20	12	24	1	3
4N5+00	.5	20	2	6	31	1	3
L1+00N0+00E	1.5	28	21	11	95	1	2
L1+00N0+25E40M	1.4	27	16	9	54	1	1
L1+00N0+50E	1.3	22	10	8	27	1	4
L1+00N0+75E40M	1.4	21	19	10	46	1	3
L1+00N1+00E	1.0	19	16	13	28	1	2
L1+00N1+25E	1.3	26	22	14	79	1	2
L1+00N1+50E40M	1.4	23	25	8	35	1	18
L1+00N1+75E	1.3	23	14	14	36	1	2
L1+00N2+00E40M	.8	22	4	5	26	1	1
L1+00N2+25E40M	1.2	23	20	8	36	1	3
L1+00N2+50E	.8	18	3	7	29	1	2
L1+00N2+75E40M	1.5	27	20	6	24	1	1
L1+00N3+00E40M	1.0	24	15	6	29	1	2
L1+00N3+25E	1.3	21	23	13	26	1	2
L1+00N3+50E	1.1	25	23	24	79	1	1
L1+00N3+75E40M	.7	22	22	17	71	1	3
L1+00N4+00E40M	1.0	23	17	11	38	1	2
L1+00N4+25E	1.0	27	21	11	65	1	1
L1+00N4+50E	1.0	25	17	5	29	1	3
L1+00N4+75E	.6	19	6	9	36	1	2
L1+00N5+00E	.8	20	13	7	31	1	3
5N0+2540M	1.0	29	22	13	87	1	5

PROJECT NO: 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 FILE NO: 8-659S/P3+4

ATTENTION: G.KING/P.SORBARA (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 # TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM # DATE:JUNE 20, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	ZN	W	AU-PPB
5N0+50W40M	1.3	22	18	8	25	1	2
5N0+75W	1.1	24	15	11	23	1	3
5N1+00W	1.0	23	19	15	24	1	1
5N1+25W40M	1.3	25	19	14	22	1	2
5N1+50W	1.4	25	20	11	24	1	2
5N1+75W40M	1.4	26	21	7	22	1	1
5N2+00W	.6	18	6	8	36	1	3
5N2+25W	1.4	23	22	21	37	1	2
5N2+50W	1.3	26	19	12	45	1	3
5N2+75W	1.2	25	19	18	50	1	1
5N3+00W	1.1	21	16	20	31	1	1
5N3+25W	.6	20	11	7	40	1	3
5N3+50W	1.3	27	21	10	55	1	2
5N3+75W	.7	23	14	14	39	1	1
5N4+00W	.7	24	16	13	43	1	2
5N4+25W	.9	20	1	18	32	1	1
5N4+50W	1.2	23	16	7	26	1	3
5N4+75W	1.0	18	12	11	28	1	2
5N5+00W	1.3	23	19	11	26	1	1
KSBB18	.1	19	3	17	51	1	4
KSBB2340M	.7	18	4	10	37	1	2
2NBL20M	1.4	31	23	8	67	1	3
2N0+25E40M	1.4	25	19	9	26	1	6
2N0+50E	1.2	25	20	24	31	1	1
2N0+75E	1.3	24	18	13	19	1	2
2N1+00E	.8	22	1	11	26	1	4
2N1+25E20M	1.3	27	19	5	50	1	1
2N1+50E	.5	21	1	8	23	1	3
2N1+75E	.8	22	16	11	24	1	2
2N2+00E	.2	17	2	9	22	1	1
2N2+25E	1.5	25	19	5	23	1	3
2N2+50E	.4	22	14	8	58	1	1
2N2+75E	1.2	25	23	17	56	1	1
2N3+00E	.9	19	1	10	31	1	2
2N3+25E	1.5	25	11	6	25	1	2
2N3+50E	1.2	25	12	6	26	1	1
2N3+75E	1.3	30	24	10	153	1	2
2N4+00E	1.4	29	20	15	86	1	1
2N4+25E	1.3	28	23	7	42	1	3
2N4+50E	.9	24	16	15	59	1	4
2N4+75E	1.4	26	22	7	23	1	1
2N5+00E	1.1	25	22	11	44	1	1
4N0+25W	1.2	28	24	6	76	1	2
4N0+50W40M	1.1	22	15	9	30	1	1
4N0+75W	1.1	24	18	10	28	1	3
4N1+00W40M	1.3	22	20	6	22	1	5
4N1+25W	.4	16	1	10	28	1	2
4N1+50W	.7	20	5	9	25	1	1
4N1+75W	1.1	21	15	6	23	1	1
4N2+00W	1.2	25	19	6	20	1	4
4N2+25W40M	1.1	23	19	12	35	1	2
4N2+50W	1.1	22	17	14	27	1	1
4N2+75W	.6	26	3	10	69	1	1
4N3+00W	.7	24	16	16	29	1	2
4N3+25W	.8	23	15	12	50	1	1
4N3+50W	.7	21	13	17	23	1	3
4N3+75W40M	.9	26	16	7	36	1	1
4N4+00W40M	1.2	25	17	14	29	1	1
4N4+25W	.7	21	15	14	31	1	4
4N4+50W	.6	18	7	13	28	1	3

PROJECT NO: 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 FILE NO: 8-659S/P5+6

ATTENTION: G.KING/P.SORBARA (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * DATE:JUNE 20, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	ZN	W	AU-PPB
4N4+75W20M	1.4	28	23	12	72	1	10
4N5+00W	1.3	25	18	6	22	1	4
5+00N0+00E20M	1.4	30	22	9	52	1	3
5+00N0+25E20M	1.5	28	23	9	54	1	3
5+00N0+50E	1.5	26	20	12	25	1	2
5+00N0+75E20M	1.3	28	22	7	50	1	2
5+00N2+25E	1.0	23	22	11	33	1	1
5+00N2+50E	1.3	25	19	17	27	1	2
5+00N2+75E	1.7	30	21	16	24	1	1
5+00N3+00E	1.1	25	13	9	27	1	2
5+00N3+25E	.8	21	2	9	35	1	3
5+00N3+50E20M	1.3	30	20	15	85	1	4
5+00N3+75E	1.5	26	18	9	23	1	2
5+00N4+00E40M	1.4	26	22	13	22	1	1
5+00N4+25E	.4	20	2	13	26	1	2
5+00N4+50E	1.1	24	19	16	26	1	1
5+00N4+75E	1.0	22	16	5	22	1	2
5+00N5+00E20M	1.3	29	21	11	104	1	2
L8+00N0+00E20M	1.1	28	21	20	106	1	3
L8+00N0+25E20M	1.2	29	20	12	50	1	3
L8+00N0+50E20M	1.3	27	21	23	84	1	2
L8+00N0+75E20M	1.3	27	20	6	88	1	2
L8+00N1+00E20M	1.3	30	22	14	80	1	1
L8+00N1+25E20M	1.1	28	23	19	106	1	1
L8+00N1+50E	.5	22	11	6	43	1	2
L8+00N1+75E	.1	15	1	13	30	1	1
L8+00N2+00E	.9	22	13	20	34	1	3
L8+00N2+25E20M	1.1	27	22	15	55	1	2
L8+00N2+50E	.8	21	12	16	29	1	4
L8+00N2+75E	1.1	23	18	7	27	1	5
L8+00N3+00E20M	1.1	26	21	8	61	1	2
L8+00N3+50E	2.0	26	21	10	29	1	1
L8+00N3+75E	1.7	27	23	13	34	1	4
L8+00N4+00E	1.3	25	17	11	25	1	1
L8+00N4+25EROCK	1.3	28	23	24	74	2	2
L8+00N4+50E20M	1.4	27	22	14	96	1	1
L8+00N4+75E	1.6	31	22	6	28	1	3
L8+00N5+00E	1.4	26	19	14	27	1	2
L9+00N0+00E	.6	20	6	8	32	1	1
L9+00N0+25E	1.4	25	21	10	31	1	1
L9+00N0+50E	1.4	28	21	6	35	1	2
L9+00N0+75E	1.3	25	17	17	33	1	2
L9+00N1+00E	1.3	25	17	10	36	1	1
L9+00N1+25E	1.0	25	16	7	57	1	4
L9+00N1+50E20M	1.2	29	25	6	141	1	2
L9+00N1+75E20M	.9	27	25	27	169	1	1
L9+00N2+00E20M	1.0	27	29	6	134	1	2
L9+00N2+25E20M	1.5	28	25	6	33	1	4
L9+00N2+50E	1.5	27	28	5	33	1	1
L9+00N2+75E	1.6	27	25	16	32	1	2
L9+00N3+00E	1.3	26	24	6	32	1	3
L9+00N3+25E20M	1.3	31	29	7	224	1	4
L9+00N3+50E	1.2	26	21	5	37	1	2
L9+00N3+75E20M	1.3	27	32	14	226	1	1
L9+00N4+00E	.1	16	15	7	99	1	2
L9+00N4+25E20M	1.3	29	30	10	246	1	3
L9+00N4+50E	1.5	26	25	7	48	1	1
L9+00N4+75E20M	1.7	30	30	11	165	1	2
L9+00N5+00E	1.7	27	26	7	32	1	1
L0+00N0+00E	.2	18	3	14	62	1	3

COMPANY: MJ TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT (ACTIVITY) PAGE 1 OF 2

PROJECT NO: 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 FILE NO: 8-659S/P7+8

ATTENTION: G.KING/P.SORBARA (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * DATE:JUNE 20, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	ZN	W	AU-PPB
LO+00N 0+25E	1.5	32	23	17	118	1	2
LO+00N 0+50E 20M	1.0	21	2	10	34	1	1
LO+00N 0+75E	.6	24	4	10	39	1	1
LO+00N 1+00E	1.6	28	20	11	35	1	4
LO+00N 1+25E	1.5	27	20	11	28	1	3
LO+00N 1+50E	1.0	22	8	12	28	1	1
LO+00N 1+75E 40M	1.2	26	3	13	31	1	4
LO+00N 2+00E	1.2	28	13	7	29	1	3
LO+00N 2+25E 20M	1.3	31	27	27	144	1	2
LO+00N 2+50E	.5	19	1	8	31	1	1
LO+00N 2+75E 20M	.4	22	20	23	82	1	1
LO+00N 3+00E 40M	.3	18	20	35	95	1	2
LO+00N 3+25E	1.1	21	15	22	36	1	1
LO+00N 3+50E	1.3	28	16	12	27	1	1
LO+00N 3+75E 20M	1.4	33	22	19	115	1	2
LO+00N 4+00E 20M	1.2	30	23	15	99	1	2
LO+00N 4+25E	.5	19	5	20	32	1	1
LO+00N 4+50E 20M	.6	28	17	18	168	1	3
LO+00N 4+75E	.7	26	12	7	29	1	1
LO+00N 5+00E	.9	24	9	6	31	1	2
3N BL	1.0	25	15	14	29	1	2
3N 0+25E	.8	20	8	11	39	1	4
3N 0+50E	1.4	28	17	11	20	1	2
3N 0+75E	.8	21	5	9	28	1	1
3N 1+00E	.9	19	9	11	31	1	2
3N 1+25E	.4	21	4	8	21	1	4
3N 1+50E	1.4	27	19	13	24	1	1
3N 1+75E	.7	23	11	7	24	1	1
3N 2+00E	1.4	29	18	9	21	1	1
3N 2+25E	.8	21	8	9	20	1	2
3N2+50E	.8	19	1	9	23	1	2
3N2+75E	1.0	24	11	13	32	1	1
3N3+00E	1.4	30	19	7	35	1	3
3N3+25E	1.2	27	17	11	23	1	4
3N3+50E	.5	22	1	6	24	1	2
3N3+75E20M	1.5	32	24	7	62	1	4
3N4+00E	1.3	26	12	10	24	1	3
3N4+25E20M	1.3	29	18	9	33	1	2
3N4+50E	1.1	22	4	9	26	1	1
3N4+75E	1.2	27	13	9	17	1	2
3N5+00E	1.2	26	16	13	18	1	1
6+00N0+00E20M	1.4	32	21	5	51	1	2
6+00N0+25E20M	1.1	32	21	15	83	1	3
6+00N0+50E20M	1.2	32	22	14	103	1	4
6+00N0+75E20M	1.1	30	21	7	86	1	3
6+00N1+00E	1.3	30	15	7	40	1	4
6+00N1+25E20M	1.2	31	21	17	117	1	2
6+00N1+50E	1.4	28	19	12	27	1	2
6+00N1+75E	1.2	27	19	10	35	1	1
6+00N2+00E	1.2	27	19	5	22	1	1
6+00N2+25E	.9	22	18	12	28	1	2
6+00N2+50E	.4	21	7	8	33	1	1
6+00N2+75E	1.1	25	16	9	20	1	1
6+00N3+00E	.9	21	7	7	25	1	2
6+00N3+26E20M	1.2	33	22	10	89	1	3
6+00N3+50E20M	1.1	33	23	7	107	1	2
6+00N3+75E	1.1	26	13	6	24	1	2
6+00N4+00E	.7	23	12	6	24	1	1
6+00N4+25E20M	1.1	30	18	8	27	1	1
6+00N4+50E	1.0	28	21	13	92	1	3

PROJECT NO: 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 FILE NO: 8-659S/P9

ATTENTION: G.KING/P.SORBARA (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 # TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM # DATE:JUNE 20, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	ZN	W	AU-PPB
6+00N5+25E20M	1.2	27	23	15	101	1	2
6+01N4+72W	1.1	28	17	11	27	1	1
L7+00N0+00E20M	1.3	31	22	5	70	1	1
L7+00N0+25E20M	1.3	31	23	9	50	1	2
L7+00N0+50E20M	1.9	33	24	12	72	1	1
L7+00N0+75E20M	1.2	29	25	10	55	1	2
L7+00N1+00E	1.3	27	9	7	28	1	1
L7+00N1+25E	1.4	27	21	11	20	1	1
L7+00N1+50E	1.5	30	20	11	40	1	3
L7+00N1+75E20M	1.3	30	21	9	45	1	1
L7+00N2+00E	.8	22	1	13	30	1	3
L7+00N2+25E	1.3	28	19	6	28	1	1
L7+00N2+50E	1.6	28	19	11	26	1	1
L7+00N2+75E	.6	21	2	9	25	1	1
L7+00N3+00E	1.3	26	9	16	29	1	2
L7+00N3+25E	1.6	29	21	8	24	1	1
L7+00N3+50E	1.5	31	21	6	23	1	2
L7+00N3+75E	.9	24	9	11	29	1	2
L7+00N4+00E	.2	19	3	10	47	1	1
L7+00N4+25E20M	1.5	33	25	8	56	1	1
L7+00N4+50E	1.4	24	14	9	44	1	2
L7+00N4+75E20M	1.5	32	24	6	85	1	3
L7+00N5+00E	1.3	26	14	9	31	1	2
L6+00N5+00E	1.3	27	19	6	28	1	1

APPENDIX IV

Statistical Analysis of Soil Geochemical Data

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

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

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES
ATTN: GEORGE KING
PROJECT: BC88009
FILE#: 8-659

DATE: JUNE 21/88
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

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

	AG	AS	CU	PB	ZN	W	AU
AG	1.00	**0.71**	**0.65**	-0.11	0.01	-0.07	0.06
AS		1.00	**0.70**	-0.07	**0.37**	-0.03	0.02
CU			1.00	0.11	**0.45**	0.08	0.09
PB				1.00	**0.26**	**0.16**	-0.07
ZN					1.00	0.10	0.03
W						1.00	0.01
AU							1.00

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.
SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
775 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON AG

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES
ATTN: GEORGE KING
PROJECT: BC88009
FILE#: 8-659

DATE: JUNE 21/88
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

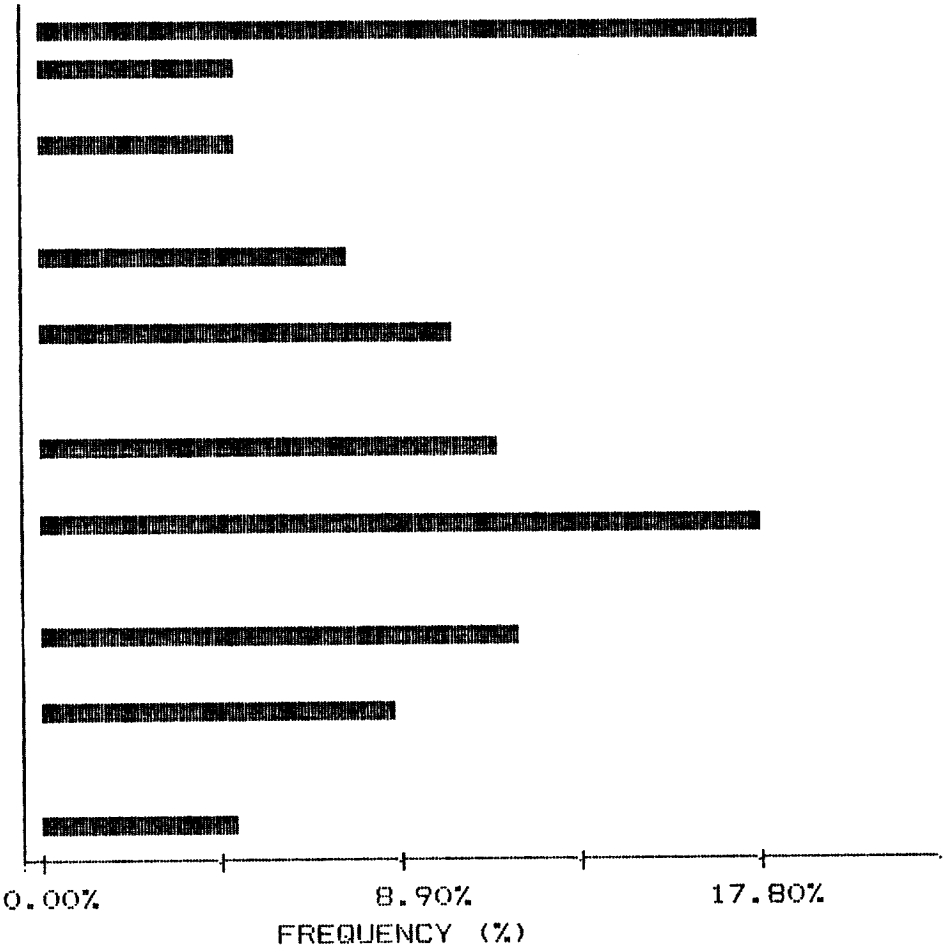
NUMBER OF SAMPLES:	264
MAXIMUM VALUE:	2.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE:	0.1 PPM
MEAN:	1.1 PPM
STD. DEVIATION:	0.4 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION:	0.3

5 HIGHEST AG VALUES:

L8+00N3+50E	2.0 PPM
L7+00N0+50E20M	1.9 PPM
4N4+25	1.8 PPM
4N4+5040M	1.7 PPM
5+00N2+75E	1.7 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR AG CLASS INTERVAL = 0.04

	MID CLASS PPM	CLASS %
<	0.80	17.80
	0.82	4.92
	0.86	0.00
	0.90	4.92
	0.94	0.00
	0.98	0.00
	1.02	7.58
	1.06	0.00
	1.10	10.23
	1.14	0.00
	1.18	0.00
	1.22	11.36
	1.26	0.00
	1.30	17.80
	1.34	0.00
	1.38	0.00
	1.42	11.74
	1.46	0.00
	1.50	8.71
	1.54	0.00
	1.58	0.00
>	1.70	4.92



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

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

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON AG

COMPANY:HI-TEC RESOURCES

ATTN:GEORGE KING

PROJECT:BC88009

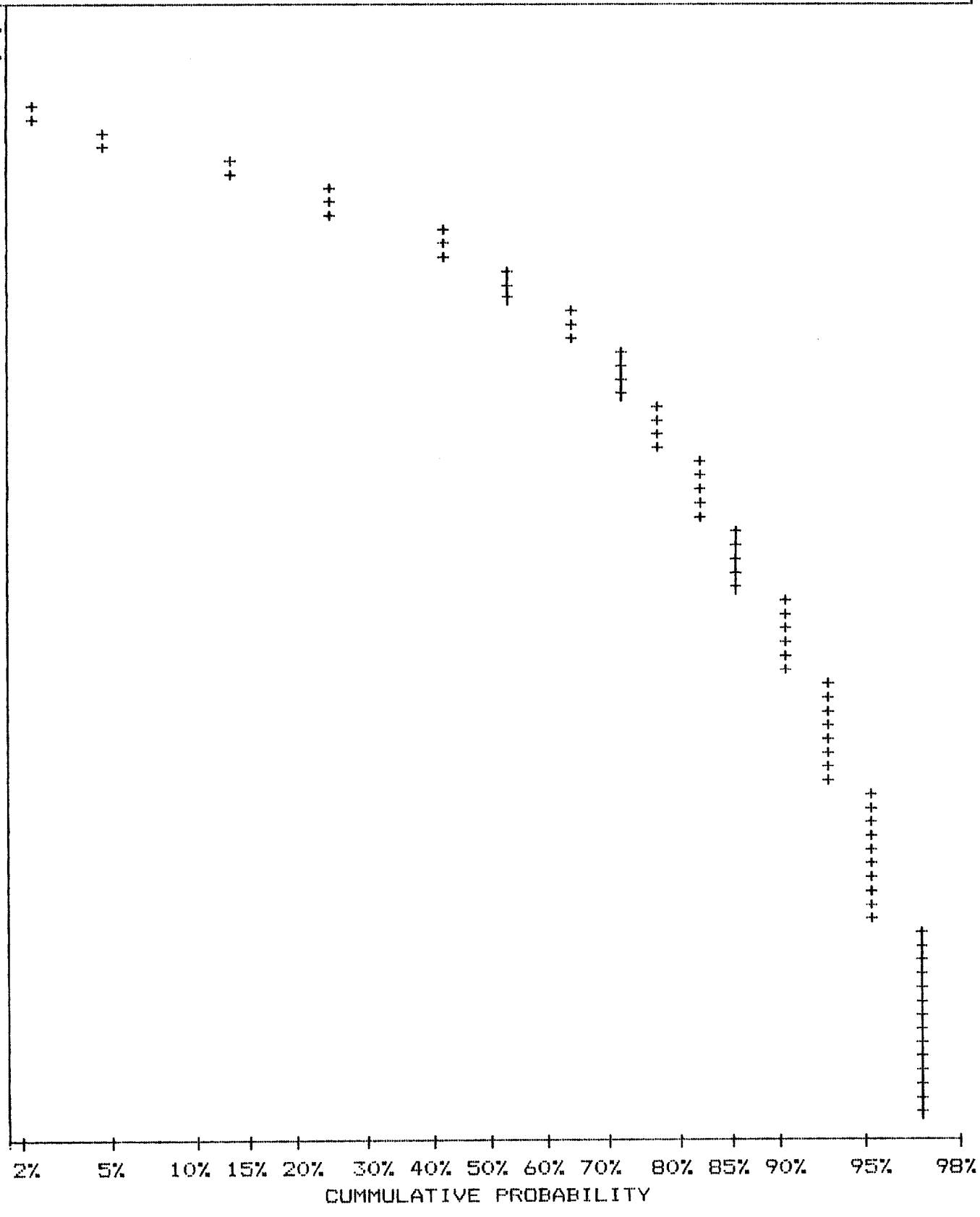
FILE#:8-659

DATE:JUNE 21/88

SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL

ANALYSIS TYPE:ICP

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
1.65	2.65
1.56	4.92
1.47	13.64
1.39	25.38
1.31	25.38
1.24	43.18
1.17	54.55
1.11	54.55
1.05	64.77
0.99	72.35
0.93	72.35
0.88	77.27
0.83	77.27
0.79	82.20
0.74	82.20
0.70	82.20
0.66	86.36
0.63	86.36
0.59	90.53
0.56	90.53
0.53	90.53
0.50	93.18
0.47	93.18
0.44	93.18
0.42	93.18
0.40	95.45
0.37	95.45
0.35	95.45
0.33	95.45
0.32	95.45
0.30	96.97
0.28	96.97
0.27	96.97
0.25	96.97
0.24	96.97
0.22	96.97
0.21	96.97
0.20	98.11



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

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

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON AS

COMPANY:HI-TEC RESOURCES
ATTN:GEORGE KING
PROJECT:BC88009
FILE#:8-659

DATE:JUNE 21/88
SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE:ICP

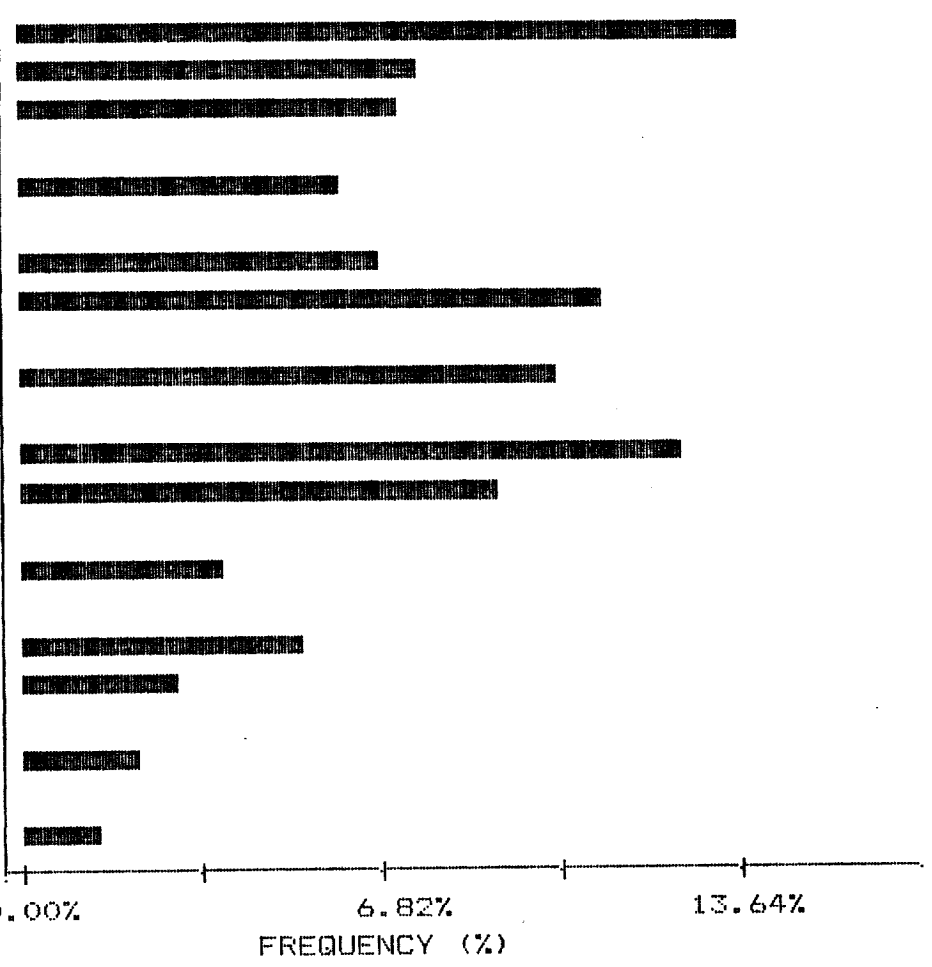
NUMBER OF SAMPLES:	264
MAXIMUM VALUE:	33.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE:	10.0 PPM
MEAN:	24.9 PPM
STD. DEVIATION:	4.0 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION:	0.2

5 HIGHEST AS VALUES:

L0+00N 3+75E 20M	33.0 PPM
6+00N3+26E20M	33.0 PPM
6+00N3+50E20M	33.0 PPM
L7+00N0+50E20M	33.0 PPM
L7+00N4+25E20M	33.0 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR AS CLASS INTERVAL = 0.60

	MID CLASS PPM	CLASS %
<	21.00	13.64
	21.30	7.58
	21.90	7.20
	22.50	0.00
	23.10	6.06
	23.70	0.00
	24.30	6.82
	24.90	10.98
	25.50	0.00
	26.10	10.23
	26.70	0.00
	27.30	12.50
	27.90	9.09
	28.50	0.00
	29.10	3.79
	29.70	0.00
	30.30	5.30
	30.90	3.03
	31.50	0.00
	32.10	2.27
	32.70	0.00
>	33.00	1.52



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

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

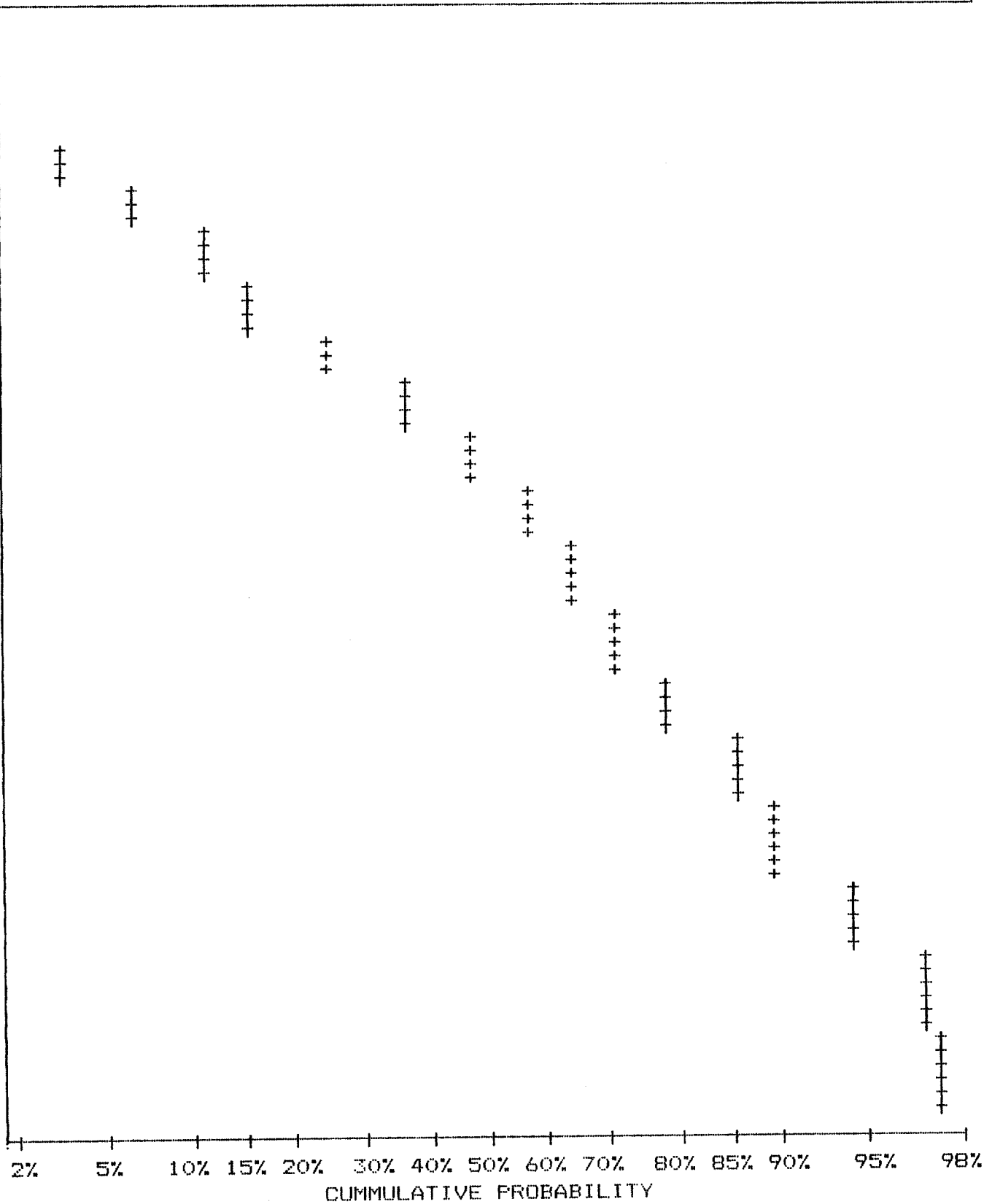
TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON AS

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES
ATTN: GEORGE KING
PROJECT: BC88009
FILE#: 8-659

DATE: JUNE 21/88
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
32.68	1.52
32.06	1.52
31.45	3.79
30.84	6.82
30.25	6.82
29.68	12.12
29.11	12.12
28.55	15.91
28.01	15.91
27.47	25.00
26.95	37.50
26.43	37.50
25.92	47.73
25.43	47.73
24.94	58.71
24.47	58.71
24.00	65.53
23.54	65.53
23.09	65.53
22.65	71.59
22.21	71.59
21.79	78.79
21.37	78.79
20.96	86.36
20.56	86.36
20.17	86.36
19.79	89.77
19.41	89.77
19.04	89.77
18.67	94.32
18.31	94.32
17.96	96.97
17.62	96.97
17.28	96.97
16.95	97.35
16.63	97.35
16.31	97.35
16.00	98.11



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

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

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON CU

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES
ATTN: GEORGE KING
PROJECT: BC88009
FILE#: 8-659

DATE: JUNE 21/88
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

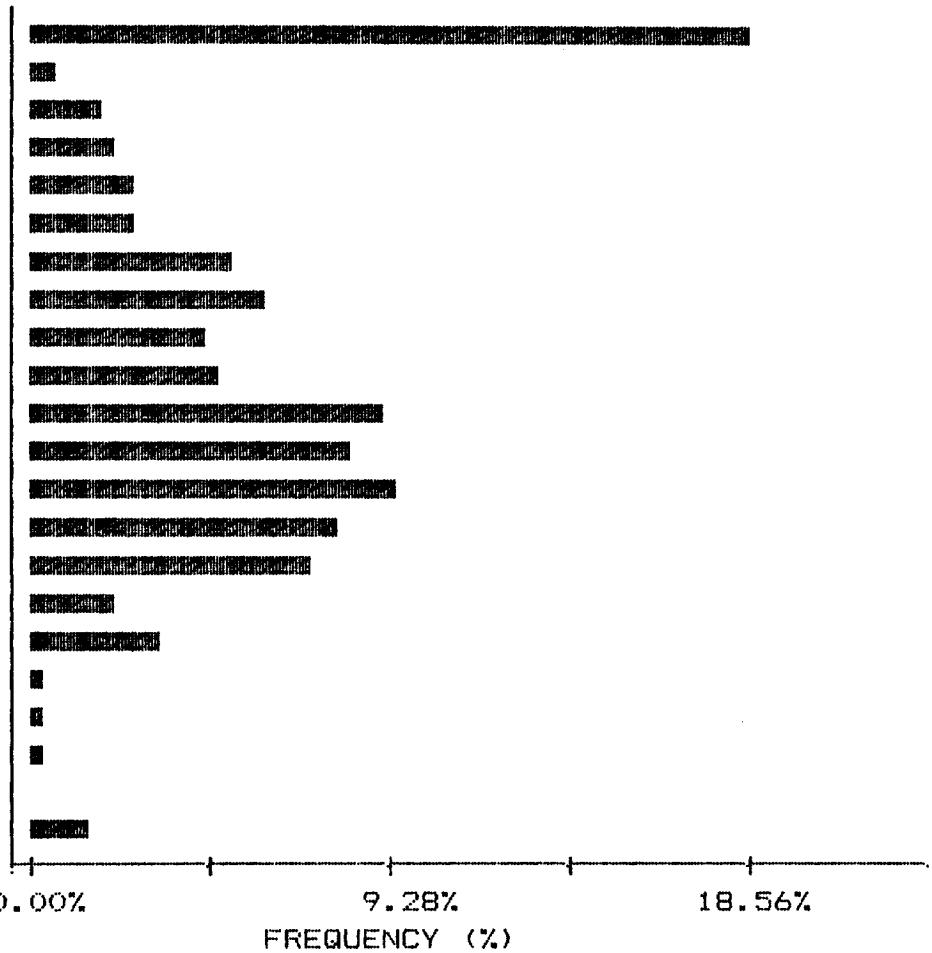
NUMBER OF SAMPLES:	264
MAXIMUM VALUE:	32.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE:	1.0 PPM
MEAN:	16.5 PPM
STD. DEVIATION:	7.0 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION:	0.4

5 HIGHEST CU VALUES:

L9+00N3+75E20M	32.0 PPM
L9+00N4+25E20M	30.0 PPM
L9+00N4+75E20M	30.0 PPM
L9+00N2+00E20M	29.0 PPM
L9+00N3+25E20M	29.0 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR CU CLASS INTERVAL = 0.95

	MID CLASS PPM	CLASS %
<	10.00	18.56
	10.47	0.76
	11.42	1.89
	12.37	2.27
	13.32	2.65
	14.27	2.65
	15.22	5.30
	16.17	6.06
	17.12	4.55
	18.07	4.92
	19.02	9.09
	19.97	8.33
	20.92	9.47
	21.87	7.95
	22.82	7.20
	23.77	2.27
	24.72	3.41
	25.67	0.38
	26.62	0.38
	27.57	0.38
	28.52	0.00
>	29.00	1.52



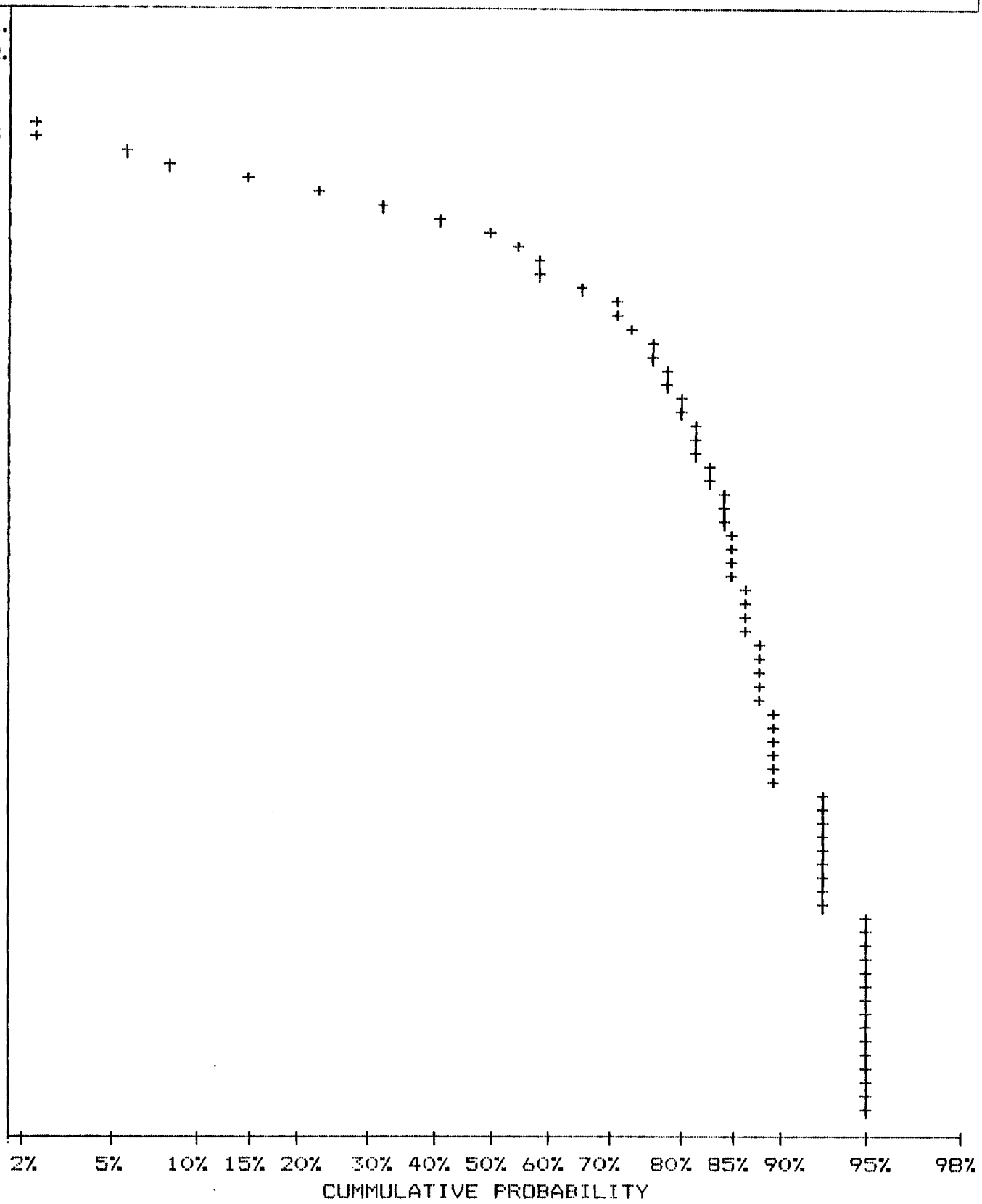
MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.
SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
775 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON CU

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES
ATTN: GEORGE KING
PROJECT: BC88009
FILE#: 8-659

DATE: JUNE 21/88
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
27.73	1.89
25.35	2.65
23.17	8.33
21.18	23.48
19.36	41.29
17.70	55.30
16.18	59.85
14.79	71.21
13.52	73.86
12.36	76.52
11.30	78.79
10.33	80.68
9.44	81.44
8.63	83.33
7.89	84.47
7.21	84.47
6.59	85.61
6.02	85.61
5.51	86.74
5.03	86.74
4.60	87.88
4.21	87.88
3.85	89.77
3.52	89.77
3.21	89.77
2.94	92.80
2.69	92.80
2.45	92.80
2.24	92.80
2.05	92.80
1.87	95.08
1.71	95.08
1.57	95.08
1.43	95.08
1.31	95.08
1.20	95.08
1.09	95.08
1.00	98.11



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.
SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
775 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON PB

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES
ATTN: GEORGE KING
PROJECT: BC88009
FILE#: 8-659

DATE: JUNE 21/88
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

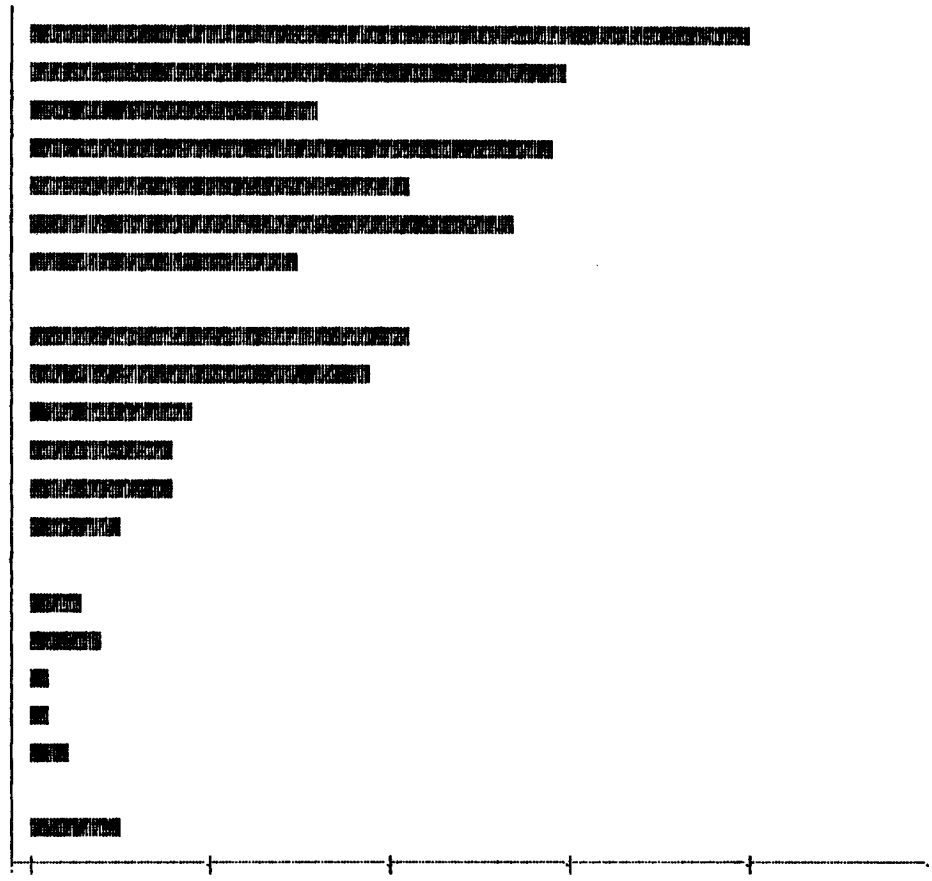
NUMBER OF SAMPLES:	264
MAXIMUM VALUE:	35.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE:	5.0 PPM
MEAN:	11.1 PPM
STD. DEVIATION:	4.6 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION:	0.4

5 HIGHEST PB VALUES:

L0+00N 3+00E 40M	35.0 PPM
L9+00N1+75E20M	27.0 PPM
L0+00N 2+25E 20M	27.0 PPM
L1+00N3+50E	24.0 PPM
2N0+50E	24.0 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR PB CLASS INTERVAL = 0.85

	MID CLASS PPM	CLASS %
<	7.00	15.15
	7.42	11.36
	8.27	6.06
	9.12	10.98
	9.97	7.95
	10.82	10.23
	11.67	5.68
	12.52	0.00
	13.37	7.95
	14.22	7.20
	15.07	3.41
	15.92	3.03
	16.77	3.03
	17.62	1.89
	18.47	0.00
	19.32	1.14
	20.17	1.52
	21.02	0.38
	21.87	0.38
	22.72	0.76
	23.57	0.00
>	24.00	1.89



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

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

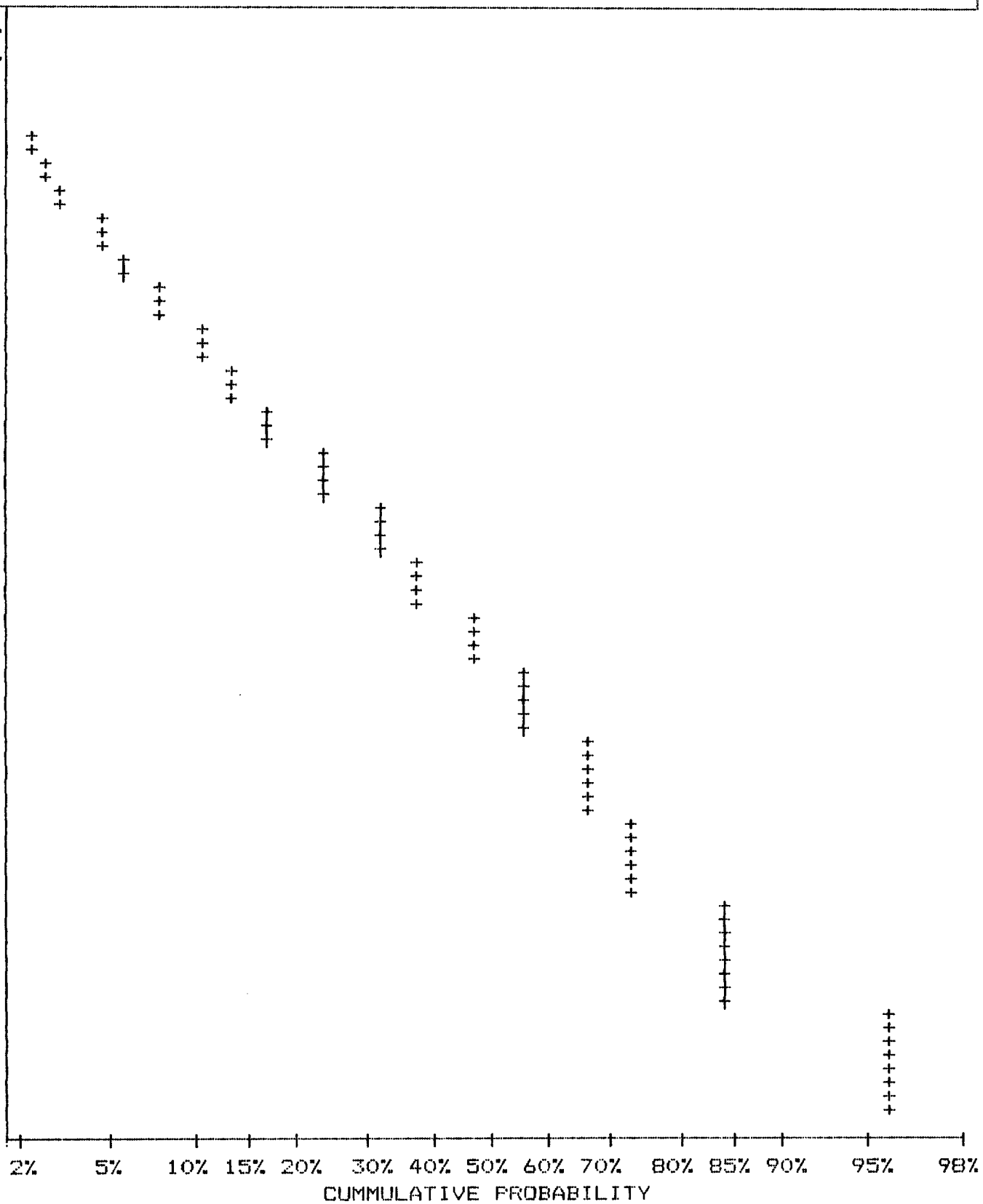
TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON PB

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES
ATTN: GEORGE KING
PROJECT: BC88009
FILE#: 8-659

DATE: JUNE 21/88
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
23.50	1.89
22.54	2.65
21.62	3.03
20.73	3.41
19.88	4.92
19.07	4.92
18.29	6.06
17.54	7.95
16.82	10.98
16.13	10.98
15.47	14.02
14.84	17.42
14.23	17.42
13.64	24.62
13.09	24.62
12.55	32.58
12.04	32.58
11.54	38.26
11.07	38.26
10.62	48.48
10.18	48.48
9.76	56.44
9.36	56.44
8.98	67.42
8.61	67.42
8.26	67.42
7.92	73.48
7.60	73.48
7.29	73.48
6.99	84.85
6.70	84.85
6.43	84.85
6.16	84.85
5.91	95.83
5.67	95.83
5.44	95.83
5.21	95.83
5.00	98.11



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

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

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON ZN

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES
ATTN: GEORGE KING
PROJECT: BC88009
FILE#: 8-659

DATE: JUNE 21/88
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

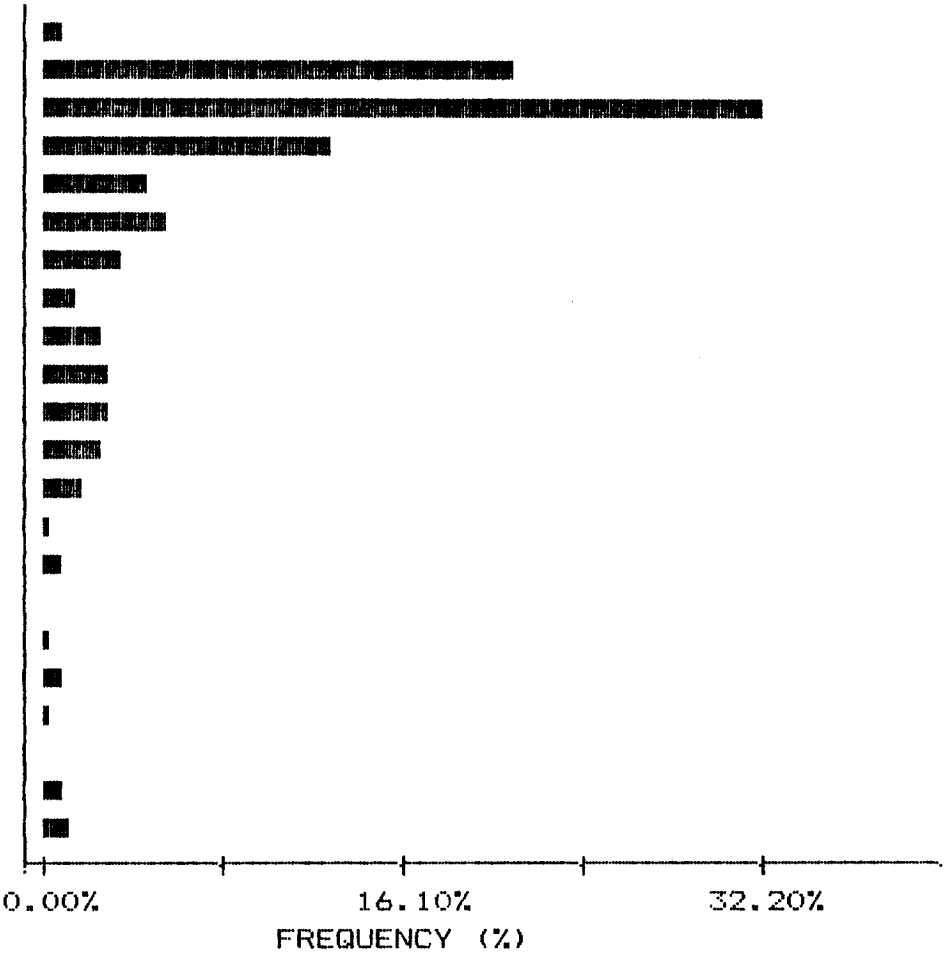
NUMBER OF SAMPLES:	264
MAXIMUM VALUE:	246.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE:	17.0 PPM
MEAN:	46.7 PPM
STD. DEVIATION:	35.4 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION:	0.8

5 HIGHEST ZN VALUES:

L9+00N4+25E20M	246.0 PPM
L9+00N3+75E20M	226.0 PPM
L9+00N3+25E20M	224.0 PPM
L9+00N1+75E20M	169.0 PPM
L0+00N 4+50E 20M	168.0 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR ZN CLASS INTERVAL = 7.55

	MID CLASS PPM	CLASS %
<	18.00	0.76
	21.77	21.21
	29.32	32.20
	36.87	12.88
	44.42	4.55
	51.97	5.68
	59.52	3.41
	67.07	1.52
	74.62	2.65
	82.17	3.03
	89.72	3.03
	97.27	2.65
	104.82	1.89
	112.37	0.38
	119.92	0.76
	127.47	0.00
	135.02	0.38
	142.57	0.76
	150.12	0.38
	157.67	0.00
	165.22	0.76
>	169.00	1.14



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

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

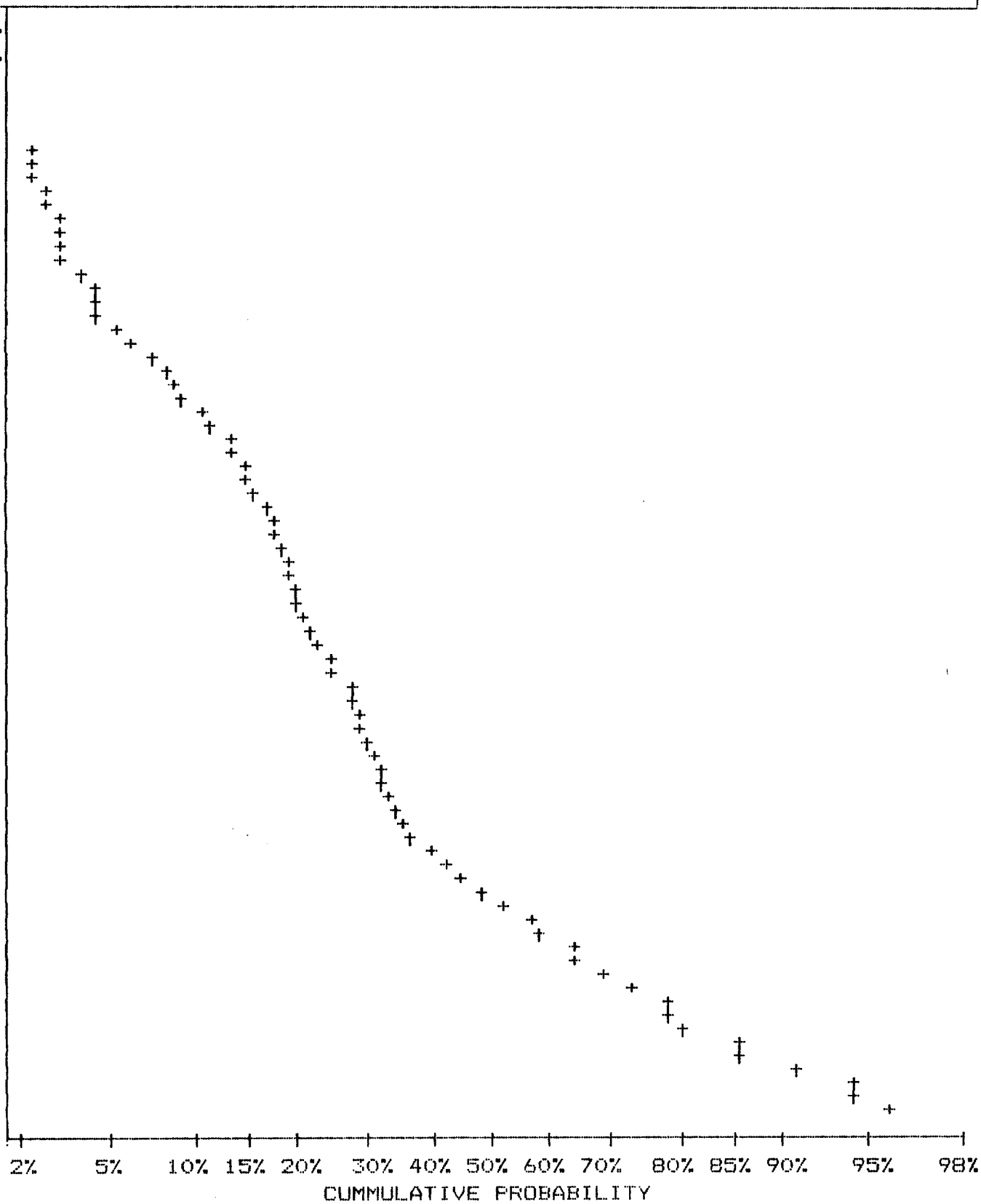
TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON ZN

COMPANY:HI-TEC RESOURCES
ATTN:GEORGE KING
PROJECT:BC88009
FILE#:8-659

DATE:JUNE 21/88
SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE:ICP

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
164.26	1.89
155.17	1.89
146.59	2.27
138.48	3.03
130.82	3.41
123.58	3.41
116.74	4.17
110.28	4.55
104.18	5.68
98.42	7.58
92.98	9.09
87.83	10.98
82.97	13.64
78.38	15.15
74.05	15.91
69.95	18.18
66.08	18.94
62.42	19.32
58.97	20.83
55.71	22.73
52.63	25.00
49.72	28.41
46.96	29.17
44.37	30.68
41.91	32.58
39.59	34.09
37.40	35.98
35.33	40.15
33.38	45.83
31.53	52.65
29.79	59.85
28.14	64.77
26.58	73.86
25.11	78.03
23.72	86.36
22.41	90.91
21.17	94.32
20.00	98.11



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

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

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON W

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES
ATTN: GEORGE KING
PROJECT: BC88009
FILE#: 8-659

DATE: JUNE 21/88
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

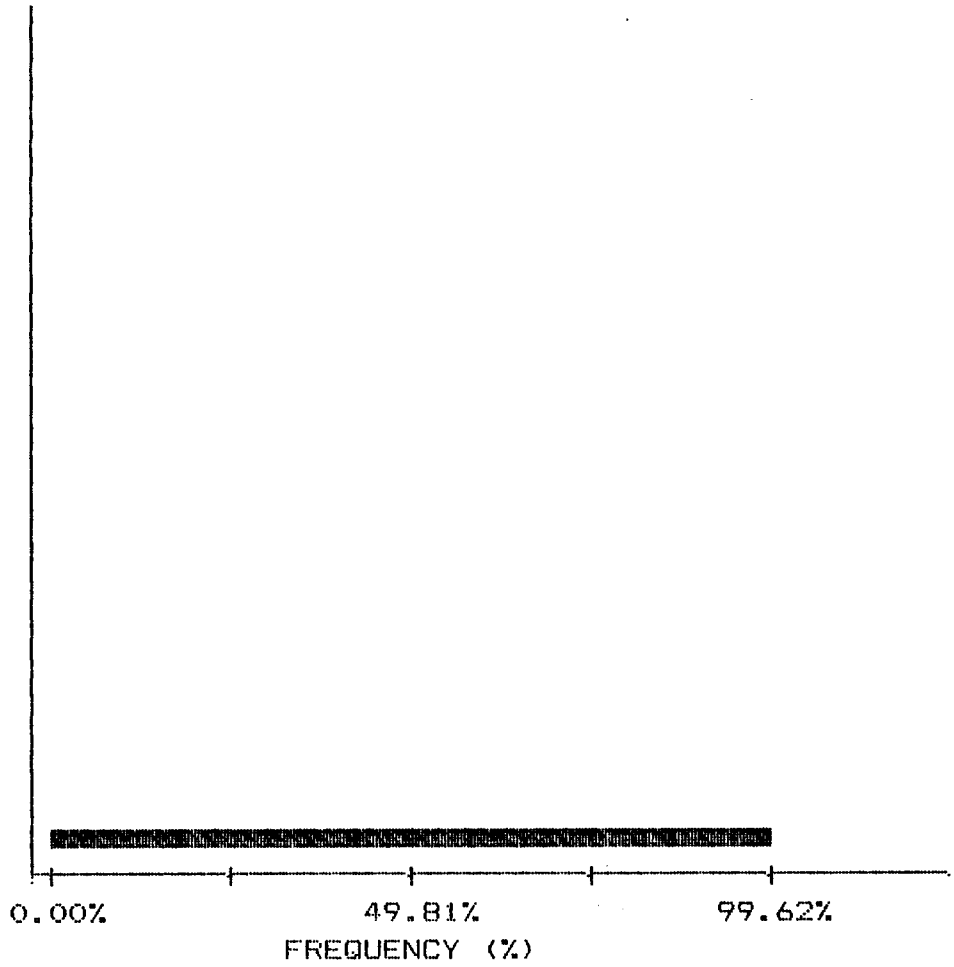
NUMBER OF SAMPLES:	264
MAXIMUM VALUE:	2.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE:	1.0 PPM
MEAN:	1.0 PPM
STD. DEVIATION:	0.1 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION:	0.1

5 HIGHEST W VALUES:

L8+00N4+25EROCK	2.0 PPM
KL881240M	2.0 PPM
4N3+50	1.0 PPM
4N3+75	1.0 PPM
4N4+00	1.0 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR W CLASS INTERVAL = 0.00

	MID CLASS PPM	CLASS %
<	1.00	0.38
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
>	1.00	99.62



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

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

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON W

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES
ATTN: GEORGE KING
PROJECT: BC88009
FILE#: 8-659

DATE: JUNE 21/88
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
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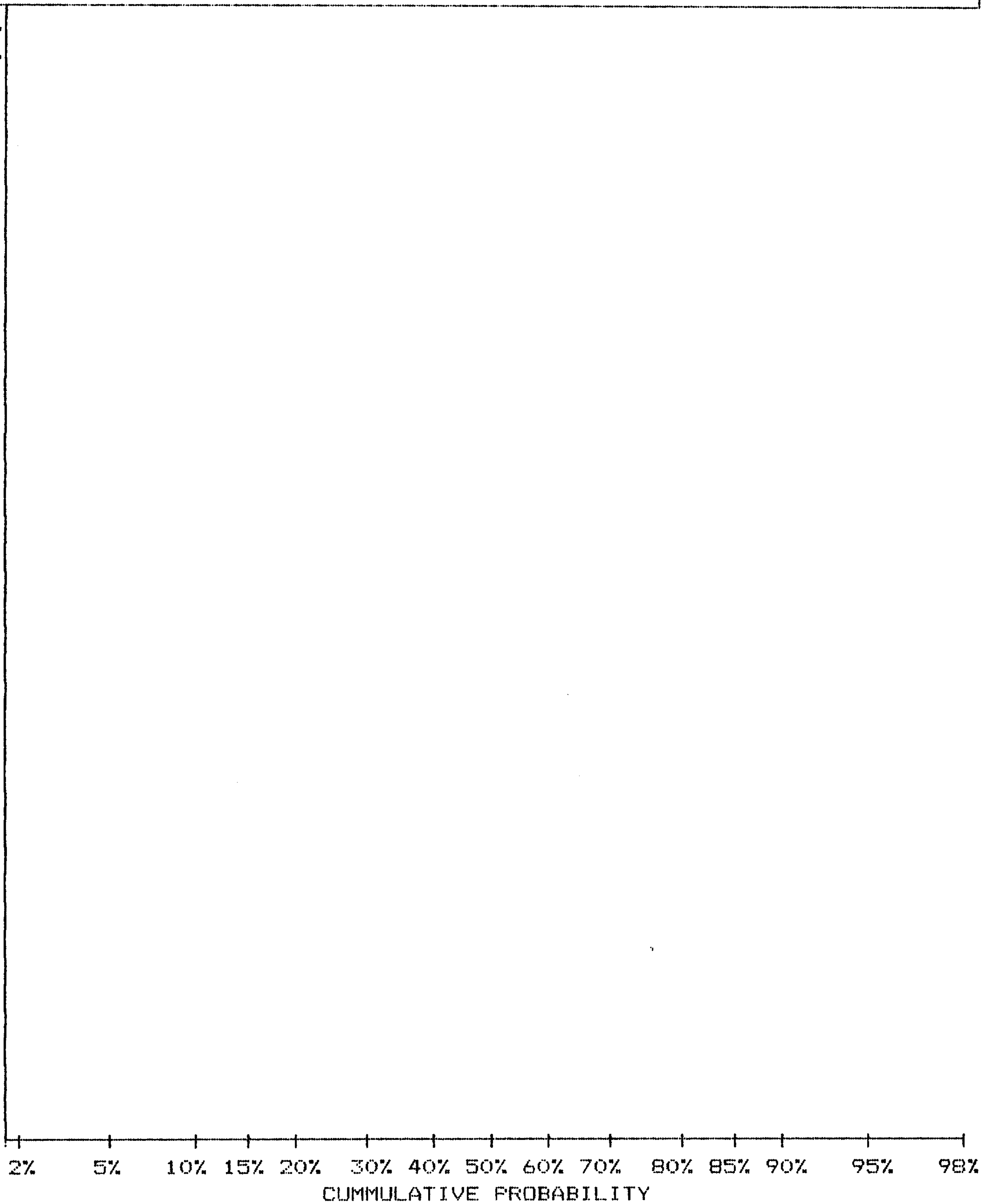
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	0.38
1.00	98.11



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

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

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON AU

COMPANY:HI-TEC RESOURCES
ATTN:GEORGE KING
PROJECT:BC88009
FILE#:8-659

DATE:JUNE 21/88
SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE:ICP

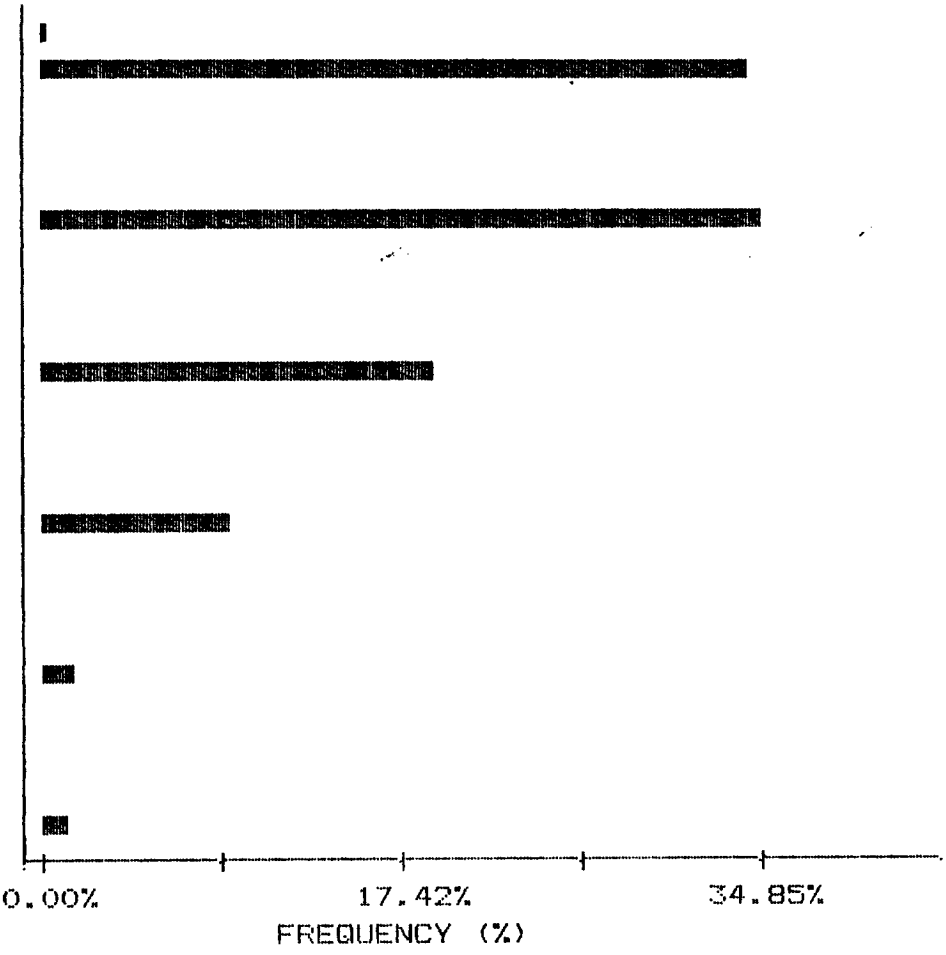
NUMBER OF SAMPLES:	264
MAXIMUM VALUE:	18.0 PPB
MINIMUM VALUE:	1.0 PPB
MEAN:	2.2 PPB
STD. DEVIATION:	1.8 PPB
COEFF. OF VARIATION:	0.8

5 HIGHEST AU VALUES:

L1+00N1+50E40M	18.0 PPB
VML03	17.0 PPB
4N4+75W20M	10.0 PPB
2NO+25E40M	6.0 PPB
5NO+254OM	5.0 PPB

HISTOGRAM FOR AU CLASS INTERVAL = 0.25

	MID CLASS PPB	CLASS %
<	1.00	0.38
	1.13	34.09
	1.38	0.00
	1.63	0.00
	1.88	0.00
	2.13	34.85
	2.38	0.00
	2.63	0.00
	2.88	0.00
	3.13	18.94
	3.38	0.00
	3.63	0.00
	3.88	0.00
	4.13	9.09
	4.38	0.00
	4.63	0.00
	4.88	0.00
	5.13	1.52
	5.38	0.00
	5.63	0.00
	5.88	0.00
>	6.00	1.14



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

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

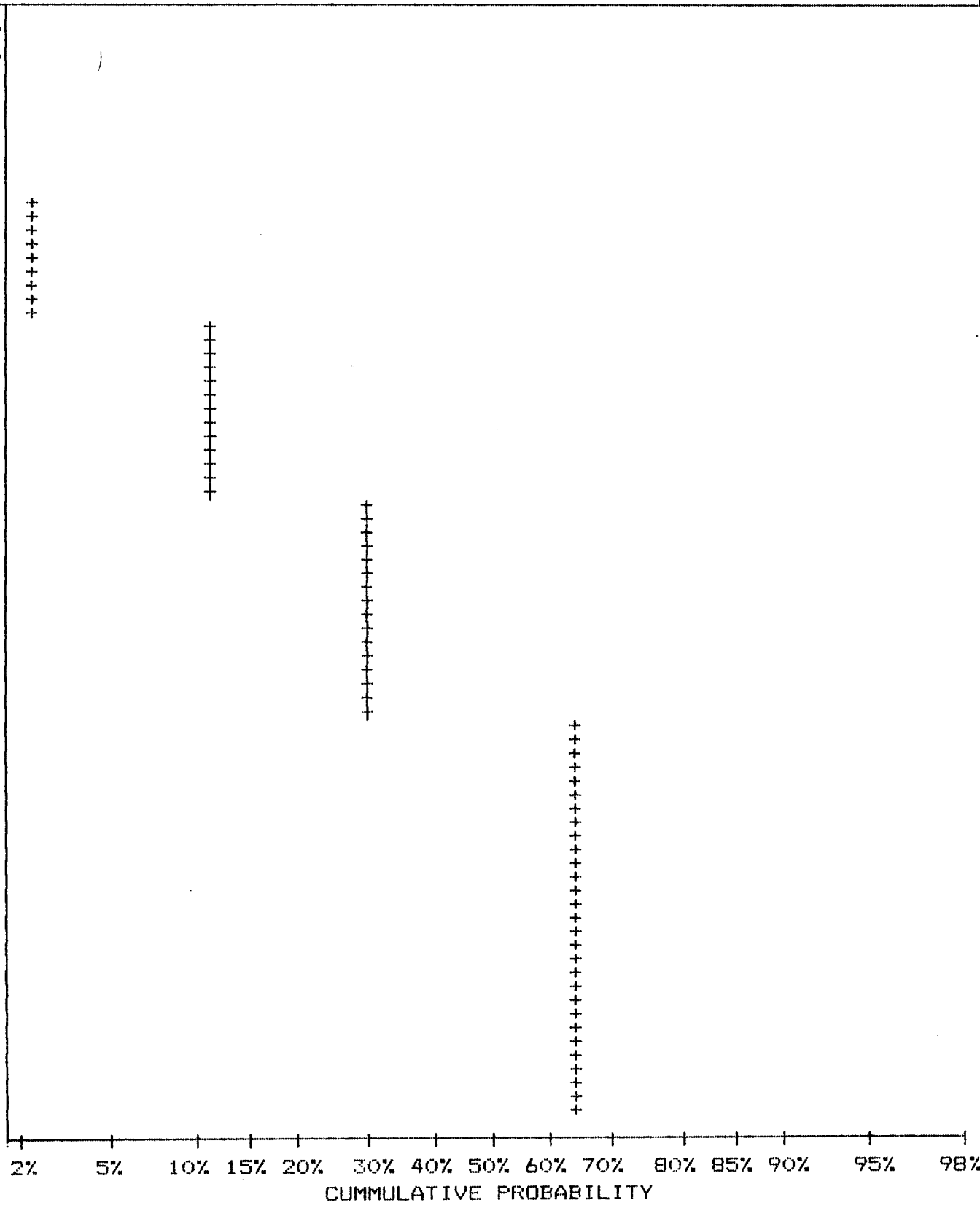
TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON AU

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCES
ATTN: GEORGE KING
PROJECT: BC88009
FILE#: 8-659

DATE: JUNE 21/88
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE: ICP

UPPER LIMIT (PPB)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
5.86	1.14
5.59	1.14
5.32	1.14
5.08	1.14
4.84	2.65
4.61	2.65
4.40	2.65
4.19	2.65
4.00	11.74
3.81	11.74
3.63	11.74
3.46	11.74
3.30	11.74
3.15	11.74
3.00	11.74
2.86	30.68
2.73	30.68
2.60	30.68
2.48	30.68
2.36	30.68
2.25	30.68
2.15	30.68
2.05	30.68
1.95	65.53
1.86	65.53
1.77	65.53
1.69	65.53
1.61	65.53
1.54	65.53
1.47	65.53
1.40	65.53
1.33	65.53
1.27	65.53
1.21	65.53
1.15	65.53
1.10	65.53
1.05	65.53
1.00	98.11



APPENDIX V

Description of Rock Samples

Rock Sample Descriptions

G. Mowatt
Claim: VG 1&2
24/5/88

VMR 01 Quartz/epidote stringer in 200 m long and 20 m wide granidiorite outcrop. Stringer = 1 m x 5 mm.

VMR 02 Same outcrop as above has changed in compositiona. There appears to be some limestone present. As well, biotite crystals are smaller, less defined. Quartz and feldspar crystals are still present. The rock is also blockily cleaved (horizontally).

VMR 03 Metamorphosed granite? Magnetic. Biotite appears to be very greyish.

VMR 04 Gneissic rock - feldspar, calcareous, perhaps some argillite. Definitely <u>not</u> granite.

VMR 05 Quartz with some epidote staining and minor mineralization - copperish and silver in colour - mica?

Note: VMR 04/05 are in close proximity (10 m.) and the rock base is very much convoluted: gneissic, with heavy quartz veining.

R 06 Disseminated pyrite sample with some epidote present. The rock is dark black and appears to be sedimentary. The weathered outer rock is gossany. Sample comes from .3 x .3 m square of rock surrounded by granodiorite, appears to be small lens.

R 07 Float - mineralized with pyrite green altered rock: could be sedimentary. Note the pyrite is once again in conjunction with epidote veining.

R 08 Outcrop - quartz rich aplite. Very broken and slabby. Appears there is very fine broken mica and perhaps some mineralization? This outcrop is situated in a slide just north of a small lake on the far N/E corner of the claim group.

R 09 Float - 50 m south of (below) R 08. Green metamorphic rock criss-crossed with quartz and epidote. Disseminated pyrite occurs in the quartz as well as epidote.

AK-88-001 Arsenopyrite and pyrite bearing quartz vein in granodiorite. Iron staining associated.

AR-88-002 Quartz vein float with arsenopyrite, pyrite and associated iron staining.

AR-88-003 Quartz vein float with arsenopyrite, pyrite, fuchsite, iron stain and chalcopyrite.

AR-88-004 Quartz vein float with pyrite and iron staining.

AR-88-005 Epidote rich float.

AR-88-006 Pyrite in metapelitic float.

KR-88-003 Sample from 4 cm wide quartz vein.

KR-88-004 Sample from aplitic vein in granodiorite.

KR-88-005 Chip sample from quartz vein in tension gash in granodiorite, arsenopyrite and (?) molybdenite mineralization.

KR-88-006 Sample from quartz sweat in granodiorite with associated biotite and minor pyrite.

KR-88-009 Sample from 12 cm wide quartz rich band with minor biotite.

KR-88-014 Minor biotite in aplite seam 10 cm wide in granodiorite.

KR-88-016 Grab sample of granodiorite.

KR-88-019 From 10 centimeter wide quartz vein which shows yellow brown oxidization. This occurs in 1.5 meter of granodiorite.

KR-88-020 Sample from aplitic seam in granodiorite with a trace of pyrite.

KR-88-022 Grab sample of gneissic granodiorite.

KR-88-026 Grey, laminated metapelite float.

KR-88-027 Grab sample of biotite-hornfelsed metapelite.

KR-88-028 Metapelite.

KR-88-029 Alaskitic pegmatite granodiorite (from 2 m^2 boulder).

APPENDIX VI

Geophysical Instrument Specifications

OPERATIONS MANUAL

OMNI-PLUS

VLF/MAGNETOMETER SYSTEM

PPX-404
Revision 2.10
October 30, 1987
EDA Instruments Inc.
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Denver, Colorado, USA

SECTION 2

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

2.1 SYSTEM COMPLIMENT

As with the OMNI IV, the OMNI-PLUS can be configured in three ways depending on the magnetometer requirements. As previously mentioned, these are:

Total field, tie-line or looping application (3)
Base station application (4)
Vertical gradient application (5)

For each of these applications, VLF measurements will be automatically performed if a VLF sensor is connected.

Table 2-1 lists the standard and optional components of the OMNI-PLUS in each of it's three configurations.

Item	Total Field	Base Station	Gradiometer
OMNI-PLUS VLF/Magnetometer Console			
128K RAM Memory	Standard	Standard	Standard
Display Heater	Standard	Standard	Standard
Magnetometer Components			
Remote Sensor	Standard	Standard	
0.5m Gradient Sensor			Standard
1.0m Gradient Sensor			Optional
Pole Assembly (4-600mm sections)	Standard	Standard	Standard
30m Cable Extension		Optional	
Rope Joiner		Standard	Standard
VLF Components			
VLF Sensor Module	Standard	Standard	Standard
VLF Interconnect Cable	Standard	Standard	Standard

Table 2-1 OMNI-PLUS System Compliments

Item	Total Field	Base Station	Gradiometer
Power Sources			
Battery Belt (rechargeable)	Standard	Standard	Standard
Battery Cartridge (rechargeable)	Optional	Optional	Optional
Battery Belt (alkaline)	Optional	Optional	Not Recommended
Battery Charger 110/220 Vac	Standard	Standard	Standard
Operation Manual	Standard	Standard	Standard
VLF Resistivity	Optional	Optional	Optional
Magnetometer Memory Upgrade	Optional	Optional	Optional
RS232C Serial Interface Cable	Optional	Optional	Optional
Transit Case	Optional	Optional	Optional

Table 2-1 OMNI-PLUS System Compliments (con't)

2.2 COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

INSTRUMENT CONSOLE The primary electronics, data acquisition circuit, microprocessor and memories are built into a rectangular, aluminum, weather-proof case with the instrument panel facing upwards. This console is supported in a dual shoulder-type harness and is carried on the chest.

Display Operator modes, data and information is displayed on a custom-designed, ruggedized liquid crystal display (LCD) which operates in temperatures ranging from -40 C to +55 C. The display includes a six-numeric digit readout, decimal point, mode function readout, battery status monitor, signal decay rate, signal amplitude monitor, VLF signal strength and operator quality monitors and parameter indicators. The internal heater is activated automatically at -25 C during the survey. The mode selector should be set to OFF overnight and when the unit is not being used to avoid power comsumption from the heater at low temperatures.

Operator Keys The operator keys are grouped into two sections located on each side and below the LCD. The 12 keys on the left hand side are for programming the instrument. The 10 keys on the right hand side are for taking measurements and recording them, accessing the VLF magnetic and electric parameters and accessing the electronics notebook. The one key below the LCD is the mode selector, where the modes are viewed on the LCD. The key functions are described in Section 4.

Cable Connectors There are two cable connectors located on the rear of the instrument. When the console is being used (ie,chest mounted):

* The one on the operator's left side connects the magnetometer sensor. The type of connector is the same as those used for the PPM and OMNI IV series of magnetometers. Therefore, magnetometer sensors are interchangeable between systems.

* The one on the operator's right side is for interconnecting the console with the VLF sensor and for dumping the stored data. **(Note: If the interconnect cable becomes unusuable, the data transfer cable may be used where the base station connector is attached to the console and the field connector is attached to the VLF sensor).**

SENSORS The OMNI-PLUS system consists of two types of sensors; the magnetometer proton precession sensor and the VLF three-component sensor.

Magnetometer Sensor The sensor consists of two helical coils of copper wire connected in series in a noise-cancelling mode with a least 50 dB attenuation of external noise. The coils are immersed in a hydrocarbon-rich liquid inside a lightweight, leakproof cylinder. The sensor cylinder is mounted inside a thin-wall fiberglas tube. the coils are positioned with their axes parallel to each other. The interconnections are carried through a cable, 3m long and terminated in a connector which interfaces with a connector on the rear of the OMNI-PLUS. This configuration is for a remote sensor to be used when the the system is being operated as a field, tie-line, looping or base station unit.

Dual Gradient Magnetometer Sensor For the gradiometer application, two identical sensors are mounted vertically at the ends of a rigid fiberglas tube. In the standard configuration, the centers of the coils are spaced 0.5m apart. An optional configuration separates the coils by 1.0m. It should be noted that through a patented measuring process, the two coils are read simultaneously, thereby aleviating the need to correct the gradient readings for diurnal variations. The interconnections are the same as those for the remote magnetometer sensor. It should be noted that a gradient sensor may be used when the magnetometer portion of the OMNI-PLUS is configured as a field, tie-line, looping or base station unit.

Sensor Poles The pole consists of four 600mm sections which engage end to end so that the remote magnetometer sensor is approximately 2.5m above the ground. For base station applications, a rope joiner is supplied and is attached between the top section of pole and the magnetometer sensor. Rope is the attached to the four holes and is secured in the same fashion as a tent guy rope.

VLF Sensor Module The VLF sensor module consists of three sections: the VLF sensor; the circuitry; the back-pack frame.

The VLF sensor consists of three orthogonal coils mounted in a cylindrical housing with a pre-amp signal circuitry. The coils consist of copper wire wound on a non-ferrous frame. These coils are mounted with two coils horizontal and one mounted vertically. The sensor housing is made of a ruggedized plastic material.

The VLF circuitry is housed in a ruggedized, rectangular, metal or plastic housing and consists of three circuit boards.

The circuit boards contain a microprocessor, CPU circuitry, a tilt correction meter and signal filtering circuitry. For the standard OMNI-PLUS configuration, the circuitry housing has one KPT type connector which allows for interfacing with the OMNI-PLUS console. For the optional VLF resistivity, additional KPT type connectors are installed for connecting the resistivity probes.

Both the VLF sensor and circuitry housings are attached to a rigid polethelyne frame. To the back of the frame is permanently attached a neoprene foam padding that allows for comforable field usuage. The foam is closed-celled a will not absorb water or perspiration.

Power Supplies Three types of power supplies are available for use with the OMNI-PLUS with a) the standard:

a) A non-magnetic rechargeable battery belt with eight sealed lead acid cells.

b) A non-magnetic rechargeable battery cartridge with eight lead acid cells.

c) An alkaline battery belt with 12 "D" size alkaline disposable power cells (not recommended for use with the gradiometer).

A) **Rechargeable Battery Belt** This is a webbed belt with a zip enclosure pouch designed specifically for rugged field use. The 8 lead acid cells are placed in protective packing inside the pouch. Powering of the console and recharging of the belt are performed through the coiled cable with a pin socket connector at the end. For powering the console, the connector is attached to the corresponding male connector on the back of the console. The two straight pins are designed so that the connector can be only attached one way. The two thumb screws allow for securing the connector to the console. At each end of the coiled cable, strain reliefs have been attached to provide extra protection against cable breakage. For recharging the belt, the female connector of the battery belt is attached to the male connector of the battery charger and is left on until the red indicator light on the charger shuts off.

NOTE: At this time, the recharegeable battery belt is NOT to be used when VLF feature is being used. However, the belt may be used when the system is being as a magnetometer ONLY.

B) **Rechargeable Battery Cartridge** The cartridge consists of eight lead acid cells securly fashioned in a aluminum housing. The cartridge is attached to the back of the console using the four plastic clips. The cartridge can only be attached one way which is determined by the cut-out on the console backplate and the corresponding key on the cartridge. Also, the battery connector on the back of the console has two straight pins of different diameters that allow the cartridge to be attached only one way.

C) **Alkaline Battery Belt** Disposable alkaline batteries may be used to power the OMNI-PLUS system. However, the disadvantage of this method is that the batteries are depleted quite rapidly and therefore, they are not recommended for use with the gradiometer.

NOTE

The characteristics of alkaline batteries require a program variation. For this reason, the second digit of the operator code is entered as a '9' (eg, OP39NN) for alkaline batteries and any other digit for rechargeable batteries.

Base Station Power Supply Although the battery cartridge or belt supplied may be used to power the system, a 12V car battery may be used if so desired. This feature is useful especially in winter conditions, where a battery cartridge or belt may not last the full day. To use a car battery, disconnect the battery cartridge or belt and attach the data reduction cable using the connector where a red and black cable extends from it. Attach the red cable to the positive pole of the 12V battery and the black cable to the negative pole of the 12V car battery. It would be advisable to protect the rear of the console from adverse weather conditions.

HARNESS A multi-functional harness is supplied with every OMNI-PLUS system. This harness may be used with or without the VLF module or magnetometer sensor. It has been designed to be durable, yet comfortable. The harness assembly comes with wide shoulder pads and tri-glides that allow the operator to customly adjust the straps to suit his or hers requirements. Setup for the harness is graphically shown on page 5-4 of this manual.

BATTERY CHARGER The battery charger supplied with the OMNI-PLUS system is designed to operate on either 120/240 volts. Generally, the user should charge the battery overnight or until the red light on the side of the unit goes out. The system has been designed with an overvoltage protection so as not to damage the batteries from overcharging. Appendix A-2 gives a detailed description on battery care and life expectancy.

EM16 SPECIFICATIONS

MEASURED QUANTITY	Inphase and quad-phase components of vertical magnetic field as a percentage of horizontal primary field. (i.e. tangent of the tilt angle and ellipticity).
SENSITIVITY	Inphase: ±150% Quad-phase: ± 40%
RESOLUTION	±1%
OUTPUT	Nulling by audio tone. Inphase indication from mechanical inclinometer and quad-phase from a graduated dial.
OPERATING FREQUENCY	15-25 kHz VLF Radio Band. Station selection done by means of plug-in units.
OPERATOR CONTROLS	ON/OFF switch, battery test push button, station selector switch, audio volume control, quadrature dial, inclinometer.
POWER SUPPLY	6 disposable 'AA' cells.
DIMENSIONS	42 x 14 x 9cm
WEIGHT	Instrument: 1.6 kg Shipping: 5.5 kg

APPENDIX VII

Report on Geophysical Surveys
by Syd Visser

MAGNETOMETER

AND

VLF-EM

RESULT AND INTERPRETATION

ON THE

VG MINERAL CLAIMS

BANKS ISLAND, B.C.

FOR

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

Skeena M.D.

N.T.S. 103H/5

JUNE 1988

Report By
Syd J. Visser
S.J.V. Consultants LTD.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

A Magnetometer (total field and gradiometer) and VLF-EM survey was completed on the VG Mineral Claim on Banks Island, B.C. by Hi-Tec Resource Management LTD. personal and the data presented to S.J.V. Consultants LTD. for plotting and interpretation.

DATA CORRECTION AND PRESENTATION

The Magnetometer data, collected with an EDA omni-plus Mag/VLF system by Hi-Tec Resource Management LTD., personal, was corrected for diurnal drift and base shifted using the data from a EDA base station Magnetometer. The data from line 600N from 175E to 500E was base shifted but not corrected for diurnal drift because data from the base station was not available. The corrected Magnetometer data was plotted, as a contour map of the total field and as profiles of the total field and gradient.

The VLF-EM data, from three separate stations (NLK Seattle, (24.8KHz) NPM Lualualei (23.4KHz) and NSS Annapolis (21.4KHz)), was read with the same Mag/VLF system used for collecting the Magnetometer data. The sign of the dip angle and the quadrature of the VLF-EM data was incorrect for approx. one-half of the data (this is a problem with the EDA VLF system at certain angles). The sign problem was resolved by comparison of the dip angle data from line to line and comparison of the total field strength to the crossovers of the dip angles (a total field strength high usually corresponds to a crossover of the dip angle).

The dip angles and quadrature for each VLF station were plotted as profiles and the Fraser filtered dip angle, for each VLF station, as contour maps.

INTERPRETATION

The main feature is a Magnetic low and corresponding VLF-EM crossover located approx. 25M to 50M west of the baseline and striking parallel to the baseline, (see Magnetometer and VLF-EM compilation map). The VLF-EM crossover indicates a conductor dipping vertically or steeply to the east. The magnetic low indicates a depletion of magnetite in this region. This area is probably a contact zone (conductive fault), judging from the change in magnetic background across this zone.

A fairly strong magnetic anomaly, striking approx. parallel to the VLF conductor, is located approx 100M to the east of the VLF conductor. This anomaly appears to be a vertical dyke like feature on the northern end of the grid from line 700N to 1100N, but appears to be the western edge of a magnetic block or shallow dipping (to the east) plate to the south of line 700N.

A few very weak N-S striking VLF conductors seen mainly in the data from Lualualei (Because of better coupling from this direction) were noticed throughout the grid area, and may be due to shear zones, faults or topography.

CONCLUSION

The Magnetometer and VLF-EM survey on the VG Mineral claim indicates a number of magnetometer anomalies and VLF-EM conductors. A magnetic low and VLF-EM conductor follows a geological contact approx 50M west of and parallel to the baseline. Magnetic highs, striking parallel to the baseline, are noted to the east of the baseline. A number of very weak N-S striking VLF-EM conductors were also noted in the grid area.

Syd Visser F.G.A.C.
Geophysicist

S.J.V. Consultants LTD.

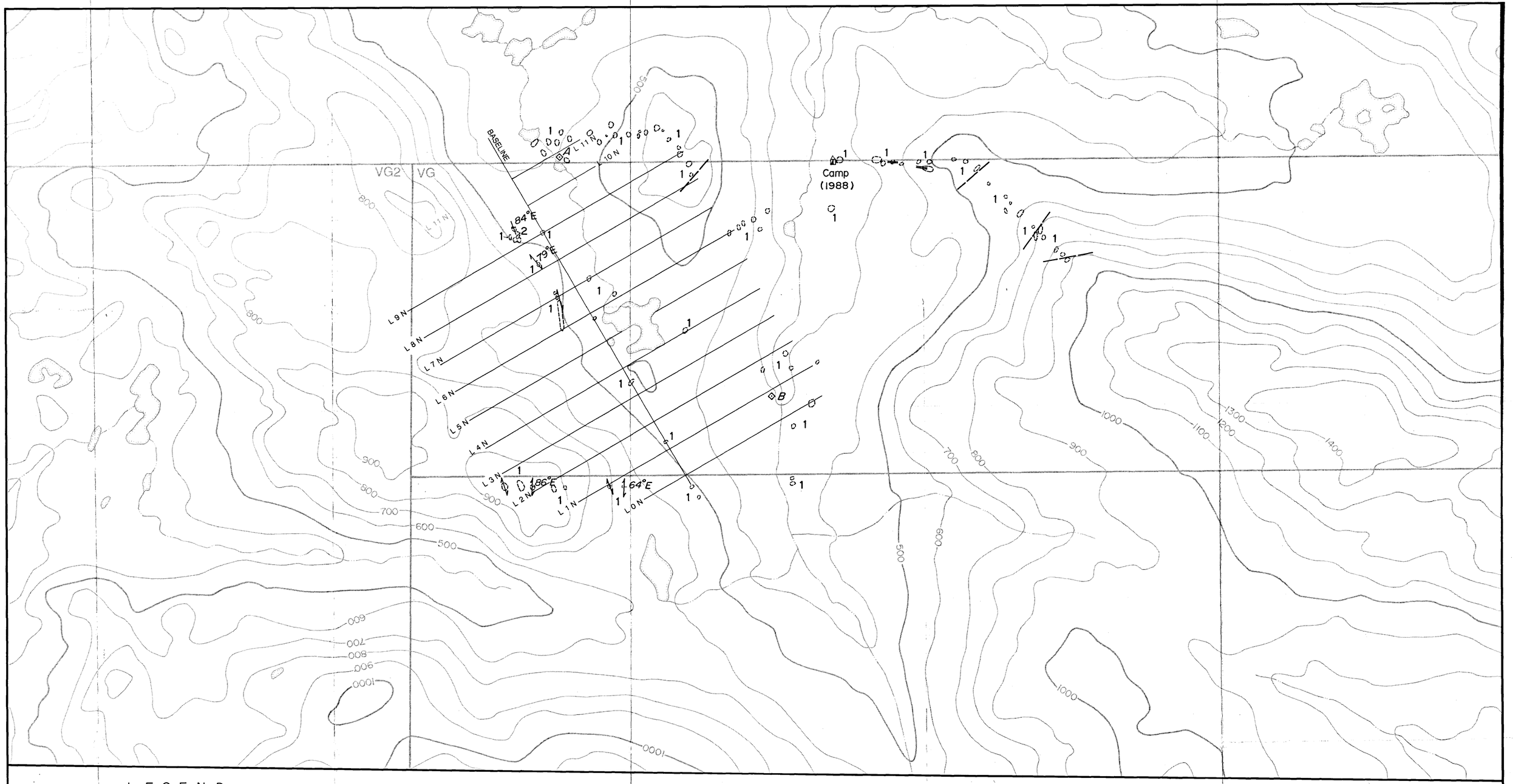
APPENDIX VIII

Statement of Costs

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Project Preparation		
1 day H. Grond @ $300/day	$ 300.00	
1 day V. Kuran @ $325/day	325.00	
2 days Project Geologist @ $300/day	600.00	
2 days technician @ $200/da	400.00	
		1,625.00
Mobilization/Demobilization		
2 days Project Geologist @ $300/day	$ 600.00	
2 days Prospector @ $250/day	500.00	
2 days technician @$200/day	400.00	
2 days geophysical operator @ $200/day	400.00	
4 airfares Vancouver-Prince Rupert return @ $404.40/fare	1,617.60	
domocile 8 man days @ $80/day	640.00	
truck rental 2 days @ $100/day	200.00	
		4,357.60
Geophysical Surveys		
a) VLF-EM Surveys 2 channels 10 km @ $200/km	$2,000.00	
b) magnetometer Surveys gradient and total field 10 km @ $200/km	2,000.00	
		4,000.00
Geochemistry		
17 silts and 247 soils @ $13.25/sample (sample preparation 6 element ICP and gold - fire 15 grams)	$3,498.00	
29 rocks @ $16.00/sample (sample preparation, 6 element ICP and gold - fire 15 grams)	464.00	
		3962.00
Domicile		
44 man days groceries	$1,778.12	
camp rental 44 man days @ $30/man/day	1,132.00	
		3,098.12
Fixed Wing Support		1,897.00
Helicopter Support 10.7 hours @ 591.50		6,329.05

Communications, Accounting and Freight		1,248.20
Field Supplies		526.30
Report		4,500.00
		$31,543.27
Project Management Fee		4,184.63
Salaries	May 22 - June 1	
Project Geologist, George King		
11 days @ $300/day	$3,300.00	
Prospector, Greg Mowatt		
11 days Prospector @ $250/day	2,750.00	
Technician, Adam Anczykowski		
11 days technician @ $200/day	2,200.00	
		8,250.00
TOTAL COST:		$43,977.90



LEGEND

- felsic dyke / sill
- granodiorite — 1
- hornfels, sedimentary rocks — 2
- orientation of gneissosity
- orientation of bedding
- lineament
- old claim post — A
- initial post - Isle 13 — B

N

100 0 100 200 300 metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,332

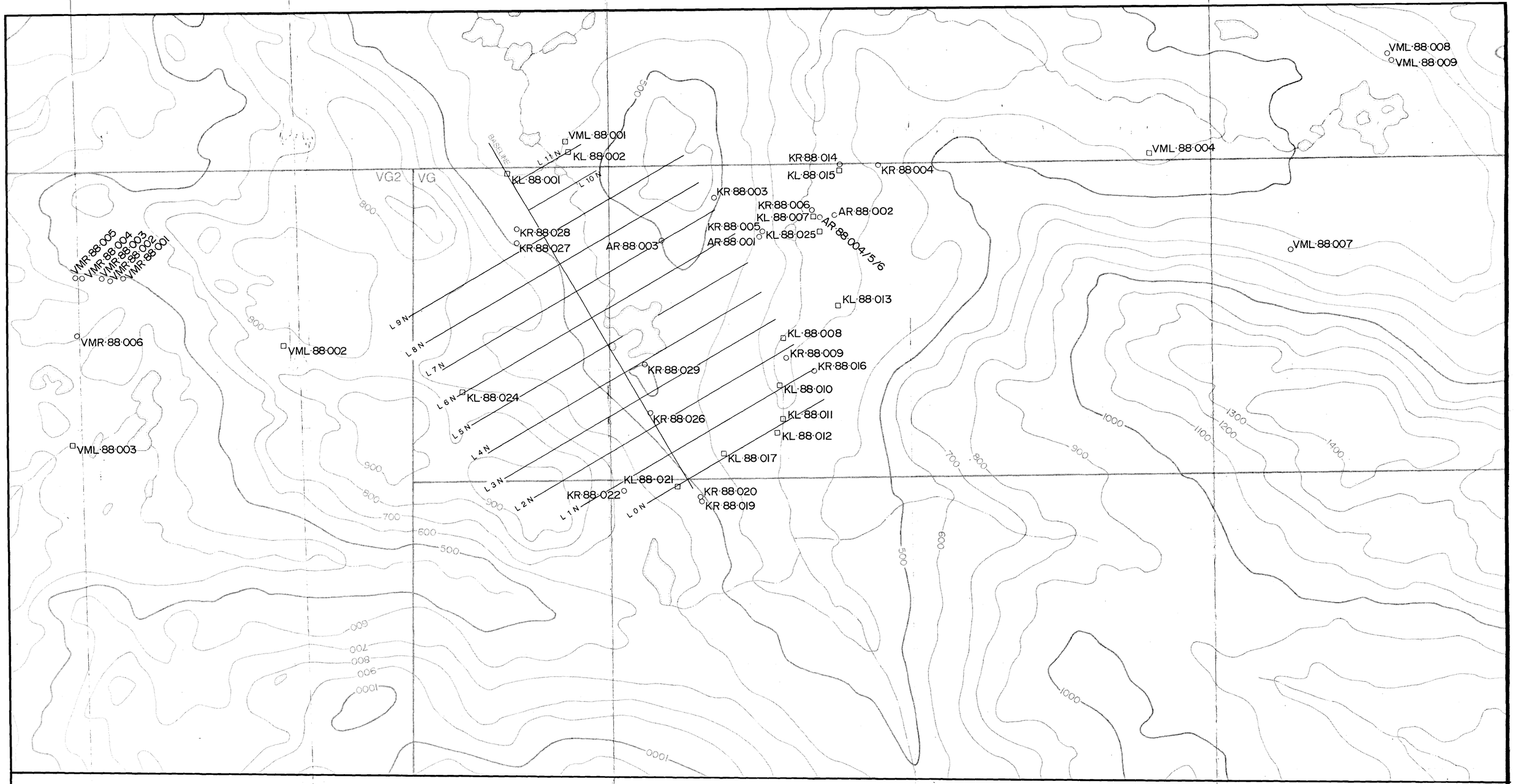
CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

PROPERTY GEOLOGY
MAP

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 4
DWN. BY: G.L.	DATE: June 1988	
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:



LEGEND

- ○ rock sample location
- □ silt sample location

KR-88-022 sample I.D.

N

100 0 100 200 300 metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,332

CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

ROCK and STREAM SEDIMENT
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 103H/5		FIGURE No: 5
DWN. BY: G.L.	DATE: June 1988		
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009		FILE No:

VG2 VG

BASELINE

L 11 N
L 10 N
L 9 N
L 8 N
L 7 N
L 6 N
L 5 N
L 4 N
L 3 N
L 2 N
L 1 N
L 0 N

2,1,1

198

17

800 900 700 600 500 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400

LEGEND

- o rock sample location
- □ silt sample location
- 17 Au (ppb)

N

100 0 100 200 300 metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,332

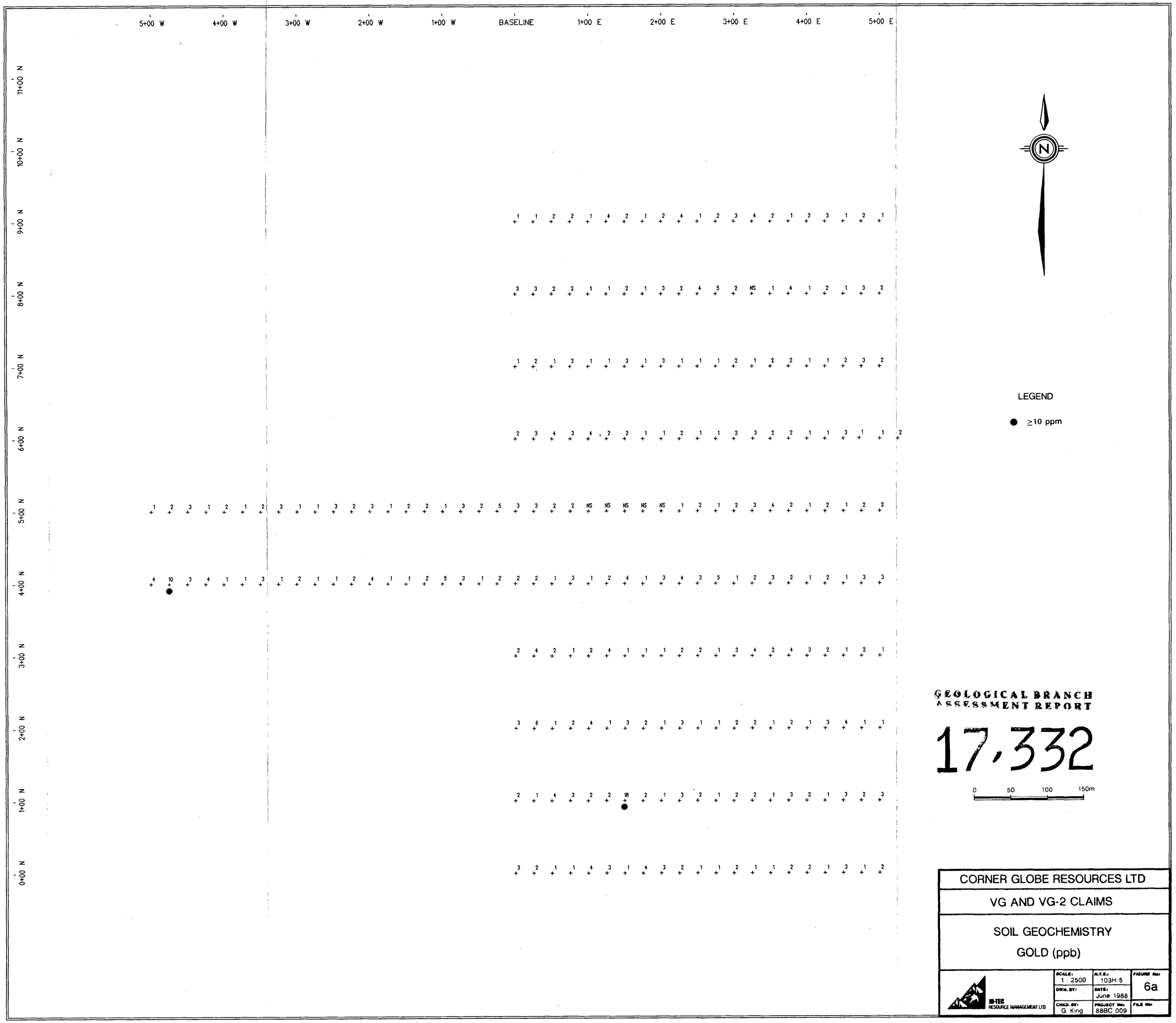
CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

ROCK and STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY (GOLD)

HI-TEC
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 6
DWN. BY: G.L.	DATE: June 1988	
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:



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CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

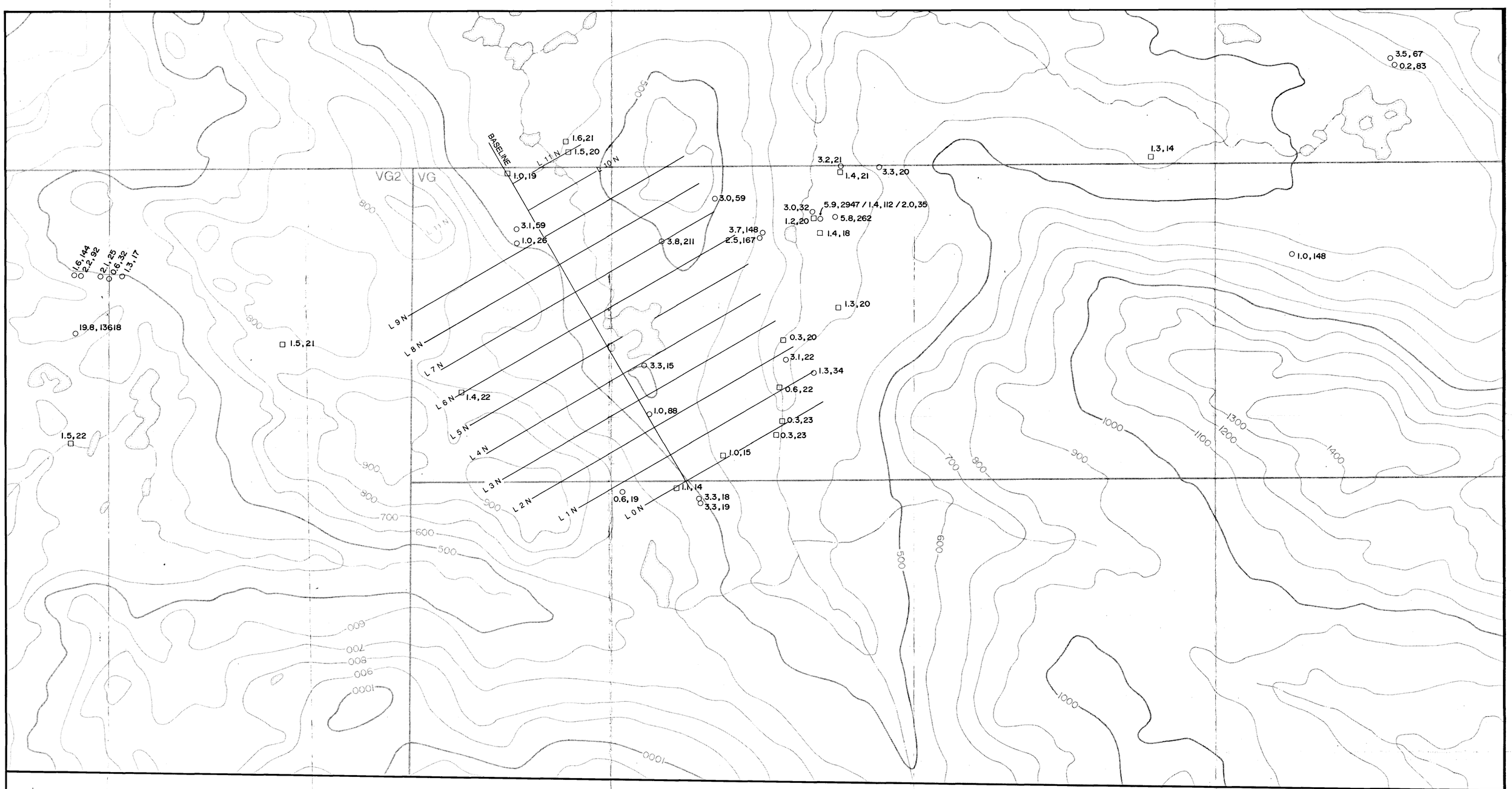
VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

GOLD (ppb)

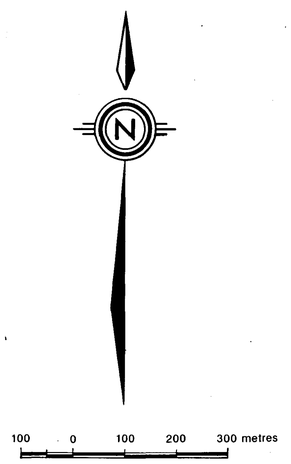
	SCALE: 1 : 2500	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 6a
	DWN. BY:	DATE: June 1988	
	CHKD. BY: G King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.



LEGEND

- ○ rock sample location
- □ silt sample location
- 1.5,21 Ag (ppm), Cu (ppm)



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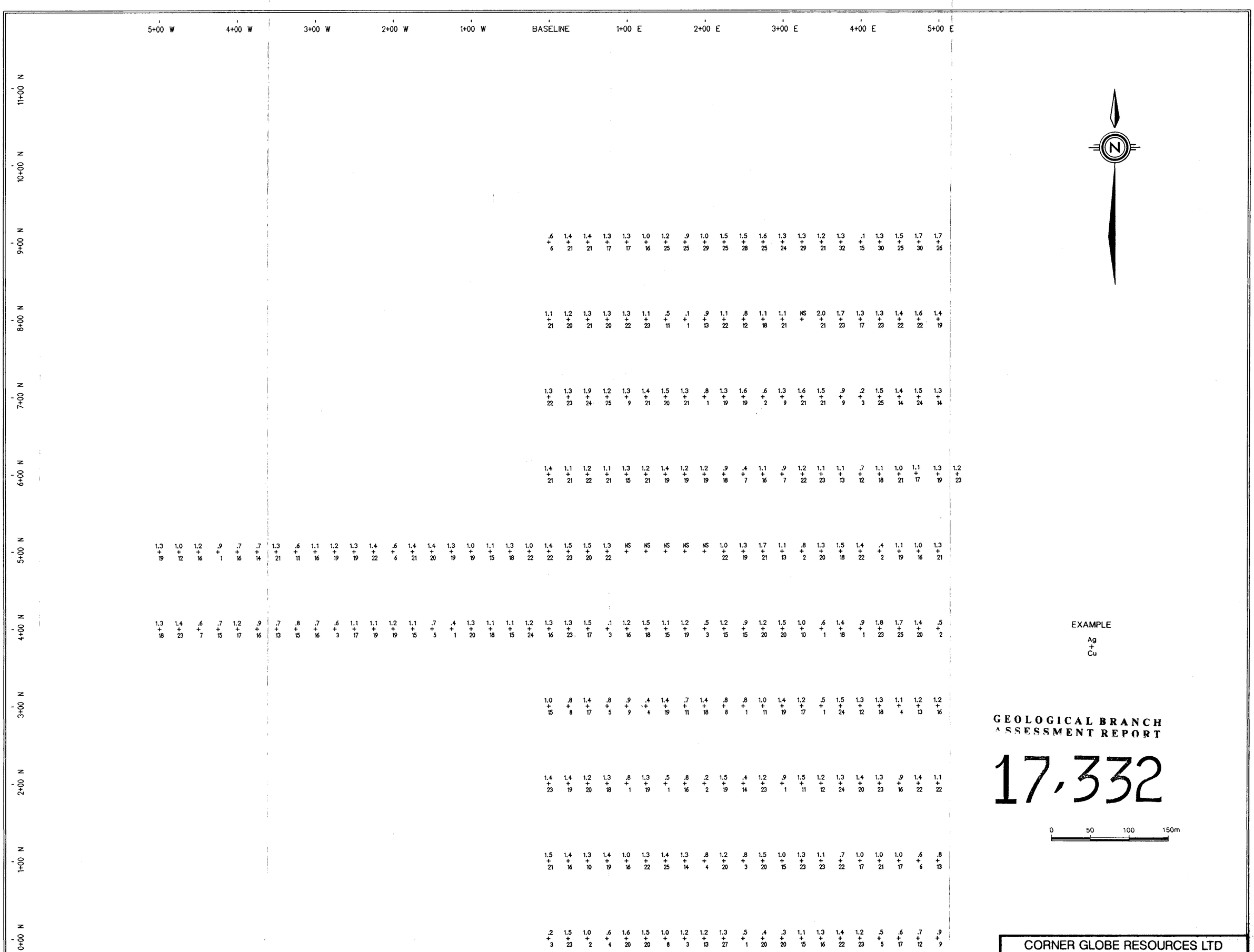
CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

ROCK and STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY (SILVER & COPPER)

HI-TEC
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 7
DWN. BY: G.L.	DATE: June 1988	
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:



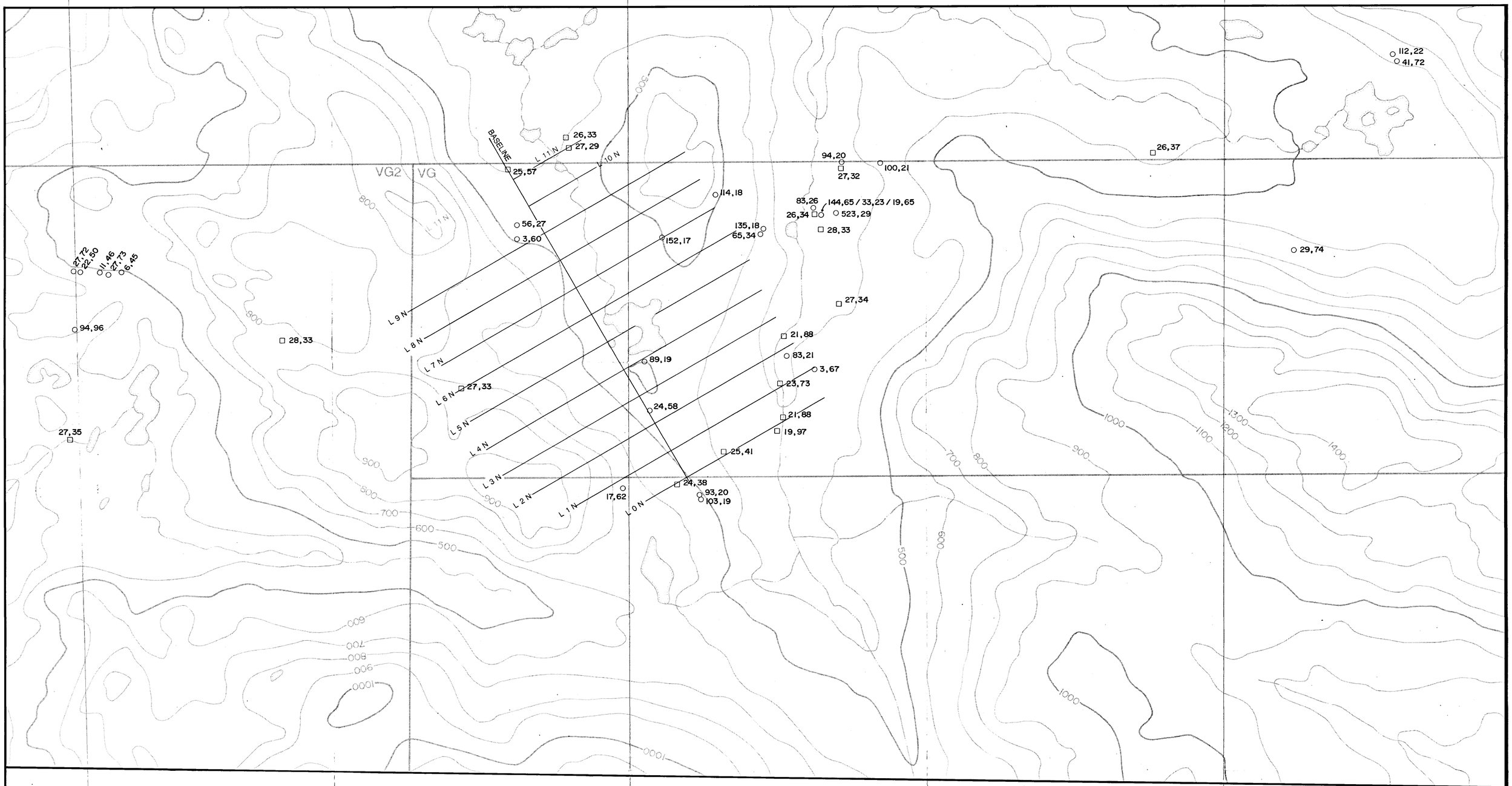
CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

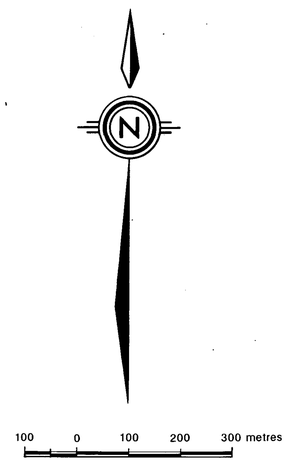
SILVER (ppm) & COPPER (ppm)

IN-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.	SCALE: 1 : 2500	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 7a
	DWN. BY:	DATE: June 1988	
	CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:



LEGEND

- ○ rock sample location
- □ silt sample location
- 28,33 As (ppm), Zn (ppm)



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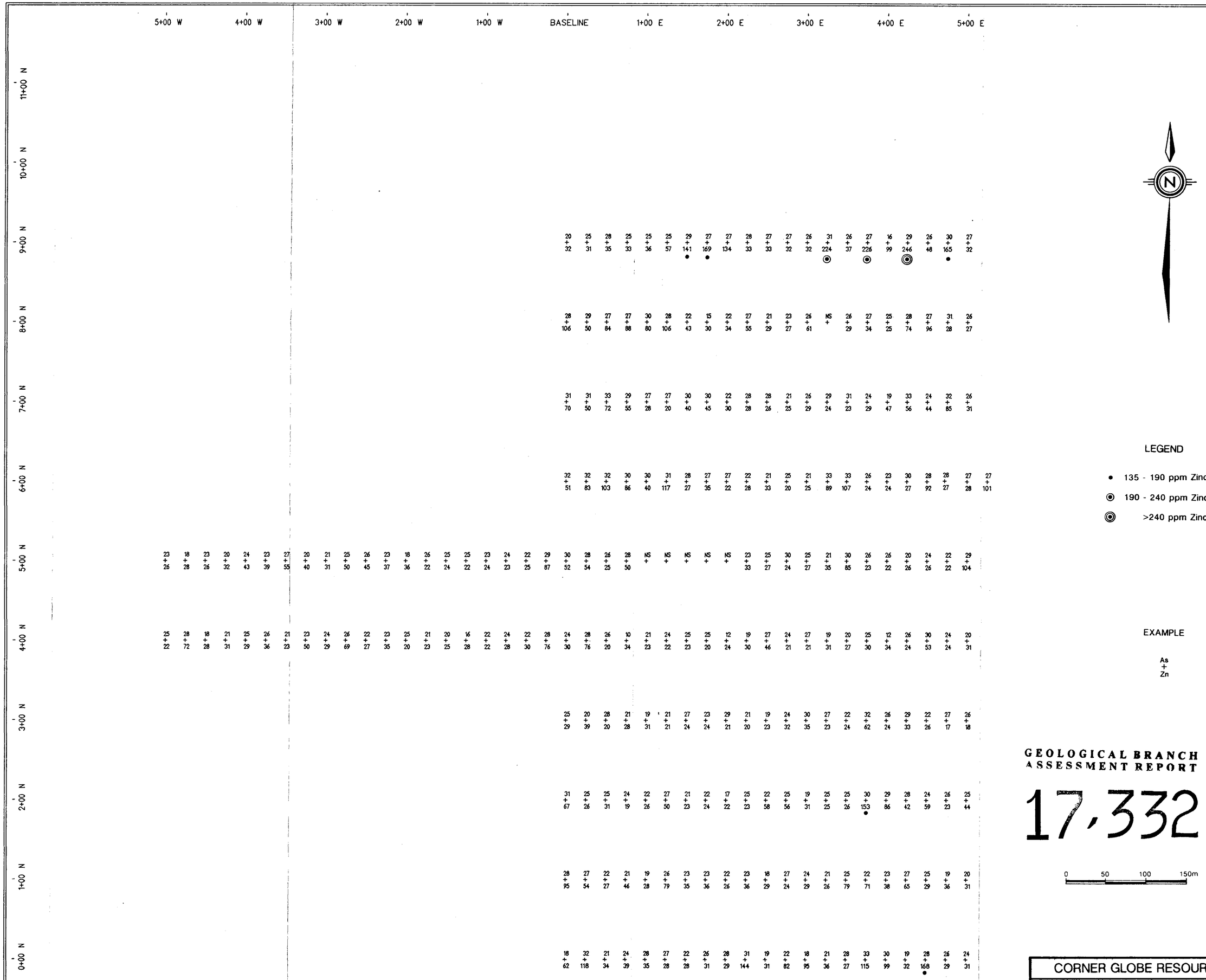
CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

ROCK and STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY (ARSENIC & ZINC)

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 8
DWN. BY: G.L.	DATE: June 1988	
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:



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CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

ARSENIC (ppm) and ZINC (ppm)

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.	SCALE: 1 : 2500	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No.: 8a
	DWN. BY:	DATE: June 1988	
	CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No.: 88BC 009	FILE No.:

VG2 VG

BASELINE

L 11 N
L 10 N
L 9 N
L 8 N
L 7 N
L 6 N
L 5 N
L 4 N
L 3 N
L 2 N
L 1 N
L 0 N

7,1
7,1
13,1
6,12
8,4
11,1
6,12
5,14
5,5
6,10
7,1
7,9
6,8
12,8 / 11,2 / 12,4
13,1
30,8
10,1
12,1
10,8
14,1
9,1
7.6
10.5
6.5
7.1
10.4
17,3
12,1
6,1
9,1
7,7
7,3
8,8
14,1
18,1
13,1
14,1
15,2
13,1
10,1
8,1
14,1
6,7
5,12

500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400

LEGEND

- ○ rock sample location
- □ silt sample location
- 6,5 Pb (ppm) , W (ppm)

100 0 100 200 300 metres

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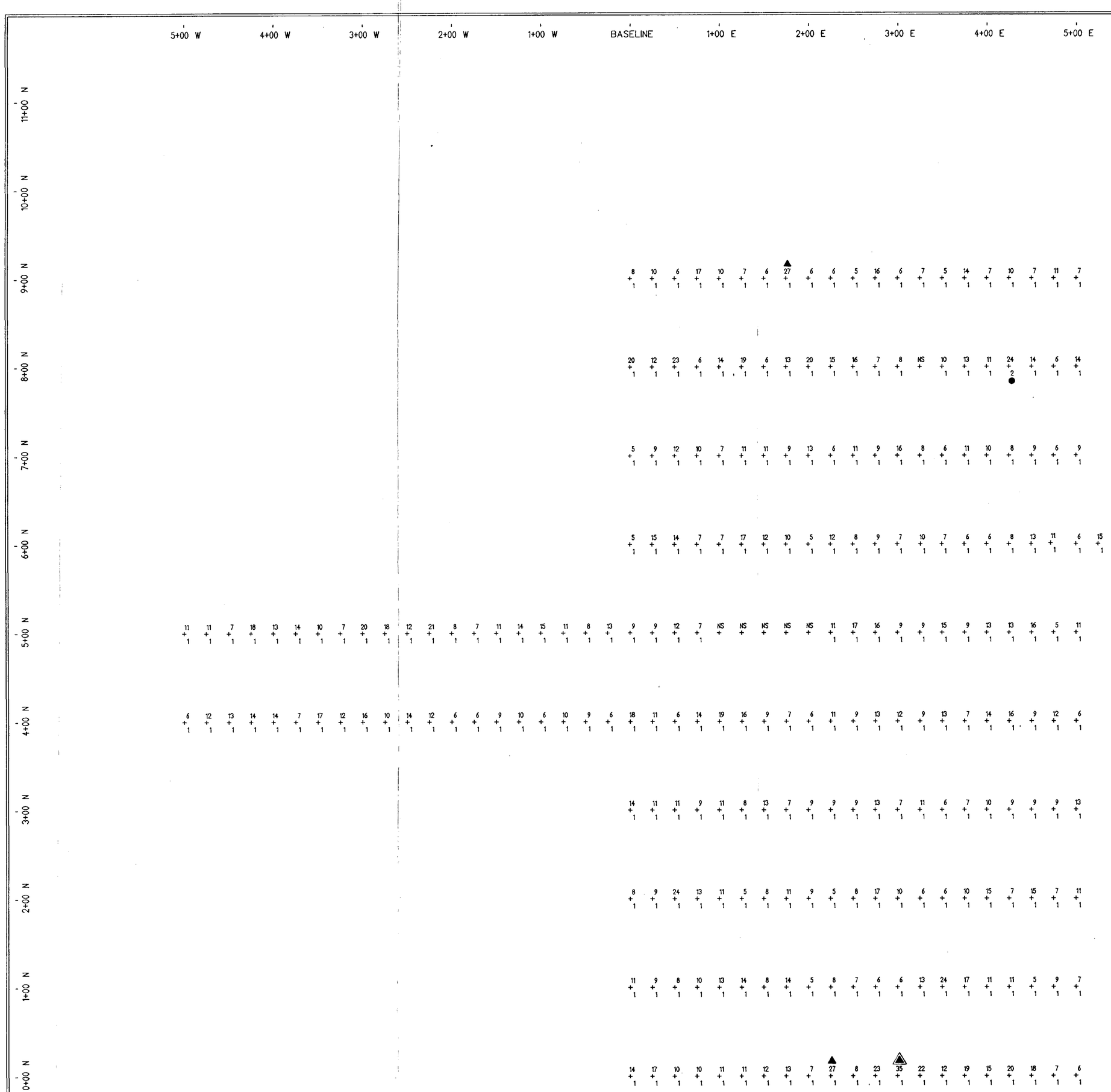
CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

ROCK and STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY (LEAD & TUNGSTEN)

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 9
DWN. BY: G.L.	DATE: June 1988	
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:



LEGEND

● >1 ppm TUNGSTEN

▲ 27 - 33 ppm LEAD

◬ >33 ppm LEAD

EXAMPLE

Pb
+
W

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0 50 100 150m

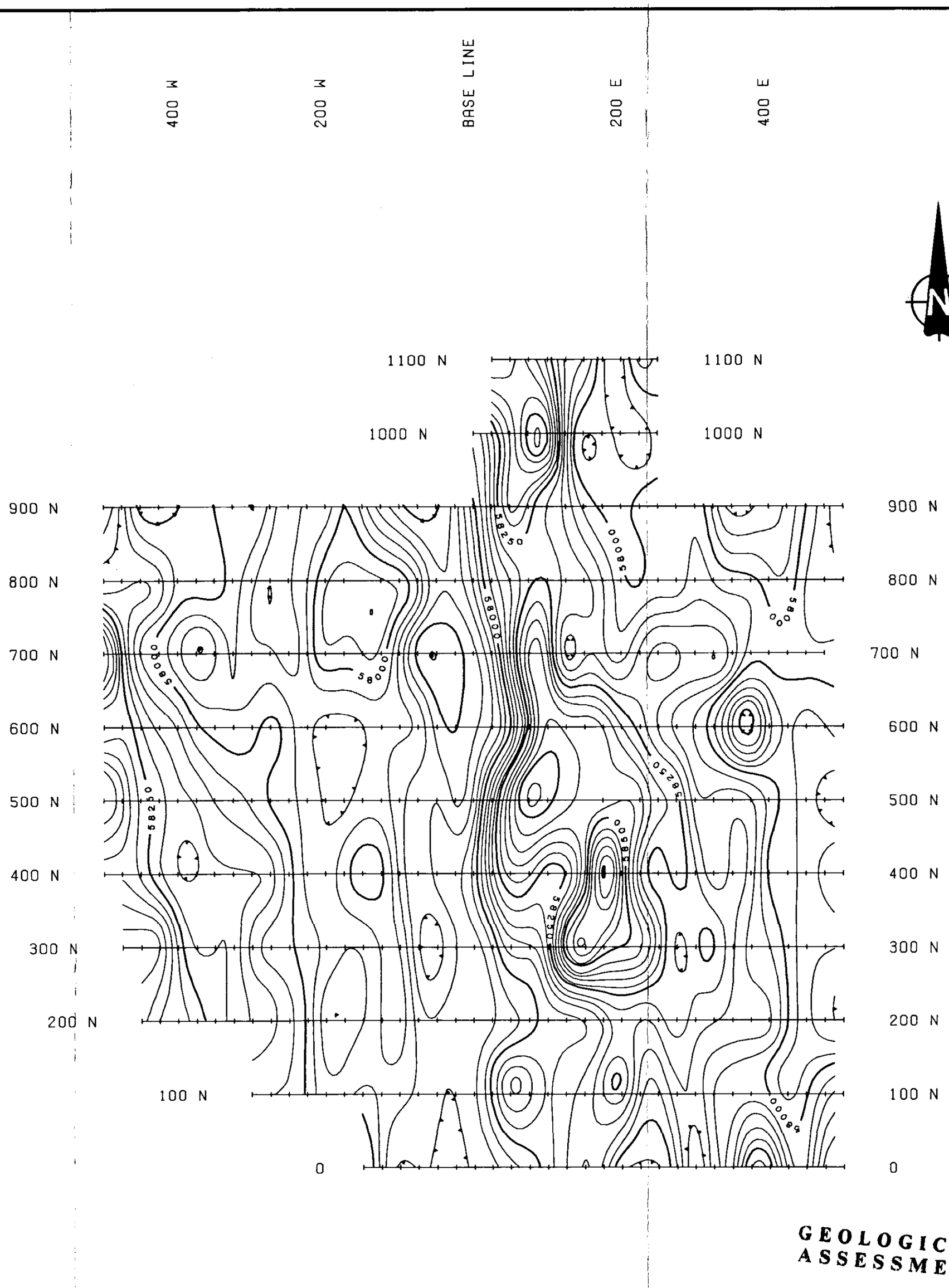
CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

LEAD (ppm) & TUNGSTEN (ppm)

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.	SCALE: 1 2500	N.T.S.: 103H-5	FIGURE No: 9a
	DWN. BY:	DATE: June 1988	
	CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:



CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 nT

POSTED CONTOUR INTERVAL 250 nT

0 100 200 300 metres

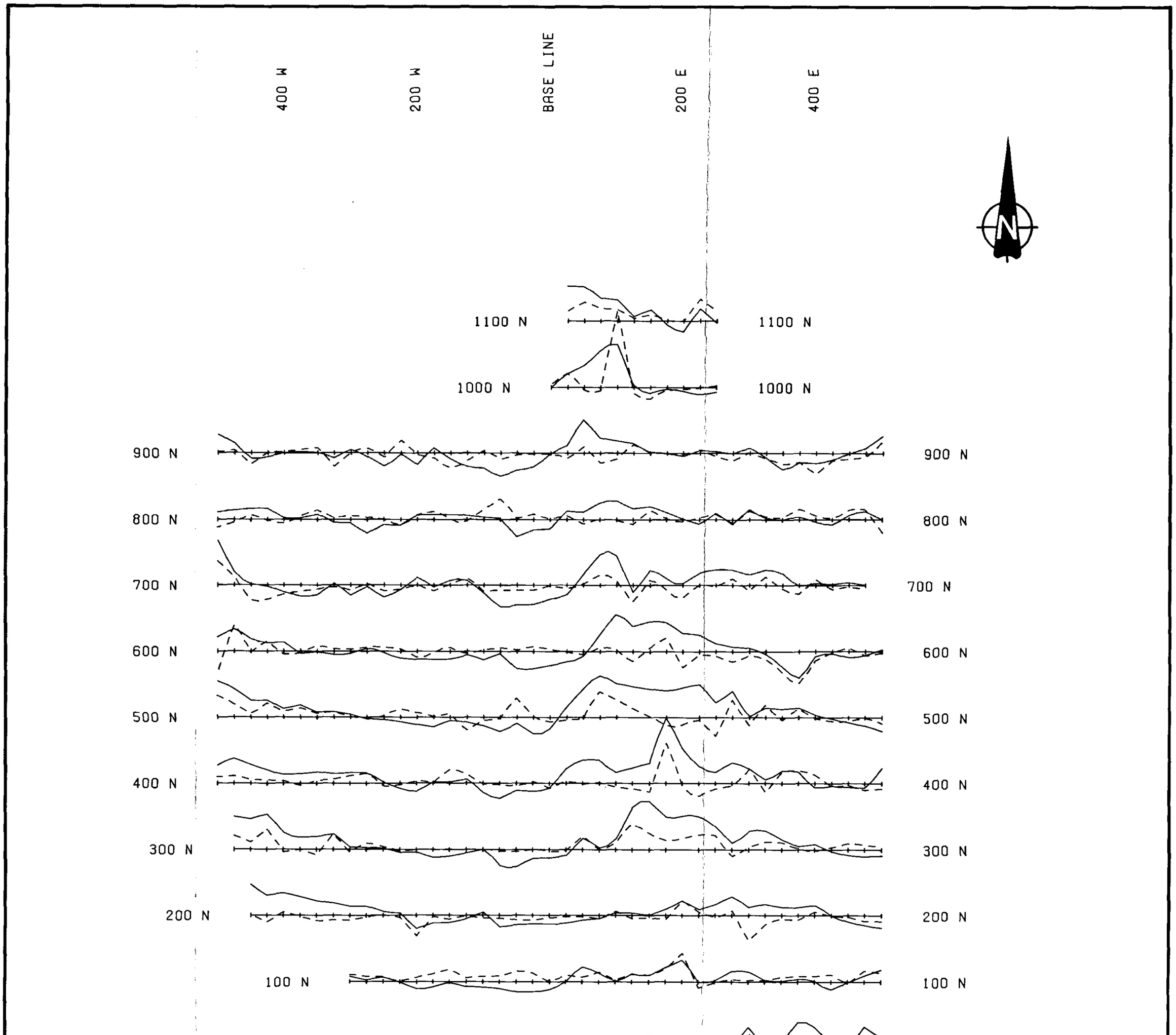
S.J.V. CONSULTANTS LTD.

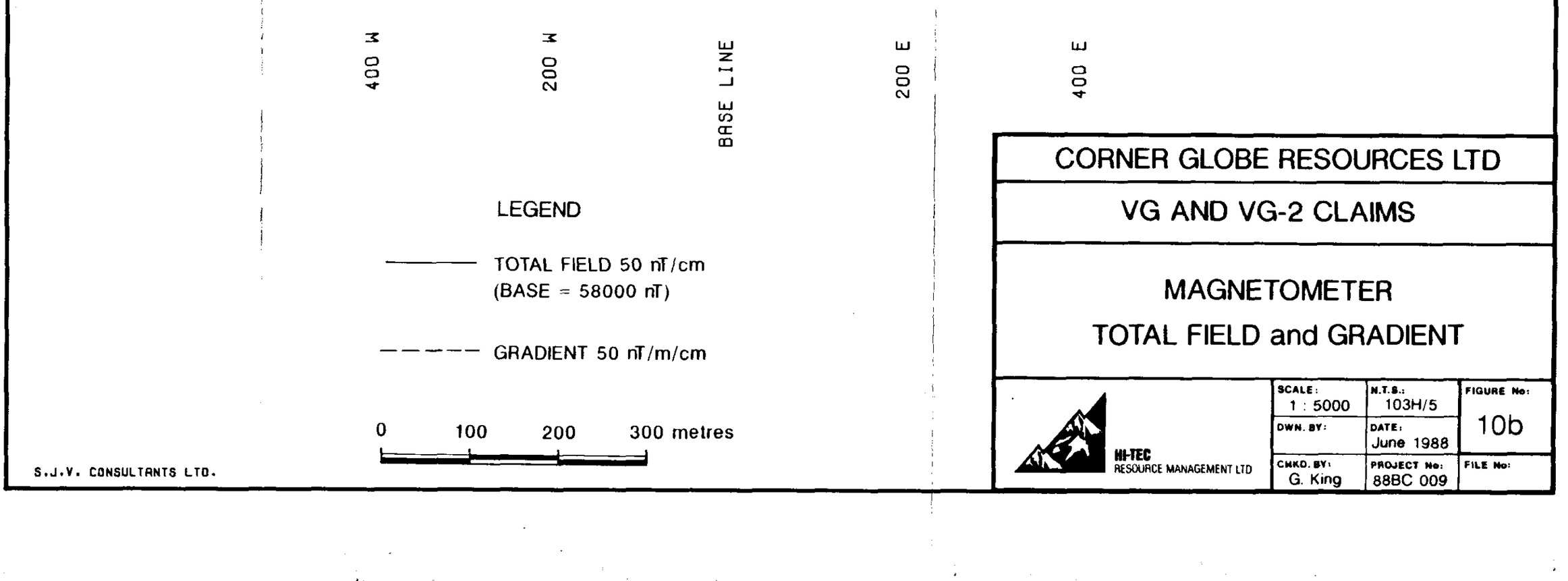
CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

MAGNETOMETER TOTAL FIELD
PROTON PRECESSION

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD	SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 10a
	DWN. BY:	DATE: June 1988	
	CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:





LEGEND

——— TOTAL FIELD 50 nT/cm
(BASE = 58000 nT)

– – – – – GRADIENT 50 nT/m/cm

0 100 200 300 metres

S.J.V. CONSULTANTS LTD.

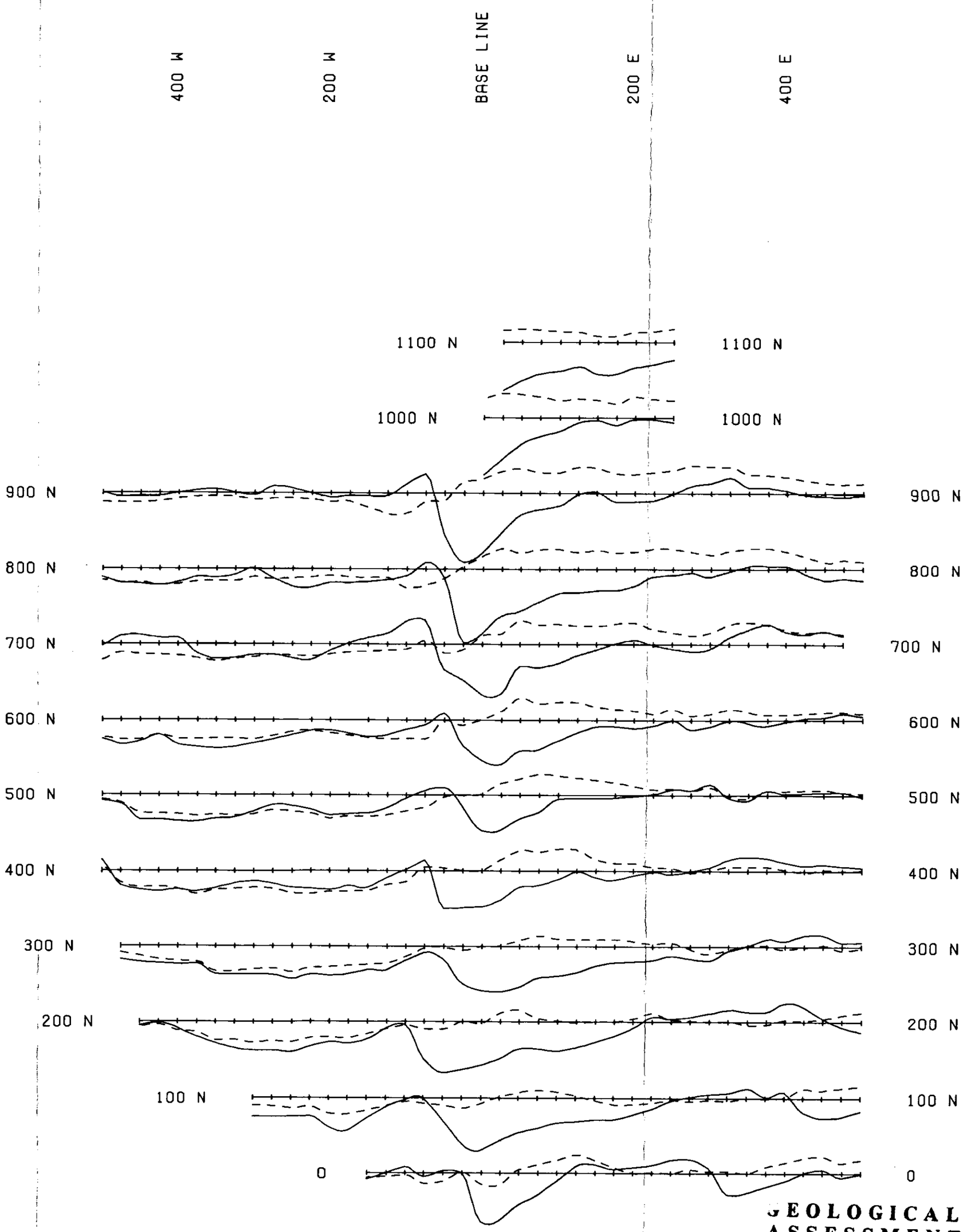
CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

MAGNETOMETER
TOTAL FIELD and GRADIENT

HI-TEC
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD

SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 10b
DWN. BY:	DATE: June 1988	
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:



LEGEND

——— DIP ANGLE 25%/cm

– – – – – QUADRATURE 25%/cm

0 100 200 300 metres

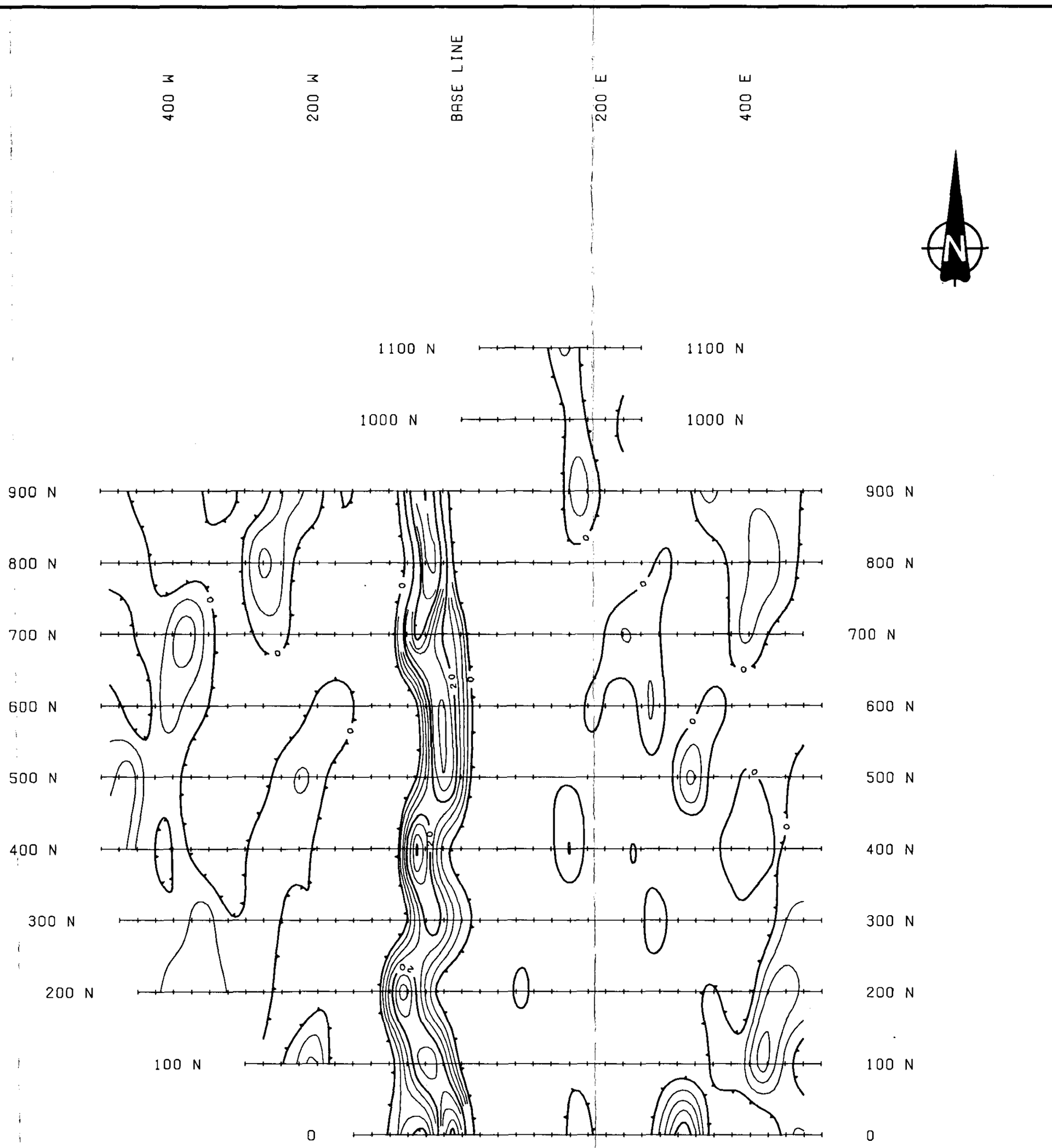
S.J.V. CONSULTANTS LTD.

CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

VLF - EM DIP ANGLE and
QUADRATURE SEATTLE NLK 24.8 Khz

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.	SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 11a
	DWN. BY:	DATE: June 1988	
	CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:



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CONTOUR INTERVAL 5

POSTED CONTOUR INTERVAL 20

0 100 200 300 metres

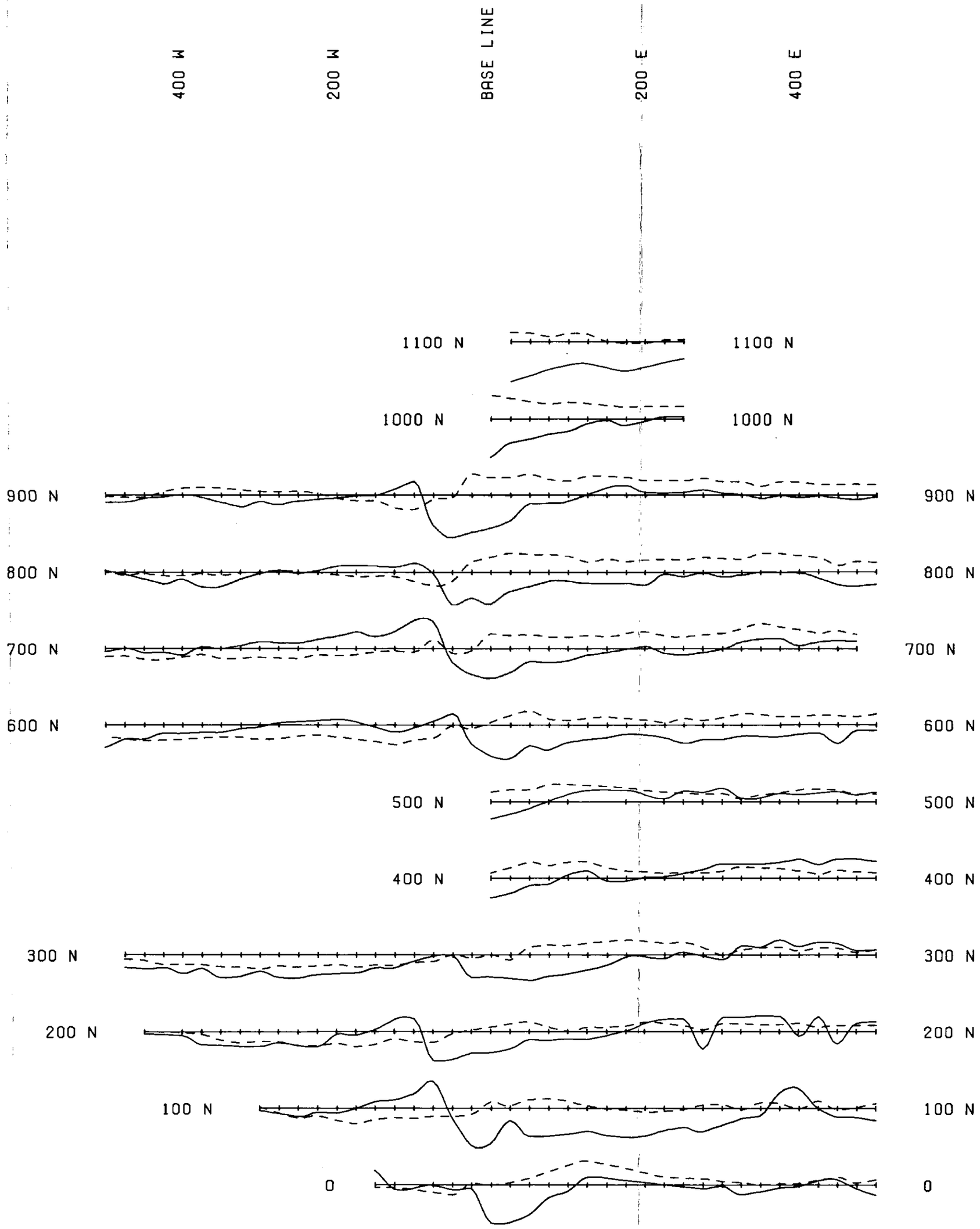
S.J.V. CONSULTANTS LTD.

CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

VLF - EM
FRASER FILTERED DIP ANGLE DATA
SEATTLE NLK 24.8 Khz

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD	SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 11b
	DWN. BY:	DATE: June 1988	
	CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:



LEGEND

——— DIP ANGLE 25%/ cm

– – – – – QUADRATURE 25%/cm (positive North)

0 100 200 300 metres

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CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

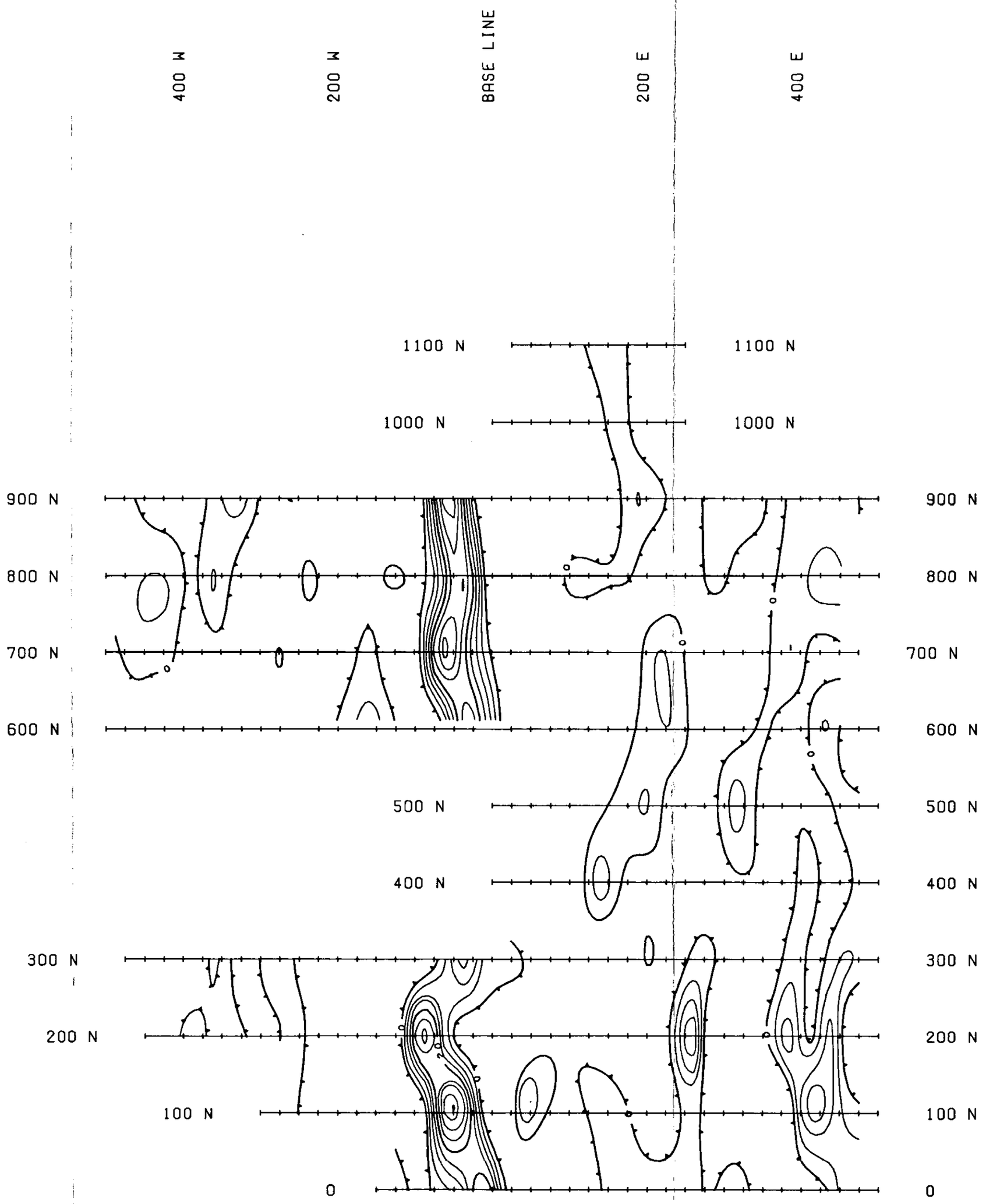
VLF - EM

DIP ANGLE and QUADRATURE

ANNAPOLIS NSS 21.4 Khz

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD

SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 12a
DWN. BY:	DATE: June 1988	
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:



CONTOUR INTERVAL 5

POSTED CONTOUR INTERVAL 20

0 100 200 300 metres

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CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

VLF - EM

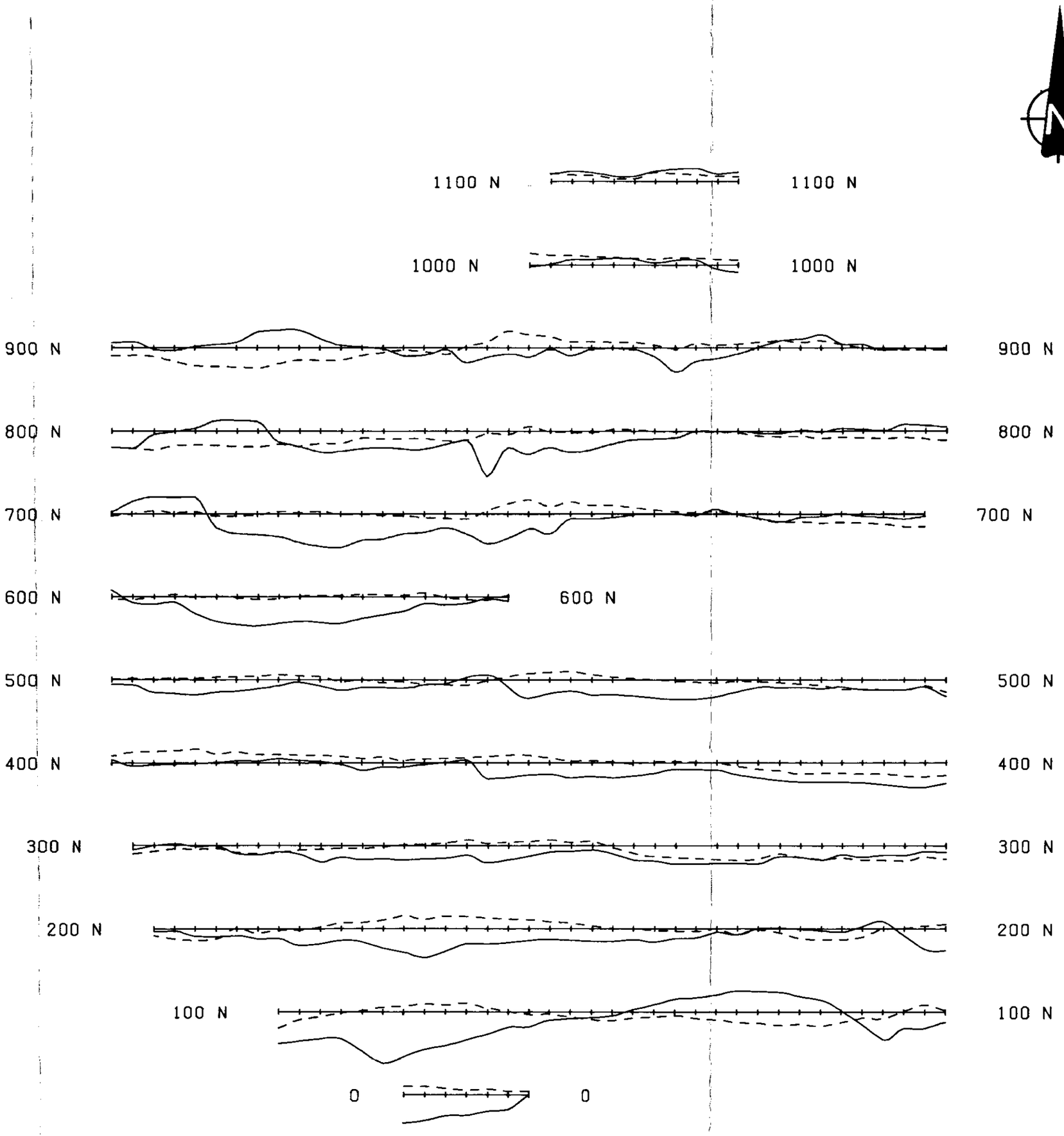
FRASER - FILTERED DIP ANGLE DATA

ANNAPOLIS - NSS 21.4 Khz

HI-TEC
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD

SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 12b
DWN. BY:	DATE: June 1988	
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:

400 W | 200 W | BASE LINE | 200 E | 400 E



400 W | 200 W | BASE LINE | 200 E | 400 E

LEGEND

——— DIP ANGLE 25%/cm

– – – – – QUADRATURE 25%/cm (positive North)

0 100 200 300 metres

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CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

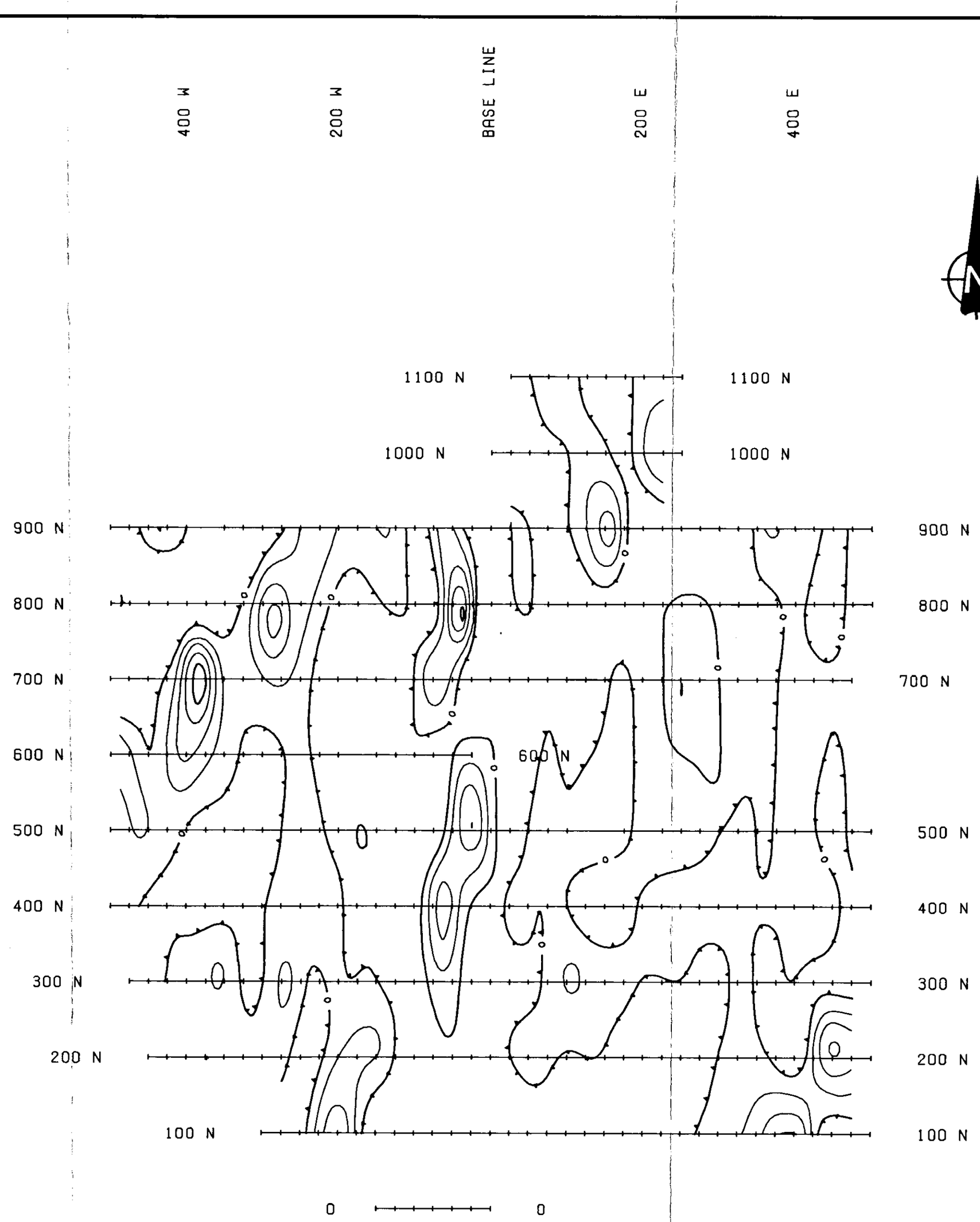
VLF - EM

DIP ANGLE and QUADRATURE

LUALUALEI NPM 23.4 Khz

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD

SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 13a
DWN. BY:	DATE: June 1988	
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:



CONTOUR INTERVAL 5

POSTED CONTOUR INTERVAL 20

0 100 200 300 metres

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CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

VLF - EM
FRASER FILTERED DIP ANGLE DATA
LUALUALEI NPM 23.4 Khz

HI-TEC
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD

SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 13b
DWN. BY:	DATE: June 1988	
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:

400 W | 200 W | BASE LINE | 200 E | 400 E

1100 N | 1100 N

1000 N | 1000 N

900 N | 900 N

800 N | 800 N

700 N | 700 N

600 N | 600 N

500 N | 500 N

400 N | 400 N

300 N | 300 N

200 N | 200 N

100 N | 100 N

0 | 0

N

0 100 200 300 metres

400 W | 200 W | BASE LINE | 200 E | 400 E

LEGEND

——— VLF - EM CROSSOVER AXIS AND CORRESPONDING MAGNETIC LOW

– – – – – VERY WEAK VLF - EM CROSSOVER AXIS

———– – – WESTERN EDGE OF MAGNETIC HIGH

★ OBSERVED CONTACT BETWEEN INTRUSIVE & SEDIMENTARY ROCK

S.J.V. CONSULTANTS LTD.

CORNER GLOBE RESOURCES LTD

VG AND VG-2 CLAIMS

COMPILATION MAP

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD

SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 103H/5	FIGURE No: 14	
DWN. BY:	DATE: June 1988		
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 009	FILE No:	