GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

on the

561 Jordan Gold Claim Group

Valentine Mountain/Bear Creek Reservoir Area
Victoria Mining Division

Latitude 48 degrees 31 minutes
Longitude 123 degrees 53 minutes
N.T.S.

92B/12W
92B/5W

by

Pavel Mazacek
Geologist

Owner: Beau Pre Explorations Ltd.

Operator: Valentine Gold Corporation

October 30th, 1988

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LIST OF DRAWINGS

1.0 SUMMARY

The Jordan Gold 1, 2 and 3 claims consisting of 38 units are located on Vancouver Island, approximately 50 kilometers northwest of Victoria. The topography is moderate, the climate is generally mild and exploration can usually continue all year.

The Jordan Group property is underlain to the north by metamorphosed, pelitic sediments and volcanics of the Leech River Formation and to the south by Metchsin Volcanic Group. Structurally the rocks trend east-west with sub-vertical dips. Mineralization in the Leach River Formation consists of a sub-parallel, fairly continuous narrow quartz veins in which pockets of native gold are present with minor sulphides, especially arsenopyrite, or of disseminated arsenopyrite crystals with associated elevated gold values.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Jordan Claim Group is owned by Beau Pre Explorations Ltd., 1027 Pandora Street, Victoria, B.C. The property is operated by Valentine Gold Corporation of Vancouver, B.C. under the terms of an option agreement.

The exploration program was conducted on the claims from September 20th to September 26th, 1988 and consisted of prospecting, mapping and rock sampling.

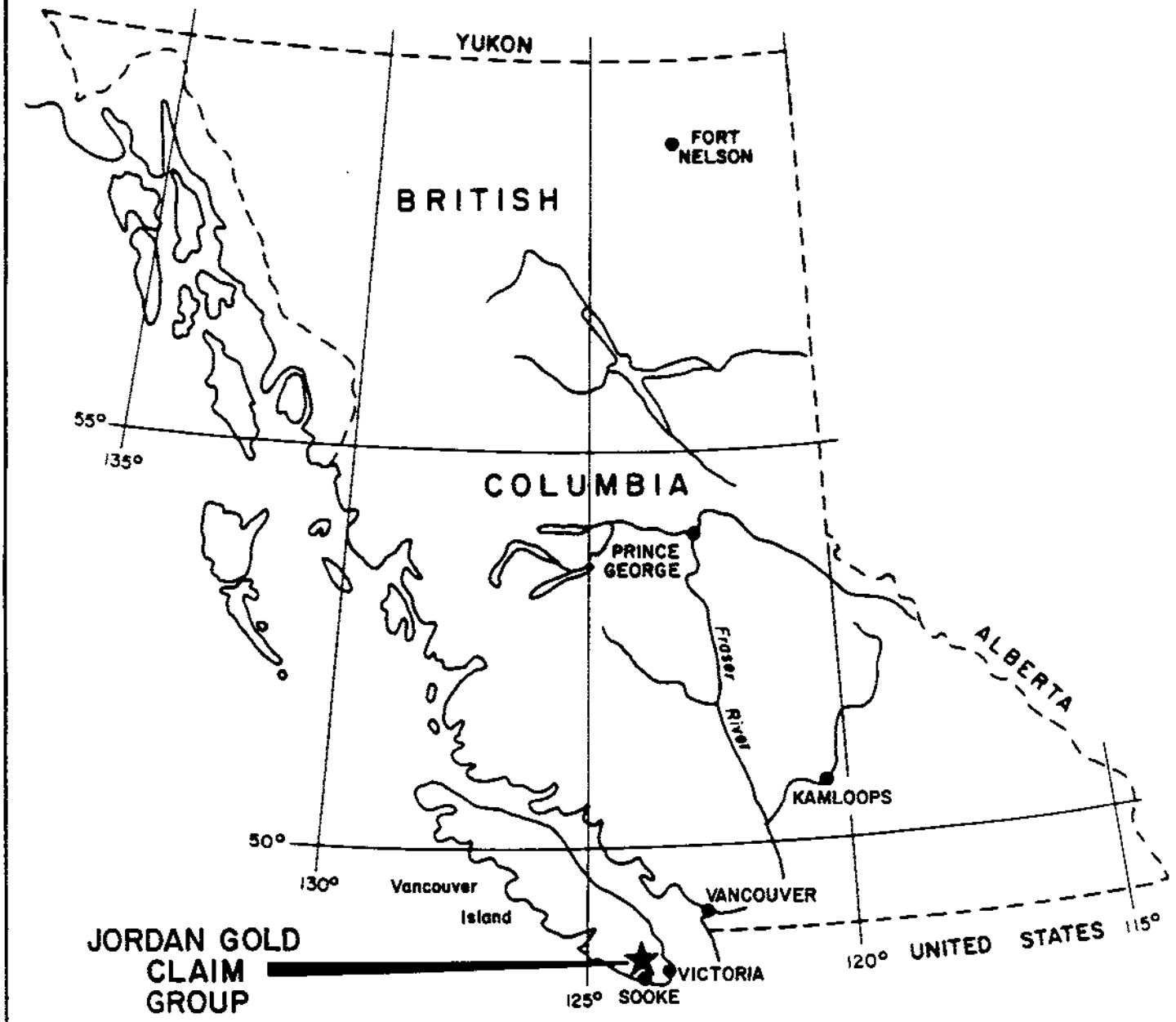
The work and results described within this report are intended to fulfill the assessment requirements for 561 Jordan Gold Group as outlined on the Statement of Exploration and Development forms filed October 14th, 1988.

2.1 Location, Access and Terrain

The Jordan Gold Claim Group is situated in the Bear Creek Reservoir area of the Victoria Mining Division. The Bear Creek Reservoir which is about 19 km northwest of Sooke in the southern portion of the Insular Mountain Range (Figure 1 and 2).

Access from Sooke to the property is via a well maintained gravel logging road. Past and present logging operations have provided a network of roads resulting in access to some areas on the property.

The topography is moderately rugged, typical of southern Vancouver Island. Much of the property has been clearcut logged,



SCALE 1:10,000,000

0 100 200 300 400 500

Kilometres

N

VALENTINE GOLD CORPORATION

LOCATION MAP

JORDAN GOLD CLAIM GROUP

Prepared By: P. MAZACEK	Drawn By: D. SPARROW
FIGURE # 1	DATE: OCTOBER 1988

replacing mature coastal forest with a rapidly generating second growth.

2.2 Claim Status

The property consists of three mineral claims as follows:

Mineral Claims Summary

Claims Name	Units	Record No.	Group	Expiry Date
Jordan Gold 1	10	731	561 Jordan	Dec. 24, 1988
Jordan Gold 2	14	732	" "	" " "
Jordan Gold 3	14	733	" "	" " "

2.3 History

In 1864 a local gold rush was caused by the discovery of rich placer gold in the Leech River which drains the Eastern part of the claim block. Later, gold was discovered in quartz veins localized within metasediments above Loss Creek, Clapp Creek, Old Wolf Creek and other small unnamed creeks in the area. By 1865 the rush had faded and current estimates place the total value of placer gold recovered between $100,000 and $200,000 (in 1866 dollar terms).

During logging operations in 1966, Mr. Fred Zorelli discovered free gold in quartz veins in bedrock on the Eastern slopes of Valentine Mountain. In 1976 Bob Beaupre discovered the "A" vein, a narrow quartz vein with visible (bright yellow) gold similar to the placer gold.

The BeauPre property, especially the Valentine Mountain to the north of Jordan Claims has been explored by Beau Pre Explorations of Victoria since 1976. In the period 1976 to 1982, work consisted primarily of trenching, bulk sampling, soil geochemical surveys and reconnaissance geological mapping. In 1982 and 1983, work by Beau Pre Explorations consisted of stripping and trenching on the "36" vein, diamond drilling of 13 holes totalling 1671 metres and detailed mapping. An airborne magnometer and VLF-EM survey, totalling 370 line kilometers was conducted in 1984 over the entire property. In 1985, Falconbridge Limited acquired an option to earn an interest on the property. Their work consisted of a trenching and sampling program restricted to the Discovery area. Following the acquisition of Falconbridge by Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. this option was terminated.

In 1987, Valentine Gold Corporation of Vancouver optioned the property and conducted a bulk sampling program on the Discovery Zone and a regional exploration program on the entire property.

3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology

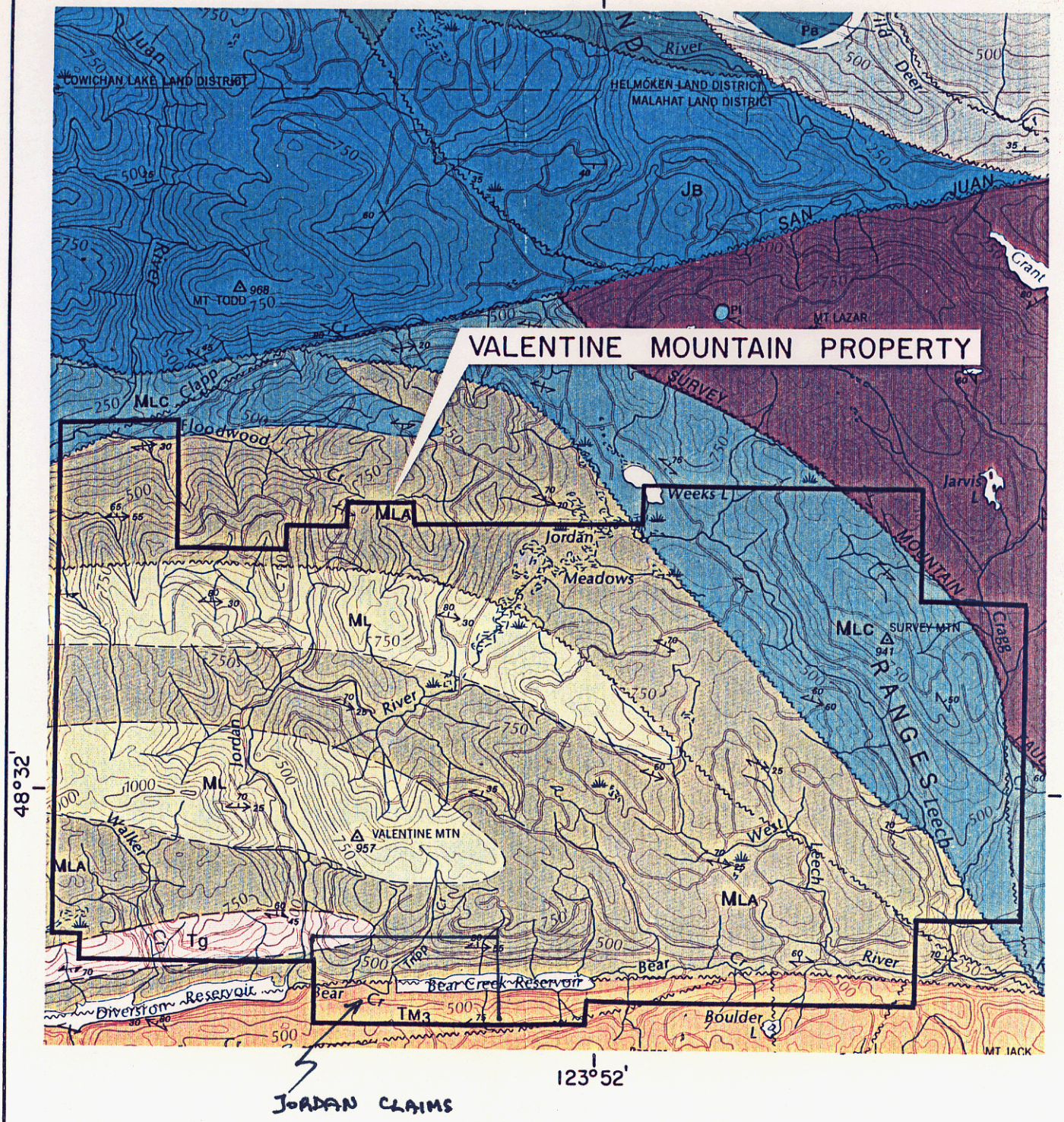
The southwestern part of Vancouver Island is in part underlain by the Leech River Formation which is composed of folded sedimentary and volcanic units altered by regional metamorphism and cut by swarms of Teritiary intrusives. Rocks forming the Leech River Formation are dominated by thick sequences of metasandstone with intercalated metapelites, quartzites, metavolcanics, schists and phyllites. This assemblage has been folded by compressive forces into relatively simple large, open, easterly plunging folds. The folding is controlled by the competent thick metasandstone units which express cylindrical fold geometry.

The Leech River Formation is in sharp contact with the Eocene volcanics and related intrusive rocks of the Metchosin Volcanics and Sooke Gabbros to the south along the Leech River Fault. To the north it is separated by the San Juan Fault from the volcanic and sedimentary packages belonging to the Sicker, Karmutsen and Bonanza Groups. To the east across the Survey Mountain Fault it is in contact with the Paleozoic and Mesozoic rocks comprising the Colquitz gneisses, Wark diorite and other meta-volcanic and intrusive rocks.

The rocks of the Leech River Formation are considered to be of Cretaceous and Jurrasic age, the oldest on Vancouver Island, (Dawson 1887, Clapp 1917) and are highly faulted, sheared and in many places metamorphosed to schist. Metamorphic grades increase from phyllites in the north to garnet-biotite schists with andalusite porphyroblasts near the Leech River Fault in the south. Rocks forming the Leech River Formation have undergone two well defined but overlapping periods of metamorphism in part followed by Eocene intrusions along the strong east-west fold trends. The combination of regional metamorphism and late intrusive activity has culminated in upper amphibolite grade mineral assemblages (Grove, 1975).

The Leech River Formation is exposed in a belt 2 to 12 kilometers wide between the San Juan and Leech River Faults (Figure 3) and has a regional east-west strike. The east end of the block which includes both metavolcanics and metasediments forms a large, easterly plunging antiform (Fairchild, 1979).

There are numerous gold occurrences known in the region, many of which are in the form of free gold mineralization in fracture controlled quartz veins with the high temperature mineral assemblage of tourmaline, hornblende, calcite and biotite-magnetite-epitote. Gold mineralization associated with arsenopyrite in narrow diorite and aplite dikes was discovered on the OX claims in 1982. Base metal mineralization has also been located just north of the San Juan River in an area marked



REGIONAL GEOLOGY
VALENTINE MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

2 1 0 2 4 6 Km

FIGURE 3

GEOLOGY LEGEND

CENOZOIC

TERTIARY

EOCENE (AND OLDER?)

Tg — *CATFACE INTRUSIONS: quartz diorite, agmatite*

TM — *METCHOSIN VOLCANICS:* T_{M1}*: pillow basalt, breccia, tuff;* T_{M2}*: mainly basaltic lava;* T_{M3}*: schistose metavolcanic rock*

MESOZOIC

TRIASSIC TO CRETACEOUS

LEECH RIVER FORMATION: (MLC *to* ML)

ML — *METAGREYWACKE UNIT: metagreywacke, meta-arkose, quartz-feldspar-biotite schist*

MLA — *ARGILLITE-METAGREYWACKE UNIT: thinly bedded greywacke and argillite, slate, phyllite, quartz-biotite schist*

MLC — *CHERT-ARGILLITE-VOLCANIC UNIT: ribbon chert, cherty argillite, metarhyolite, metabasalt, chlorite schist*

JURASSIC

BONANZA GROUP

JB — *Basaltic to rhyolitic tuff, breccia, flows, minor argillite, greywacke*

PALEOZOIC

PENNSYLVANIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN

PSS — *SEDIMENT-SILL UNIT: argillite, greywacke, chert, diabase sills*

LOWER PALEOZOIC (OR YOUNGER?)

PW — *WARK GNEISS: massive and gneissic metadiorite, metagrabbro, amphibolite*

Geological boundary, (approximate)

Fault, (approximate)

Anticlinal axis

Synclinal axis

Bedding, (inclined, vertical, overturned)

Foliation (inclined, vertical, with plunge of lineation)

Gneissosity, (inclined, vertical)

Geology by J. E. Muller, 1970, 1980

by geological complexity involving Paleozoic and younger country rocks and Mesozoic intrusives. Mineralization discovered includes contact, metamorphic and stratabound deposits with pyrite, magnetite and chalcopyrite with some gold and silver values. In addition to the gold and base metal potential of the Leech River Formation, an extensive "iron formation" unit has been discovered east of Port Renfrew with significant cobalt, nickel and vanadium content.

3.2 Property Geology

The geology described in this report is a summary of Fairchild - M.Sc. Thesis (1979), Wingert - B.Sc. Thesis (1984), Grove - Geological Report and Work Proposal on the Valentine Mountain Property - 1982, Peatfield - Geology and Geochemistry on the Valentine Mountain Property - 1987 and field work carried out by Valentine Gold Corporation from June to December, 1987.

3.3 Lithologies

The northern half of Jordon Gold Claim Group lies within the Leech River Complex. Mapping and core logging have divided the geologic section into three main structurally deformed and metamorphosed rock types. These include: amphibolites, metasandstones and metapelites (schists, phyllites).

The southern half of the Jordan Gold Claim Group lies within Metchosin Volcanics.

Amphibolites: The amphibolites are generally composed of porphyritic basalt and crystal tuff. Wingert (1984) describes the mineralogic composition of the amphibolites as ranging from "actinolite-chlorite rich to hornblende-biotite rich containing quartz, feldspar and accessory calcite, epidote sphene, apatite, tourmaline and opaques. In higher metamorphic grade areas amphibolite appears as fine grained schistose rock with compositional layers. In places cut by pegmatite and tourmaline-quartz veins (Walker Creek) amphibolites have been extensively tourmalinized. In addition, alteration has produced a thinly banded dark hornblende with rhodonite rock. Magnetite and pyrite disseminations with traces of chalcopyrite are common occurrences in these metavolcanic units.

The amphibolites show a relatively high competency and lateral continuity, rendering them very useful as markers.

Metasandstones: These massive, poorly bedded metasandstone units underlie much of the Valentine property from west of the Jordan River to the Survey Mountain area. Grove (1984) describes the metasandstone as follows: "These rocks are typically buff_coloured with a weak to strong

folation defined by fine grained biotite. The recrystallized matrix comprises a fine to very fine grained mosaic of quartz and feldspar with accessory apatite, sphene and occasional muscovite and pyrite. Hornblende, actinolite, garnet, epidote and K-feldspar are irregularly present as incipient to fine grained disseminations in most of the dominantly biotitic gneisses. An unusual texture imported to the gneisses by close spaced biotite rich layers has been termed "wood grained" sandstone because of the distinctive appearance and seems to represent primary layering. The original composition of metasandstones is not known but they were probably arkose or arkosic greywacke.

The relatively simple mineral assemblages in the metasandstone suggest lower to middle amphibolite facies regional metamorphism.

Quartz veins are relatively common in the metasandstone bodies throughout the area. Some of the gold bearing quartz veins found on the upper east slope of Valentine Mountain are hosted by metasandstone which is intercalated with amphibolite and schist along or near the axial plane of the major fold.

Metapelites (schists, phyllites): These units represent metamorphosed pelites which range in composition from carbonaceous, sericitic and chloritic phyllite to carbonaceous andalusite-staurolite-garnet-biotite schist.

The higher grade schist known as andalusite-staurolite-garnet-biotite rocks were observed as a narrow zone west of Walker Creek. These rocks are dark, moderately fissile and contain large staurolite, andalusite, garnet and tourmaline crystals. Most of the large andalusite crystals have been altered to sericite, brown biotite and minor chlorite, and the coarse primary biotite has been altered to golden brown chlorite and secondary biotite.

The andalusite-garnet-biotite schists occur on the Valentine Mountain as discrete members intercalated with metasandstone and amphibolite together forming a relatively extensive succession overlying the thick Valentine metasandstone unit. The schist ranges from centimetre thick bands laminated with metasandstone forming striped rocks to homogeneous mappable units more than a hundred meters thick. These schists are dark, often black, thinly laminated or banded, and very fine grained with a shiny appearance marking their carbonaceous nature. Andalusite, garnet and biotite are common as porphyroblasts. Euhedral crystals of garnets up to one centimetre long make up an average of five per cent of the schist. The biotite is brown, fine grained and composes 15 to 20 per cent of the rock. Very fine grained carbonaceous material which imparts the dark or black colour composes 15 to 25 per cent of the schist. Fine grained recrystallized quartz-feldspar laminae are ubiquitous in all of the schists.

The andalusite-garnet-biotite schists have been extensively deformed along the Leech River shear zone, resulting in numerous sub-parallel

narrow shears on the southerly slope of Valentine Mountain. Relatively late stage quartz veins cross-cut, generally at low angles, the schistocity of the country rock; it is these quartz veins that on the upper Eastern slopes of Valentine Mountain contain native gold with minor sulphides.

Intrusives: Granitic and dioritic intrusions occur dominantly as sills, paralleling foliation or fold structures, and some of them show signs of folding. Most of the small cross-cutting dykes tend to be fine grained diorites. The intrusions appear to cluster from the Jordan River westward and conform to the region of highest metamorphic grade. Small pegmatite dykes and sills are apparently related to the large sills and are composed of quartz, feldspar, tourmaline and muscovite.

The southern part of the Jordon Gold Claim Group is located just south of Leech River Fault within Metchosin Volcanics. The Metchosin Volcanics are divided into two units, the lower unit of pillow basalts, tuff and breccia and the upper unit of basaltic flows. They are of tholeiitic composition and range from low to medium metamorphic grade, up to epidote-amphibolite grade. Diabase dykes and sills are common, especially in the lower part of the formation. An area of Metchosin Volcanics just south of Leech River Fault is pervasively deformed and altered into chlorite schist, similar in appearance to Paleozoic Volcanic rocks.

3.4 Metamorphism

The Leech River Formation, Jurassic-Cretaceous in age, underwent two stages of deformation and metamorphism in the early Tertiary. These events were not synchronous and the second stage of metamorphism began before the second stage of deformation. Two metamorphic grades were noticed in metapelites: greenschist metamorphism characterized by chlorite-epidote with actinolite, albite and magnetite; and amphibolite metamorphism, characterized by hornblende-epidote-quartz-plagioclase assemblage. The andalusite-staurolite-biotite assemblage defines the highest grade of metamorphism and is located in vicinity of a large number of intrusive sills adjacent to the Leech River fault. To the north and northeast of the Leech River fault the metamorphic grade decreases to greenschist facies. Co-existence of staurolite and andalusite indicates a first phase andalusite-grade event followed by a second (overlapping), retrograde, metamorphic event which produced staurolite and altered andalusite.

3.5 Structure

The rocks in the Valentine Mountain area have undergone two stages of deformation. The isoclinal folds F1 refolded by F2 resulting in cylindrical folds which are generally asymmetric-open in the north and progressively symmetrically-closed to the south. The axial trace is approximately east-west plunging 25-30 degrees east and the dominant foliation is F2 axial plane, and steeply north dipping. The most

prominent regional fold is an antiform with its hinge near the peak of Valentine Mountain. To the south lithological layers are folded into a regional synform and a second regional antiform (Map 1). In the area of the Valentine property F1 penetrative features are rarely evident, having been transposed to the F2 structures. Parasitic mesoscopic folds, boudins, crenulation cleavages and transposed fragramental ptymagtic quartz veins are features of the second deformation. (Wingert, 1984).

The Leech River fault in the southern part of the property is a zone of two to four sub-parallel faults separating terrains of unsheared rocks belonging to the Leech River complex and the Metchosin volcanics. These faults are parallel or sub-parallel to the rock foliations and occur as displacement surfaces with little effect on adjacent rocks.

3.6 Mineralization

Gold mineralization in the Leach River Foundation occurs within narrow quartz veins cross cutting both metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks on the east slope of Valentine Mountain. This mineralization appears as spectacular, coarse grained, free gold pockets in nearly vertical quartz veins. The veins are locally limonitic, containing patches of abundant early iron oxide material. The veins may be vuggy but are generally massive in character. Gold smears have been also noted along slicken-sided fracture surfaces and as small specks in the wall rock, a few centimeters from vein material.

Sulphide mineralization appears generally as disseminations of pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and occasionally chalcopyrite. Large arsenopyrite crystals have locally been fractured and infilled by fine gold.

4.0 EXPLORATION IN THE METCHOSIN VOLCANICS

The entire southern portion of the claim group is underlain by Metchosin Volcanics, which are separated to the north from Leach River Metadsediments by Leach River Fault. The Leach River Fault has an East West orientation and runs through the Bear Creek Reservoir.

The rocks in the area are probably basaltic flows of tholeitic compostion and range from low to medium metamorphic grade, up to epidote - amphibolite grade. Rocks are pervasively deformed and in places altered to chlorite schist. The foliation strikes between 270 - 300 degrees and dips from 70 degrees south to 70 degrees north. Copper staining and chalcopyrite can be observed in any outcrops.

The target of exploration was a situation anologous to the occurences on Met 1 claim to the east where high grade gold samples were found in fractures in Metchosin schists.

All samples taken in Metchosin group were uniformly low in gold. The only area of interest which emerged from this years program is situated in the SW corner of Jordon Gold 3 claim. The rocks are pervasilvely silicified and mostly replaced with silica. 3 samples from this area were low in gold, however the area seems to be spatially extended to the south and east and should be further prospected and sampled.

5.0 EXPLORATION IN LEACH RIVER METASEDIMENTS.

The Leach River Group of rocks underlies the rest of the claim group north of Bear Creek Reservoir.

Dighem Survey outlined two short electromagnetic conductors to the north of western end of Bear Creek Reservoir. The origin of these remains unclear due to lack of exposure.

Most of the prospecting was done in the creeks draining south into the Bear Creek Reservoir. One of the creeks, Tripp Creek, had a 375 ppb gold anomaly in silts from last years work.

An average stike strike of metasediments in the area is 280 degrees and metasediments generally dip 60 - 80 degrees to the north. The only structural feature of interest was located in the Tripp Creek, approximately 120 meters north of the road. It is a large shear running 40 degrees and vertically, containing arsenopyrite. 2 samples from this location assayed low in gold.

Another structural feature was located in the creek 800 meteres west of Tripp Creek. The average strike of metasediments in this area is 300 degrees and dip 70 degrees north. Within a space of 20 meteres this situation changes to strike of 6 degrees and dip of 40 degrees east. A very symetrical bend in amphibolite can be observed in this area.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The area located in the southern corner of Jordon Gold 3 should be followed up by extensive prospecting, mapping and rock sampling.

2. More attention should be placed to explain the sources of EM anomalies.

VALENTINE GOLD CORP.

SOOKE AREA, B.C.

ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALIES

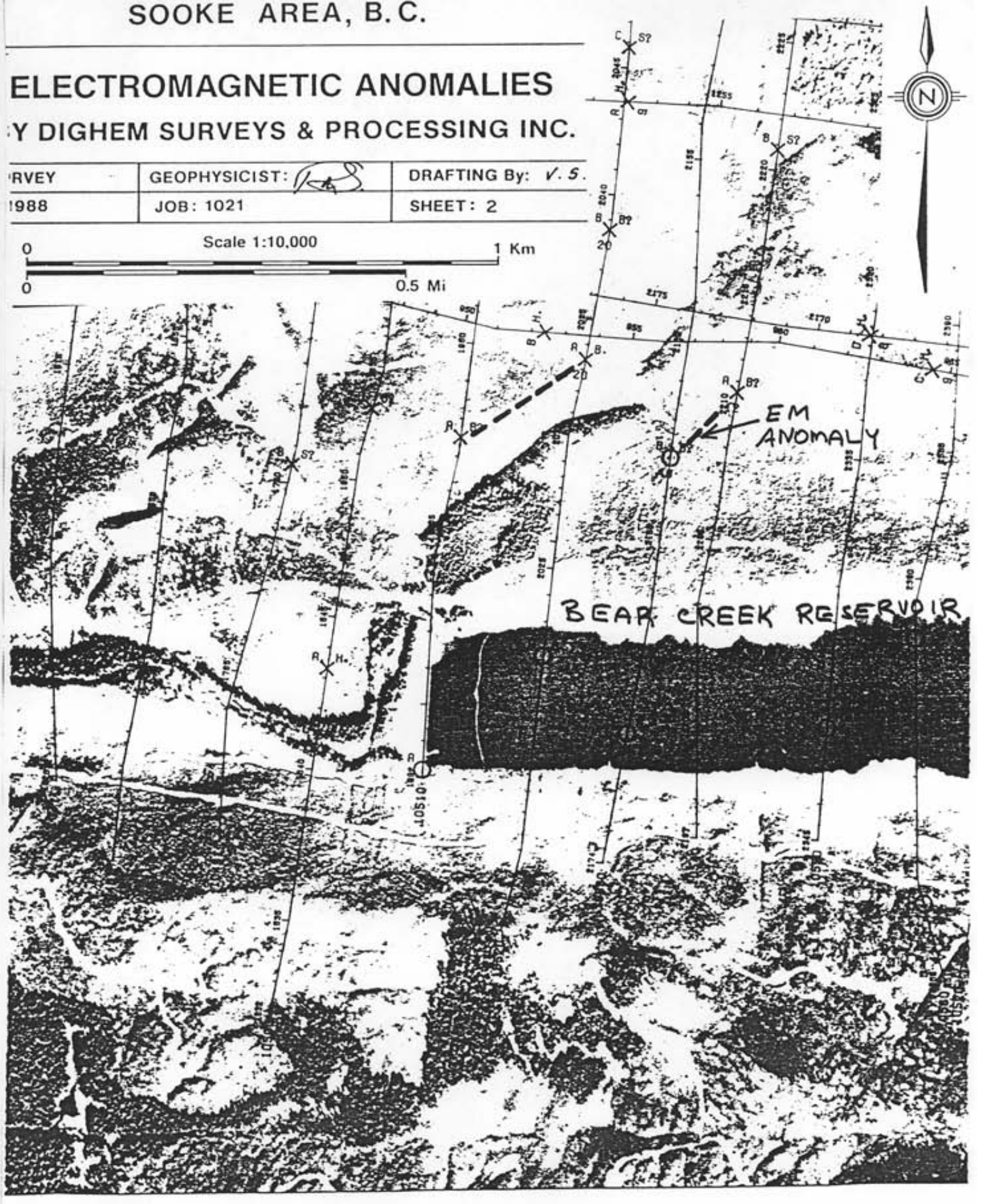
:Y DIGHEM SURVEYS & PROCESSING INC.

RVEY	GEOPHYSICIST:	DRAFTING By: V. S.
1988	JOB: 1021	SHEET: 2

Scale 1:10,000

0 1 Km

0 0.5 Mi



7.0 EXPENSES

Personnel		
P. Mazacek Geologist 6 days x 250		1,500.00
D. Martin Field Asst 5 days x 80		400.00
Truck Rental	6 days x 75	450.00
Travel, Meals, Gas		400.00
Lab Analysis		639.00
Field Supplies		250.00
Orthoshop Maps 38/720 x 31,474.42 (total bill)		1,661.13
Dighem Survey 38/720 x 41,780.00 (total bill) (for published Dighem Survey see Assessment Report for 624-VG Group, Oct. 88, P. Mazacek)		2,257.83
Report	3 days x 250	750.00
		$ 8307.96

8.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

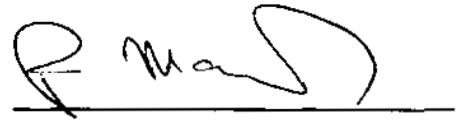
I, PAVEL MAZACEK, of the City of Vancouver, Province British Columbia certify that:

1) I am a geologist, residing at 805 - 1905 Robson Street, Vancouver, B.C.

2) I graduated from University of Western Ontario with an Honours degree in Economic Geology in 1976.

3) I have worked in gold and uranium exploration since 1976.

4) I have been employed as a Geological Consultant for Valentine Gold Corporation of Vancouver, B.C. since April, 1987.



Pavel Mazacek

9.0 ASSAYS

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

TO: VALENTINE GOLD CORP.

2690 - 666 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2X8

Project :
Comments: ATTN: PAUL MACAZEK

Date : 13-OCT-88
Invoice # : I-8824694
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8824694

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
14301	205	238	5	1.83	0.2	5	110	< 0.5	2	0.45	< 0.5	< 1	84	30	2.13	< 10	< 1	0.39	10	0.77	204
14302	205	238	< 5	2.18	0.2	25	240	< 0.5	< 2	0.38	< 0.5	14	121	49	3.30	< 10	< 1	0.98	10	1.23	295
14303	205	238	< 5	0.59	0.2	5	30	< 0.5	< 2	0.06	< 0.5	< 1	110	14	1.11	< 10	< 1	0.15	< 10	0.31	89
14304	205	238	< 5	1.86	0.2	< 5	80	< 0.5	2	0.16	< 0.5	10	250	13	3.29	< 10	< 1	0.25	10	1.14	409
14305	205	238	< 5	2.03	0.2	35	230	< 0.5	< 2	0.26	< 0.5	12	199	37	2.99	< 10	< 1	0.90	10	1.09	293
14306	205	238	< 5	2.07	0.6	25	180	< 0.5	< 2	0.16	< 0.5	8	96	15	3.38	< 10	< 1	0.98	10	1.14	296
14307	205	238	< 5	1.96	0.4	25	380	< 0.5	< 2	0.20	< 0.5	12	174	13	3.01	< 10	< 1	1.21	10	1.16	423
14308	205	238	< 5	1.88	0.4	25	290	< 0.5	< 2	0.26	< 0.5	11	153	12	2.95	< 10	< 1	0.79	< 10	1.09	503
14309	205	238	< 5	3.45	0.6	10	160	< 0.5	< 2	1.97	< 0.5	24	121	44	4.96	< 10	1	0.90	10	1.42	512
14310	205	238	15	2.11	0.4	20	60	< 0.5	< 2	1.53	< 0.5	14	156	44	3.47	< 10	< 1	0.40	10	1.13	321
14311	205	238	< 5	3.65	0.4	20	170	< 0.5	< 2	1.50	< 0.5	12	107	77	4.83	< 10	< 1	1.08	10	1.02	305
14312	205	238	< 5	3.05	0.6	5	230	< 0.5	< 2	0.20	< 0.5	13	175	22	4.68	< 10	< 1	0.89	10	1.54	450
14313	205	238	< 5	4.12	0.2	35	90	< 0.5	< 2	2.24	< 0.5	30	180	47	3.75	< 10	1	0.85	10	1.81	402
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14316	205	238	< 5	3.86	0.4	10	20	< 0.5	< 2	1.34	< 0.5	36	91	142	6.94	< 10	5	0.11	10	3.19	984
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14318	205	238	< 5	3.70	0.4	30	30	< 0.5	< 2	0.90	< 0.5	37	32	211	7.82	< 10	< 1	0.06	10	2.50	824
14319	205	238	< 5	3.27	0.4	40	10	< 0.5	< 2	1.53	< 0.5	37	96	143	5.32	< 10	1	0.02	10	2.90	735
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14353	205	238	5	2.01	0.2	15	260	< 0.5	< 2	0.30	< 0.5	13	151	17	2.94	< 10	< 1	0.88	10	1.07	381
14354	205	238	10	2.98	0.2	5	190	0.5	< 2	1.65	< 0.5	29	111	46	4.35	< 10	< 1	1.08	20	1.50	369
14355	205	238	< 5	1.34	0.2	30	30	< 0.5	2	1.29	< 0.5	17	155	61	2.62	< 10	< 1	0.22	10	0.74	247
14356	205	238	< 5	2.22	0.2	10	40	< 0.5	< 2	0.64	< 0.5	21	192	26	3.81	< 10	< 1	0.20	10	1.49	326
14357	205	238	5	2.57	0.2	5	180	< 0.5	< 2	0.87	< 0.5	36	135	22	5.11	< 10	< 1	1.63	10	1.77	455
14358	205	238	10	2.97	0.2	15	20	< 0.5	< 2	1.17	< 0.5	49	124	37	7.42	< 10	< 1	0.08	20	2.04	691
14359	205	238	< 5	2.51	0.2	< 5	< 10	0.5	2	2.58	< 0.5	27	29	35	7.68	< 10	< 1	0.02	20	1.81	650
14360	205	238	< 5	4.47	0.2	5	20	< 0.5	< 2	1.47	< 0.5	44	175	155	7.70	< 10	< 1	0.01	20	3.37	1205
14361	205	238	< 5	3.60	0.2	< 5	< 10	1.0	6	2.21	< 0.5	35	143	99	4.58	< 10	< 1	0.03	10	3.02	639
14362	205	238	< 5	0.81	0.2	< 5	10	0.5	< 2	0.43	< 0.5	9	99	72	2.05	< 10	< 1	0.05	50	0.33	213
14363	205	238	< 5	0.80	0.2	< 5	10	0.5	2	0.35	< 0.5	6	74	26	1.65	< 10	< 1	0.04	40	0.38	203
14364	205	238	< 5	0.87	0.2	< 5	10	0.5	< 2	0.34	< 0.5	7	127	30	1.93	< 10	< 1	0.03	40	0.31	193
14365	205	238	< 5	1.06	0.2	5	10	1.0	< 2	0.26	< 0.5	6	48	261	1.79	< 10	< 1	0.06	30	0.34	203
14366	205	238	< 5	2.79	0.2	15	< 10	0.5	4	2.06	< 0.5	31	142	661	3.76	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	10	1.76	677

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

2690 - 666 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2X8
Project :
Comments: ATTN: PAUL MACAZEK

Tot. Pages: 2
Date : 13-OCT-88
Invoice # : I-8824694
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8824694

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
14301	205	238	< 1	0.05	18	730	< 2	< 5	5	19	0.07	< 10	< 10	55	10	33
14302	205	238	< 1	0.02	32	810	< 2	< 5	9	12	0.14	< 10	< 10	89	5	39
14303	205	238	< 1	0.01	8	260	8	< 5	1	2	0.01	< 10	< 10	17	< 5	16
14304	205	238	< 1	0.03	23	440	< 2	< 5	6	5	0.13	< 10	< 10	70	< 5	80
14305	205	238	< 1	0.04	30	620	< 2	< 5	8	11	0.15	< 10	< 10	80	5	39
14306	205	238	< 1	0.02	15	680	< 2	5	6	6	0.18	< 10	< 10	82	10	67
14307	205	238	< 1	0.06	16	490	6	5	8	11	0.26	< 10	< 10	86	5	64
14308	205	238	< 1	0.07	13	480	< 2	< 5	7	19	0.18	< 10	< 10	80	10	58
14309	205	238	< 1	0.26	37	3090	8	5	19	92	0.38	< 10	< 10	131	15	106
14310	205	238	6	0.16	52	2740	2	10	9	24	0.17	< 10	< 10	89	10	71
14311	205	238	< 1	0.16	45	3050	< 2	< 5	18	47	0.25	< 10	< 10	140	15	120
14312	205	238	< 1	0.04	31	800	< 2	5	12	17	0.19	< 10	< 10	133	5	60
14313	205	238	< 1	0.27	67	1270	4	5	14	191	0.24	< 10	< 10	99	10	81
14314	205	238	< 1	0.11	56	610	< 2	< 5	10	9	0.30	< 10	< 10	82	5	56
14315	205	238	< 1	0.03	124	810	4	5	7	50	0.90	< 10	< 10	160	15	82
14316	205	238	< 1	0.01	50	1210	< 2	< 5	8	17	1.01	< 10	< 10	191	10	103
14317	205	238	< 1	0.02	74	1170	< 2	5	10	41	1.02	< 10	< 10	220	15	109
14318	205	238	< 1	0.01	24	930	< 2	< 5	9	23	0.95	< 10	< 10	213	5	125
14319	205	238	< 1	0.02	70	1160	< 2	10	6	36	0.86	< 10	< 10	139	5	85
14320	205	238	< 1	0.06	65	1050	< 2	< 5	14	33	1.02	< 10	< 10	188	5	98
14321	205	238	< 1	0.05	16	390	6	< 5	7	65	0.62	< 10	< 10	106	5	29
14322	205	238	< 1	0.06	70	1100	< 2	5	8	44	1.00	< 10	< 10	148	< 5	86
14323	205	238	< 1	0.02	116	1500	< 2	< 5	8	57	0.62	< 10	< 10	139	10	99
14354	205	238	< 1	0.16	74	2400	2	5	11	47	0.29	< 10	< 10	115	< 5	88
14355	205	238	< 1	0.10	43	2570	2	< 5	7	9	0.12	< 10	< 10	70	< 5	48
14356	205	238	< 1	0.04	83	1690	6	< 5	5	15	0.14	< 10	< 10	78	< 5	80
14357	205	238	< 1	0.10	70	1570	4	< 5	6	26	0.35	< 10	< 10	128	< 5	114
14358	205	238	< 1	0.02	78	400	14	5	8	33	0.66	< 10	< 10	72	< 5	133
14359	205	238	< 1	0.02	15	1490	< 2	5	10	88	1.09	< 10	< 10	151	< 5	109
14360	205	238	< 1	0.07	66	510	2	< 5	19	43	0.81	< 10	< 10	238	< 5	141
14361	205	238	< 1	0.04	57	760	< 2	< 5	10	93	0.81	< 10	< 10	180	15	72
14362	205	238	< 1	0.09	5	400	< 2	< 5	4	6	0.16	< 10	< 10	17	< 5	34
14363	205	238	1	0.07	4	570	6	< 5	4	5	0.17	< 10	< 10	22	< 5	27
14364	205	238	1	0.11	4	390	< 2	< 5	4	6	0.17	< 10	< 10	16	5	30
14365	205	238	< 1	0.06	3	380	< 2	< 5	4	5	0.14	< 10	< 10	17	< 5	39
14366	205	238	< 1	0.22	51	390	8	< 5	8	21	0.53	< 10	< 10	130	5	84

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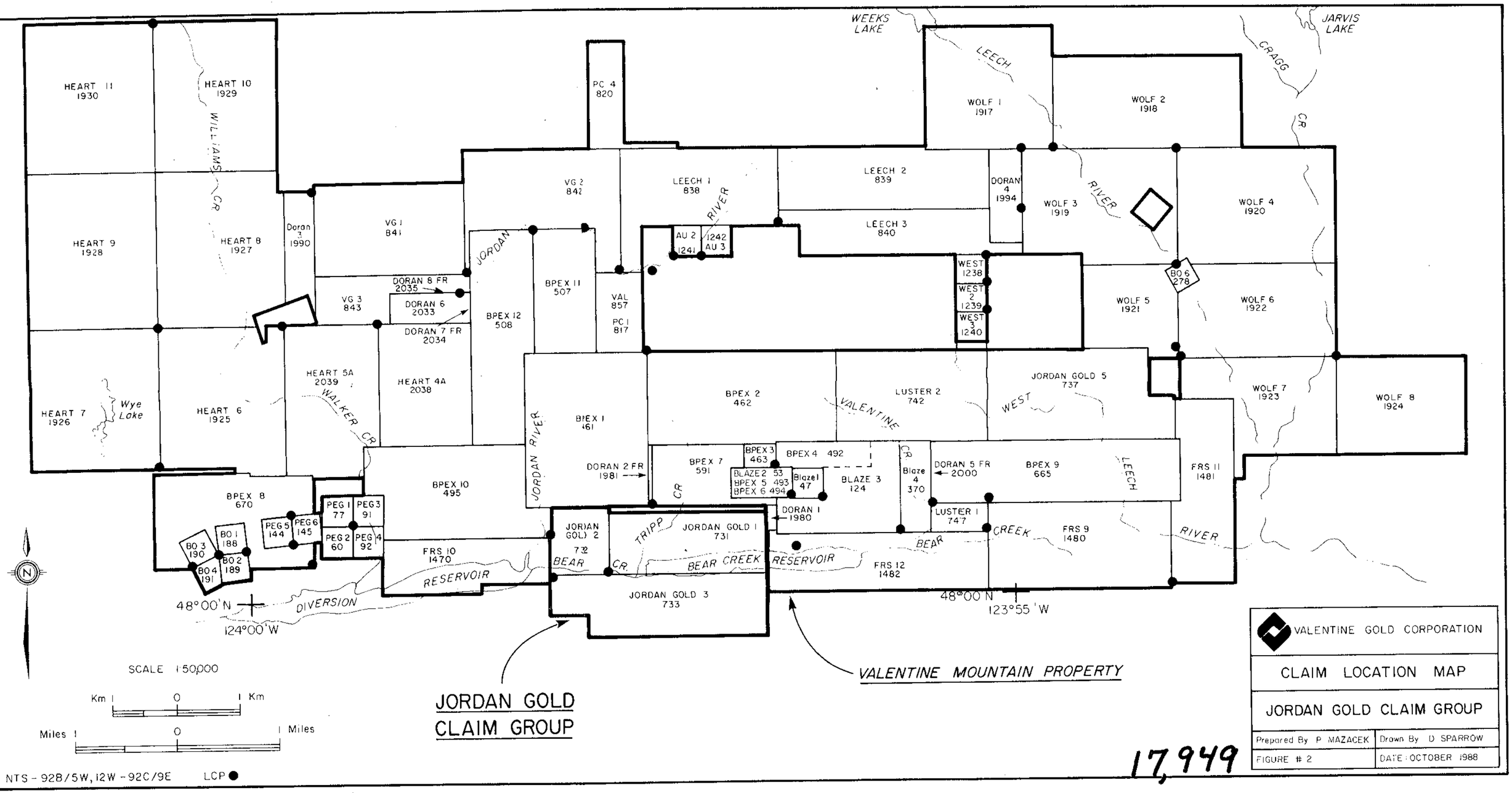

VALENTINE GOLD CORPORATION

CLAIM LOCATION MAP

JORDAN GOLD CLAIM GROUP

Prepared By P. MAZACEK	Drawn By D. SPARROW
FIGURE # 2	DATE: OCTOBER 1988

17,949

48°31'00"

123°56'30"

123°56'00"

48°30'00"

BPEX 1

BPEX 10

JORDAN GOLD 2

FRS 10

JORDAN GOLD 3

LOST

BEAR CREEK

Road (Main)

(Secondary)

Treed Area

Contours - 10m Interval

Spot Height x409

Claim Boundary

Lake

River

Creek, Stream

SCALE 1:5000

0 100 200 300 400 500

METRES

VALENTINE GOLD CORPORATION

MAPPING AND ROCK SAMPLING

561 – JORDAN GOLD CLAIM GROUP

Prepared By: P. MAZACEK	Drawn By: D. SPARROW
MAP IA	Date: OCTOBER 1988

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,679

48°31'00"
123°55'00"
123°54'00"
123°53'00"
123°52'00"
48°30'30"
48°30'00"
48°29'00"
432000E
432500E
433000E
433500E
434000E
434500E
435000E

JORDAN GOLD 2
JORDAN GOLD 1
JORDAN GOLD 3
MET 1
MET 2
DORAN 1
FRS 12
BPEX 1
BPEX 7
MTSS

14357(10) 6/90E
14356(5) 303/70N
14355(<5)
259/80N
14354(10)
MTSS, A 270/85N
MTSS, 14353(5), 257/80
MTSS, 257/85N
MTSS 14309(<5) 290/60N
14314(<5) 297/90
14313(<5) 284/60N
14312(<5) 270/85N
14311(<5) 270/90
14310(15) 255/80N
A, 306/80N
A, 14304(<5) 288/80N
A, 294/75N
A, 274/60N
A, 274/60N
A, 14303(1ft. Qtz V)(<5)
A, 288/80N
A, 14301(5)
A, 280/80N
A, 280/60N
A, 14302(<5)
A, 14305(<5)
87-182-HM(375)
A, 1ft. Qtz V., 280/60N
MTSS
MTSS 280/70N
MTSS 14308(<5) Float
MTSS 14307(<5) Qtz. Veinlets 285/70N
14306(<5) 300/45N
87-181-HM(2)
M 14315(<5) 290/65S Sheared
M 14316(<5) 290/80S
M 14317(<5) 287/85S Sheared
M 14318(<5) Sheared
M 14319(<5) 280/80S
M 14320(<5) 308/85S Weakly silic., py
87-509-HM(8)
M 14321(<5) 310/90 Mod. silic.
M 14322(<5) 300/90 py
M 14323(<5) 310/75N
M 14358(10) 290/75S
87-508-HM(28)
87-230-LD
87-231-LD
M, 270/70N
M 14361(<5) 280/85S
M 14360(<5) 292/90
M 14366(<5) Copper stains
M 258/90
M 272/85S
M 260/85N
M 253/85S
M 14362(<5) 254/55N
M 14364(<5)
M, 304/70S
M, 284/80N
M, 240/90
272/85S
14365(<5)
14363(<5) Strongly Silicified Rocks

LEECH RIVER
FAULT
W/L (Inferred Location)

M Metchosin Volcanics
MTSS Mixture of Medasandstone and Biotite-Hornblende Schist
A Amphibolite
280/85N Strike and Dip
Geological Boundary
14306(<5) Rock Sample (Au in ppb)
•87-509-HM (200) Silt Sample (Au in ppb)
Fault

Road (Main)
(Secondary)
Treed Area
Contours - 10m Interval
Spot Height x409
Claim Boundary
Lake
River
Creek, Stream

100 200 300 400 500
METRES
SCALE 1:5000

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT
17,949

AREA OF MAP 1B
JORDAN GOLD 2
JORDAN GOLD 1
JORDAN GOLD 3

VALENTINE GOLD CORPORATION

MAPPING AND ROCK SAMPLING

561 - JORDAN GOLD CLAIM GROUP

Prepared By: P. MAZACEK	Drawn By: D. SPARROW
MAP 1B	Date: OCTOBER 1988