COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION

WESTERN CANADA

30 November 1988

ASSESSEMENT REPORT

ON GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOLOGICAL WORK ON THE

OPUS (1-4) CLAIMS

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

LATITUDE: 54°50.1'N LONGITUDE: 123°07.5'W

ON BEHALF OF COMINCO EXPLORATION LTD.

BY

MICHAEL G. WESTCOTT, B.Sc.

OCTOBER 28, 1988

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PLATES

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 80 unit Opus claim group staked by Cominco Ltd. in 1987 was acquired in order to cover coincident magnetic and geochemical anomalies. Preliminary silt sampling in 1987 revealed two gold anomalies, which in large were responsible for the 1988 geochemical program described herein.

Samples obtained for geochemical analysis took the form of silt, soil, rock and pan concentrate samples. Silt and pan concentrate samples were taken at the two anomalous sample sites as well as along all major drainages. Results from the repeat sampling of the anomalous sites were mixed, with the pan concentrate samples yielding values of 2320 ppb and 1140 ppb Au, while the silts had no detectable gold.

A soil line along a north trending road cut, located 1.5 km east of the property, was part of a "down ice" prospecting program. The soil line has identified a northwest trending zone with continuously elevated zinc, silver and mercury values. Anomalous gold values up to 120 ppb were also obtained from the soil samples. The trend of the anomalous zone is the same as that of the underlying sedimentary strata, and is therefore suspected to be derived from underlying geology.

Recommendations for further work involve additional prospecting and soil lines in the vicinity of the zone yielding high gold, silver, mercury and zinc values.

INTRODUCTION

Location and Access

The Opus (1-4) claims lie within the Cariboo Mining District on N.T.S. Sheet 93J/14. The 80 unit claim group is centered about a common legal corner post located at latitude 54°50.1'N and longitude 123°07'W.

An extensive network of logging roads provides access to the claim group and surrounding area. The claim group is some 25 km along the logging roads which branch westward off the Hart Highway from Bear Lake and McLeod Lake. Helicopter and fixed wing services are available out of Prince George, 100 km to the south and MacKenzie, 60 km to the north.

Physiography

The claims overlie the northeastern portion of the subdued Nechako plateau. The subtle relief of the country rock is further masked by 25-100 feet of drift, leaving a rolling landscape averaging 3000' elevation.

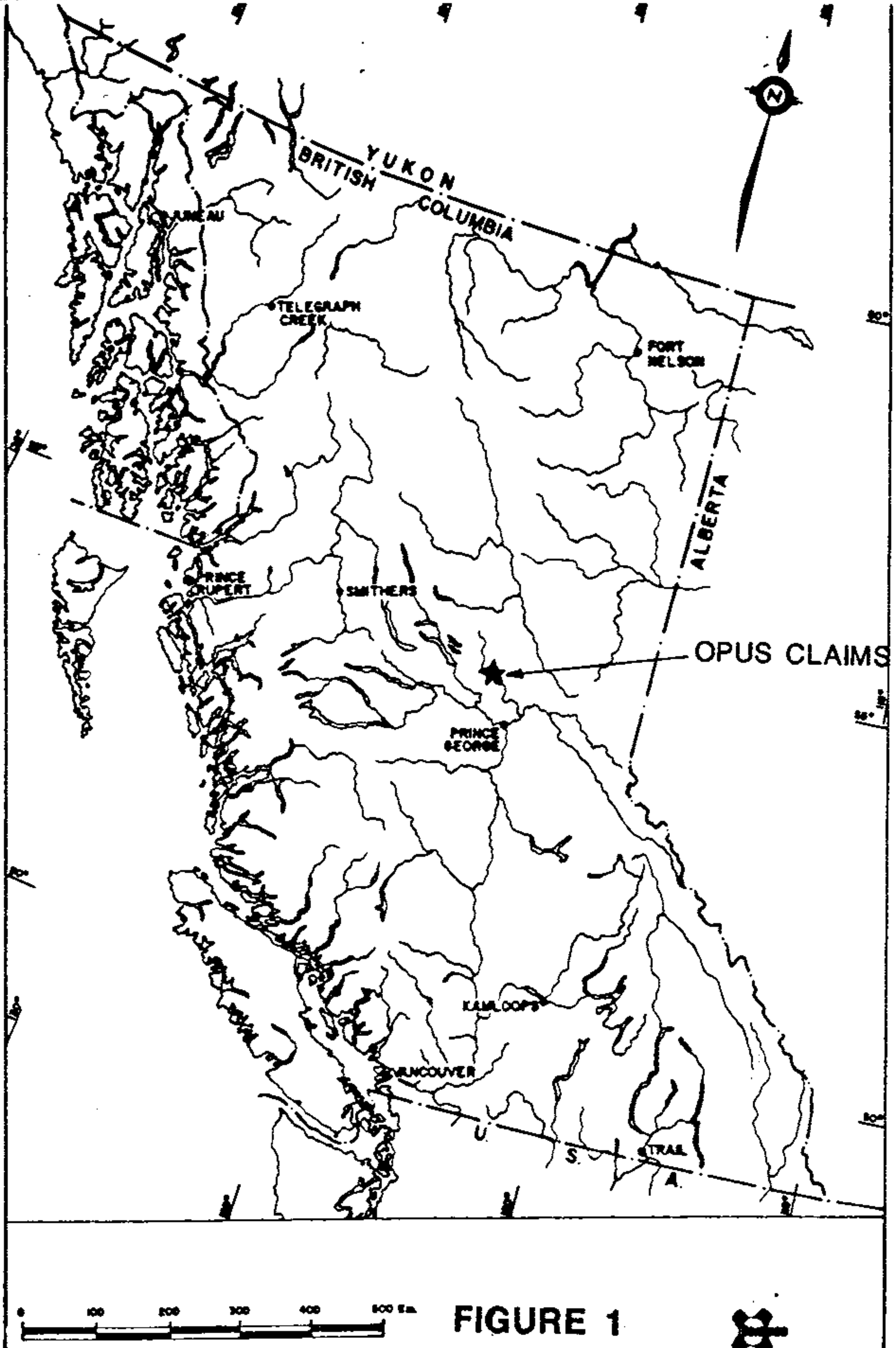


FIGURE 1

Drawn by:		Traced by:		INDEX MAP OPUS 1-4
Revised by	Date	Revised by	Date	
Scale: AS ABOVE		Date: OCT 21,1988		Plate: 93J/14

Numerous well defined drumlins, eskers, melt water channels and crag and tail structures indicate the direction of the last ice movement across the area was from southwest to northeast.

Lakes, swamps and streams are plentiful, occupying 5-10 percent of the area. The drainage, highly influenced by the glacial landforms, flows to the northeast eventually emptying into McLeod lake.

A mature forest of lodge pole pine and spruce with occasional stands of deciduous trees covers the northern two thirds of the property, while much of the southern third is occupied by recent logging cut blocks. Devils club and willows flank many of the small swamps.

SUMMARY OF WORK

Commencing June 2, 1988 a 4-5 man crew worked on the claims for a total of 52 man days. The program included:

1. Cutting 3.5 km of trail, facilitating access to portions of the claims distal to roads.

2. Obtaining pan concentrate samples from all major drainages on the property. A total of 12 pan concentrates were taken. "Pan concentrating" was done using a 5-mesh screen and an 18" conical pan. The screened material was panned down to a concentration of 50 times the original.

3. Obtaining duplicate silt samples at sites that gave anomalous gold values during preliminary sampling in 1987. In addition, pan concentrate samples were taken at these sites.

4. Silt sampling major streams and their tributaries. A total of 60 silt samples were taken at 200-300 m intervals.

5. Three soil lines totalling 10 km and 47 samples were taken. Wherever possible samples were taken from B-horizon soil at depths of 15-30 cm.

6. Prospecting and mapping of outcrop and float. A total of 20 rock samples were submitted for analysis.

N.B. Due to the scarcity of outcrop on the property and the obvious influence of glaciation in the area, much of the sampling and prospecting was carried out in logged areas and along road cuts immediately down ice from the claims.

3.

GEOLOGY

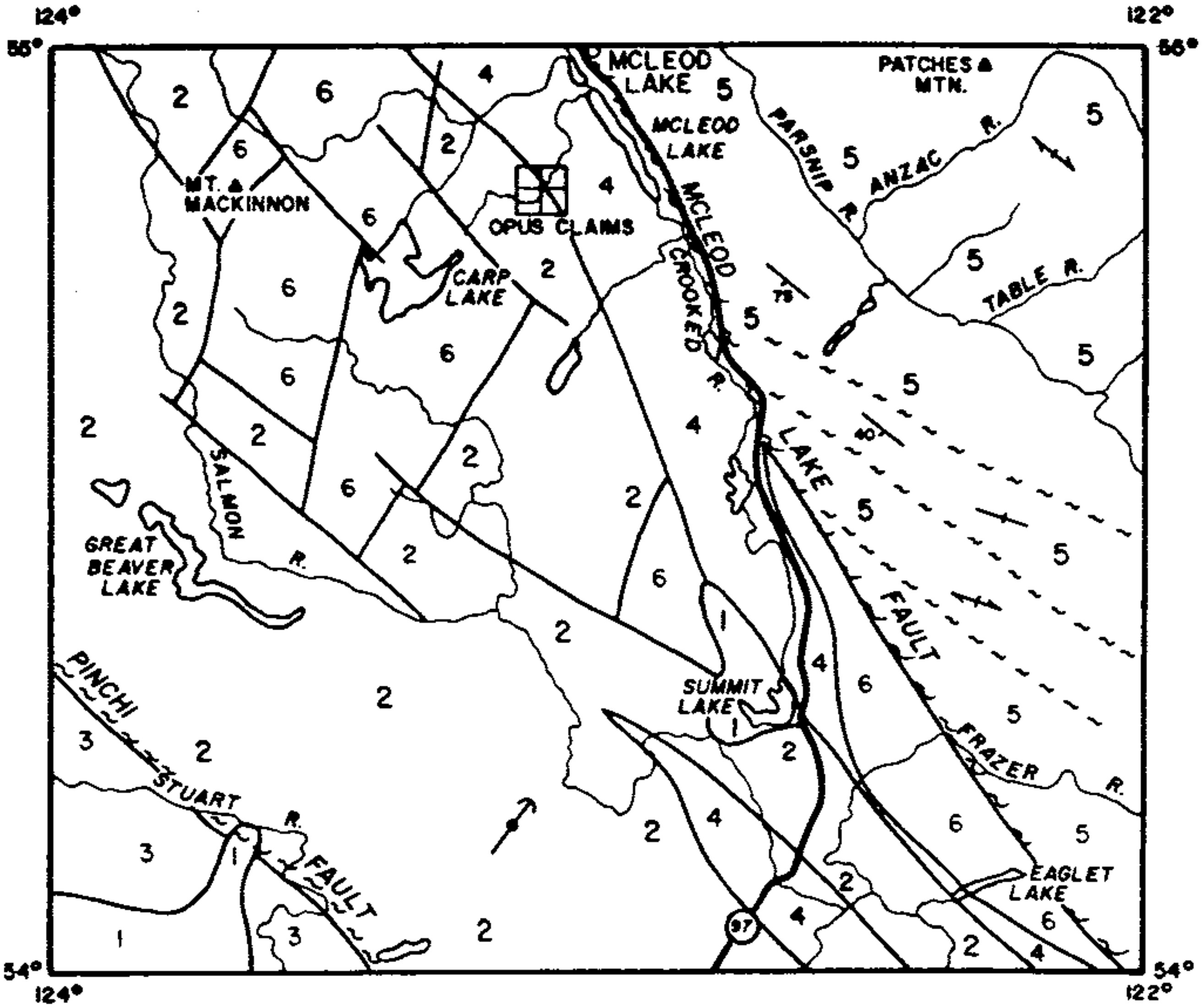
Regional Geology

Geology of the McLeod Lake area is divisible into two distinct packages, a sequence comprising the Nechako plateau in central British Columbia, and a sequence to the east forming the McGregor plateau and ultimately the Rocky Mountains. The division between the Nechako plateau and the McGregor plateau is marked by a northwest trending depression controlled by the McLeod Lake fault.

To the east of the fault, Paleozoic and Precambrian limy sediments, intermediate to basic volcanics, and low grade metasediments are the dominant lithologies. Structure east of the fault is marked by a northwest striking, southwest dipping sequence of rock, which is provisionally interpreted as a series of folded fault blocks.

West of the McLeod Lake fault the geology can be subdivided as follows: (see figure 2).

- TERTIARY
  - CHILCOTIN and ENDAKO GROUPS
    basalt, andesite, related tuffs and breccias
- TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC
  - TAKLA GROUP
    andesite to basaltic flows, tuffs, breccias, conglomerate, greywacke, argillite, limestone
- PENNSYLVANIAN and PERMIAN
  - CACHE CREEK GROUP
    limestone, ribbon chert, argillite
- MID-PALEOZOIC
  - SLIDE MOUNTAIN GROUP
    limestone, basaltic pillow lavas, andesite, related pyroclastic rocks, argillite, chert, greywacke
- PRECAMBRIAN to TERTIARY
  - WOLVERINE METAMORPHIC COMPLEX and younger granitoid rocks.
    granitoid gneiss, micaceous garnetiferous chlorite schists, pegmatite



Regional geology for McLeod Lake Area.

LEGEND

Scale 1 : 850,000

TERTIARY
- [1] Chilcotin and Endako Groups

TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC
- [2] Takla Group

UPPER PALEOZOIC
- [3] Cache Creek Group
- [4] Slide Mountain Group

PALEOZOIC AND PRECAMBRIAN
- [5] Limy sediments, intermediate - basic volcanics

PRECAMBRIAN TO TERTIARY
- [6] Wolverine Metamorphic Complex, and younger granitoid rocks

FIGURE 2

Structure west of the fault, largely interpreted from aeromagnetic data due to the scarcity of outcrop, includes a series of north-northwest trending normal or strike slip faults, and a similar less abundant set of faults crossing at right angles.

Struik 1988, suggests Precambrian rock of the Wolverine metamorphic complex may have been brought into contact with younger low grade metamorphic volcanics of the Takla and Slide Mountain groups by regional extension faults. Crustal thinning and shallow extension faults may have facilitated the elevation of warmer lower crustal rocks like those of the Wolverine Complex. The presence of a high level heat source may generate a heat pump for the circulation of meteoric and metamorphic waters and associated mineral brines.

Local Geology

Outcrop exposed in the lower portions of stream cut gullies, along road cuts, and occasionally on topographic highs accounts for approximately one percent of the total claim area. Lithologies observed as outcrop and/or float on and immediately adjacent to the property are as follows:

TAKLA GROUP

Augite Porphyry

This unit, comprising the majority of the outcrops encountered on the claims, is a dark-medium green auite porphyritic flow. Augite phenocrysts, comprising up to 60% of the rock, are from 1-15 mm long and occur as subhedral to euhedral crystals. The rock is locally foliated generally striking northwest. The rock is pervaisvely magnetic although the intensity varies locally.

Crystal/Lapilli Tuff

This unit is monolithic tuff with calcareous siltstone fragments comprising 10-15% of the rock. The matrix is lime green and hosts 1-2% pyrite as fine disseminations and blebs.

Dark Grey Siltstone

This unit is foliated and friable, often exhibiting good laminations. This dark grey-black siltstone striking northwest and dipping steeply to either side, is the most abundant sedimentary rock in the area. Pyrite, locally present in 1-2% abundance occurs as fine disseminations.

Light Green Muddy Siltstone

This light green clay rich siltstone is highly weathered and is readily friable along a well developed foliation. The unit is exposed in two good sized outcrops and is found adjacent to a black graphitic siltstone in both instances.

Black Graphitic Siltstone

This unit is distinguishable from the forementioned siltstones in that it is shaly and it leaves a heavy black streak.

SLIDE MOUNTAIN GROUP

Pillow Basalt/Andesite

This submarine lain unit is light-medium green, non magnetic, and displays good pillow structures. Swirled flow structures entrain coarse breccia of the same composition. Locally, stockwork quartz veining 2-20 mm wide at a 10-15 cm spacing coincides with an orange-brown ankeritic alteration. Disseminated pyrite is found in abundances of 2-5 percent within the altered portions of the outcrop. Epidote and chlorite are common.

Intercalated Tuffs and Siltstones

Fresh surfaces varying from light to dark grey, commonly weather to an orangey brown. Tuffs ranging from ash to lapilli size are found intercalated with finely laminated siltstones. Siltstone, the more abundant lithology, is interupted by the tuffs at irregular intervals. Two or three tuff horizons are common in a 5-10 m thick sequence.

Carbonatization is common within this unit. An orange-brown altertion rind several centimetres thick commonly flanks fractures. In other instances the alteration is pervasive and through going. Two-five percent pyrite is common within the carbonatized zones.

METAMORPHIC COMPLEX

Biotite-quartz garnetifeorus gneiss, granitoid gneiss, and a muscovite pegmatite were all observed as subangular boulders on and around the property.

POST TRIASSIC INTRUSIVES

A few silicic dykes are found to intrude the augite porphyry. An altered feldspar porphyritic dyke or plug 3-4 m across is found abutting Takla siltstone.

Sulfide mineralization on the property is scarce. Minor disseminated pyrite, assumed to have a syngenetic origin, is not uncommon in the fine sediments of the Takla and Slide Mountain groups.

Two styles of epigenetic pyrite mineralization are recognized.

1. Blebs and disseminations of pyrite in abundances of 2-10 percent found along narrow veins and lenses of calcite and quartz. The quartz veins, which are generally less than 5 cm wide, are in the volcanic flows as well as in sediments.

2. Pyritization locally accompanies carbonatization of Slide Mountain tuffs and siltstones. Here pyrite can be found as massive patches 5-10 cm long as well as in thin quartz and calcite veins as described above.

Minor chalcopyrite was observed in an outcrop of carbonatized siltstone.

An east-west trending peanut shaped magnetic high covers the central portion of the claim group. The magnetic high corresponds to the presence of augite porphyry. Finely disseminated magnetite within the augite porphyry is responsible at least in part for the observed magnetic anomaly.

Structural interpretation of the geology is difficult due to the lack of exposure. Aside from a few small scale shears, foliation is the only structural feature observed. The orientation of foliation was measured in several locations over the property and was found to consistantly strike 130i-170i and dip steeply to the west. The trend of the foliation roughly parallels the McLeod Lake fault located 10 km to the east.

The inferred contact between lithologies of the Takla group and those of the Slide Mountain group trends north-northwest. The coincident trends of the foliation, contacts, and regional structures suggests the contact between the two groups may well be defined by a fault paralleling the prominent McLeod Lake fault.

GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 107 silts and soils, 12 pan concentrates, and 20 rock samples were analysed for (Au, Ag, As, Cu, Pb, Zn, and Hg). Results for all samples are listed in Appendix II and III.

Background values for all elements analysed for are low. Gold concentrations are below the detection level in the majority of the silts and soils analyzed. Gold was detected in 15 of the 107 samples with 120 ppb, 114 ppb, 92 ppb and 72 ppb Au being the four highest values.

Anomalous values returning from analyses of the 104 silts and soils are highlighted as follows:

Element	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Cu ppm	As ppm	Hg ppb
three	2.6	52	426	129	424	430
highest	1.9	29	314	88	292	300
values	1.8	20	269	82	192	260

Pan concentrate samples proved more successful in detecting gold and mercury, while values for Ag, Pb,Zn,Cu and As are much the same as those attained from silt samples. Gold concentrations returned included 2320 ppb, 1438 ppb and 1140 ppb Au. The highest mercury value attained 820 ppb Hg, was from the same sample that yielded 2320 ppb Au.

Of the twenty rock samples analysed, two produced anomalous values.

1. WR-29 - The sample was taken from one of several angular boulders up to 60 cm in diameter. The rock is carbonatized and epidotized with a tight stockwork of 2-3 mm quartz veinlets. Fuchsite comprises 25-30% of the rock. This sample was anomalous in arsenic yielding 1840 ppm As.

2. WR-30 - The sample was taken selectively from 1-2 cm quartz veins that form a stockwork in a pillowed basalt. 1-2% pyrite accompanies the quartz. This sample was anomalous in gold yielding 538 ppb.

Results from resampling sites which were anomalous in gold in 1987 are summarized as follows:

1987 SAMPLE			1988 SAMPLES		
Sample #	Sample Type	Au ppb	Sample #	Sample Type	Au ppb
51120	silt	189	51945	silt	<10
			VH-6	pan concentrate	1140
51118	silt	329	51986	silt	<19
			VH-21	pan concentrate	<10
			* VH-9	pan concentrate	2320
			* 51430	silt	<10

* samples taken 20 m down stream and on opposite side of creek from 5118, 51986, and VH-21

CONCLUSIONS

A magnetic high of 4600 gammas provided much of the original interest in the area now covered by the Opus claims. Prospecting identified magnetite bearing augite porphyry as the lithologic unit corresponding spatially to the anomaly. Magnetic properties of the augite porphyry outcrops are highly variable over the claim group.

Two silt samples taken in 1987 yielding 189 ppb and 329 ppb Au provided a target for follow up in 1988. Repeat sampling in 1988 consisted of a silt and a pan concentrate sample at the site yielding 189 ppb Au, and two silts and two pan concentrate samples from the sample site yielding 329 ppb Au. The reproducibility of the two anomalies was met with mixed success. All three silt samples returned with gold values below the 10 ppb detection limit. Of the three pan concentrates samples, two returned with appreciable gold values while the other contained less than 10 ppb Au. The pan concentrate results were 2320 ppb and 1140 ppb Au corresponding to the 1987 silt anomalies of 329 ppb and 189 ppb Au respectively.

A relatively thin drift cover, along with well defined geomorphic features providing an accurate record of glacial direction, renders down ice prospecting a viable exploration method. Work immediately down ice of the claim group consisted of boulder train prospecting and 8 km of soil lines. Soils taken at 150 m intervals along the banks of a north trending road identify a northwest trending zone with several anomalous gold values, up to 120 ppb, and consistently elevated Hg, Zn and Ag values. The trend of the anomalous zone matches that of the underlying Slide Mountain sediments, suggesting the possibility of a local stratabound source for the anomaly. Dispersion from mineralization or alteration, which may accompany the northwest trending fault zone separating the Takla Group from the Slide Mountain Group, may also account for the observed anomaly. Because the drift cover in the area is moderately thin (2-10 m), additional soil lines with tighter sample spacing should substantiate or negate the possibility of an underlying local source for the anomaly.

Report by : Michael G. Westcott

Endorsed by : I.A. Paterson,
Senior Geologist

Approved for
Release by : W.J. Wolfe,
Manager, Exploration-
Western Canada

MGW/pm

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APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OPUS (1-4) CLAIMS, 1988

The following expenditures were incurred by Cominco Ltd. during a geochemical field investigation of the OPUS 1-4 claims.

Salaries

Personnel	Period	Days x Rate		
I.A. Paterson	2- 5 June	4 @ $350/day =	$1400	
M.G. Westcott	2-13 June	19 @ $163/day =	1956	
A. Travis	2-13 June	12 @ $155/day =	1860	
G. Wober	2-13 June	12 @ $138/day =	1656	
D. Owens	2-13 June	12 @ $100/day =	1200	
				$ 8072

Analytical Costs

20 rocks:	lab preparation 20 @ $3.25 =	$ 65.00	
	Analyses (Au,Ag,As,Hg,Cu,Pb,Zn) 20 @ $19 =	380.00	
12 pan concentrates:	Lab preparation 12 @ $2.50 =	30.00	
	Analyses (Au,Ag,As,Hg,Cu,Pb,Zn) 12 @ $19	1083.00	
47 soils:	lab preparation, 47 @ $1.00=	47.00	
	Analyses (Au,Ag,As,Hg,Cu,Pb,Zn) 47 @ $19	893.00	
60 silts:	Lab preparation, 60 @ $1.00=	60.00	
	Analyses (Au, Ag, As, Hg, Cu, Pb, Zn) 60 @ $19=	1140.00	
			$ 3698.00

Transportation

Truck rental 12 days @ $50/day =	$ 600.00	
Truck rental 4 days @ $50/day =	200.00	
		$ 800.00

Food

52 man days @ $20/man day =	$ 1040.00

Miscellaneous

Maps, Airphotos, sampling supplies -			$ 500.00

Data Compilation and Report Preparation

M. G. Westcott	6 days @ $163/day	$ 978.00	
Draftsman -	2 days @ $200/day	400.00	
			$1,378.00
	Total expenditures:		$ 15488.00

APPENDIX II

SOIL AND SILT SAMPLE RESULTS

OPUS (1-4)

SILT AND SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

LAB REF	FIELD NO	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Cu ppm	As ppm	Hg ppb
S8801023	51508	<10	0.7	4	67	11	16	<10
S8801024	51509	27	0.9	4	90	26	14	<10
S8801025	51510	<10	0.7	4	108	20	11	<10
S8801026	51511	11	1.1	4	99	19	14	<10
S8801027	51512	<10	<.4	<4	54	32	14	<10
S8801028	51513	11	0.4	6	119	53	61	<10
S8801029	51514	<10	0.4	5	87	28	16	390
S8801030	51515	<10	0.7	<4	64	16	6	125
S8801031	51516	10	0.5	29	62	23	8	51
S8801032	51517	<10	<.4	52	62	33	8	120
S8801124	51952	11	0.5	5	60	57	7	78
S8801125	51969	<10	<.4	<4	53	21	2	16
S8801128	51972	<10	0.7	4	54	61	3	<10
S8801129	51973	<10	<.4	<4	38	8	2	<10
S8801130	51974	<10	<.4	4	62	13	<2	<10
S8801131	51975	<10	<.4	<4	30	11	<2	<10
S8801142	51947	<10	<.4	<4	52	58	<2	<10
S8801143	51948	<10	<.4	<4	33	12	2	<10
S8801144	51949	<10	<.4	<4	56	22	2	<10
S8801145	51950	<10	1.8	7	314	73	18	260
S8801146	51951	<10	<.4	<4	59	39	2	<10
S8801061	51438	114	<.4	<4	38	24	2	<10
S8801127	51971	<10	<.4	<4	55	39	6	<10
S8801126	51970	<10	0.4	<4	87	69	15	<10
01060	51437	<10	<.4	<4	32	12	292	<10
S8801204	51985	<10	<.4	<4	64	42	2	<10
S8801205	51984	<10	<.4	<4	54	23	3	<10
S8801058	51434	<10	<.4	<4	44	13	85	<10
S8801059	51435	<10	<.4	<4	30	5	424	<10
S8801147	51959	<10	<.4	4	54	9	7	<10
S8801148	51960	<10	0.4	<4	39	47	6	300
S8801055	51431	<10	<.4	<4	63	14	5	<10
S8801056	51432	<10	<.4	<4	73	17	5	<10
S8801057	51433	10	<.4	4	60	44	192	<10
S8801132	51169	<10	0.7	5	47	48	3	<10
S8801174	51986	<10	<.4	4	78	29	14	25
S8801175	51988	<10	<.4	4	64	21	14	<10
S8801176	51989	<10	<.4	18	53	18	4	<10
S8801177	51990	<10	<.4	<4	52	12	3	<10
S8801178	51991	<10	<.4	5	97	6	2	<10
S8802156	51992	<10	<.4	6	82	11	8	<10
S8801165	51993	<10	<.4	4	102	7	2	12
S8801166	51994	<10	<.4	4	99	23	2	<10
S8801167	51995	<10	<.4	<4	19	7	2	<10
S8801168	51996	<10	<.4	4	118	14	15	<10
S8801179	51997	10	<.4	5	70	27	11	18
S8801180	51998	<10	0.7	10	164	58	65	<10
S8801181	51999	<10	0.5	9	145	43	37	<10
S8801053	51507	<10	0.8	6	87	27	20	75
01046	51500	<10	2.6	17	426	129	60	90
S8801047	51501	<10	1.8	6	120	26	10	<10
S8801048	51502	<10	0.7	5	110	28	14	100

S8801049	51503	<10	0.4	6	122	30	20	<10
S8801050	51504	<10	<.4	5	119	26	18	31
S8801051	51505	14	0.8	8	105	50	18	20
S8801052	51506	72	0.7	20	269	82	37	430
801035	51932	<10	<.4	5	71	47	14	<10
801036	51933	12	0.6	8	121	79	36	83
S8801037	51934	<10	0.7	7	82	52	34	<10
S8801038	51935	92	<.4	7	70	39	27	<10
S8801039	51936	10	<.4	6	77	50	15	83
S8801040	51937	<10	1.1	5	85	22	10	20
S8801041	51938	<10	1.9	5	124	24	7	<10
S8801042	51939	<10	<.4	7	100	30	41	<10
S8801043	51940	<10	1.5	5	92	23	10	<10
S8801044	51941	32	0.5	7	138	30	17	<10
S8801045	51942	<10	0.8	11	190	88	31	<10
S8801149	51961	<10	<.4	4	68	12	11	47
S8801150	51962	<10	0.7	7	117	29	38	56
S8801151	51963	<10	<.4	<4	70	19	5	32
S8801152	51964	17	1.2	8	257	47	55	39
S8801153	51965	<10	<.4	<4	48	13	4	28
S8801154	51966	<10	<.4	<4	50	22	5	12
S8801155	51967	<10	<.4	<4	39	8	4	13
S8801156	51968	<10	<.4	5	51	35	5	<10
S8801200	51657	<10	<.4	<4	52	20	7	47
S8801201	51658	<10	<.4	<4	57	20	5	<10
S8801202	51659	10	0.4	<4	49	14	<2	<10
S8801203	51660	<10	<.4	<4	59	10	5	23
S8801182	51639	<10	0.7	5	86	37	11	20
S8801183	51640	<10	<.4	<4	74	22	23	25
901184	51641	<10	0.7	7	130	52	35	39
801185	51642	<10	<.4	4	106	35	21	<10
S8801186	51643	<10	0.5	4	69	15	26	<10
S8801187	51644	<10	1.7	<4	87	21	13	110
S8801188	51645	<10	<.4	5	12	5	3	30
S8801189	51646	11	<.4	5	64	39	17	<10
S8801190	51647	<10	<.4	<4	18	7	7	22
S8801191	51648	<10	1.1	4	145	25	15	170
S8801192	51649	<10	1.1	4	91	39	6	78
S8801193	51650	120	<.4	6	163	36	15	39
S8801194	51652	<10	0.7	<4	74	15	2	150
S8801195	51653	20	0.4	6	94	48	38	20
S8801196	51654	<10	0.7	<4	76	21	10	<10
S8801197	51382	<10	0.4	<4	87	18	10	<10
S8801170	51661	10	<.4	<4	70	16	19	<10
S8801171	51662	<10	0.4	5	63	17	8	<10
S8801172	51663	<10	<.4	5	53	27	16	<10
S8801173	51664	<10	<.4	6	70	20	16	56
S8801070	51910	<10	0.8	4	75	50	13	2
S8801071	51911	<10	0.4	4	89	50	10	2
S8801072	51912	<10	0.4	5	108	39	10	2
S8801075	51945	<10	0.4	4	85	62	10	2
S8801054	51430	<10	0.4	4	50	11	10	2
S8801199	51656	10	0.4	25	4	64	23	10
S8801033	51518	10	1.4	42	7	106	7	10
S88[illegible]034	51519	10	1.6	39	7	143	20	10
S88[illegible]073	51943	10	.4	49	4	71	13	78
S8801074	51944	10	0.7	36	6	141	8	100

APPENDIX III

PAN CONCENTRATE AND ROCK SAMPLE RESULTS

OPUS ROCK AND HEAVY CONCENTRATE GEOCHEMISTRY

LAB NO JOB V88-237R	FIELD NUMBER	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Cu ppm	As ppm	Hg ppb
R8804754	WR-9	< 10	2.1	5	67	122	2	13
R8804755	WR-10	< 10	< .4	< 4	67	55	8	100
R8804756	WR-11	< 10	< .4	< 4	62	16	3	46
R8804757	WR-8	< 10	< .4	< 4	13	139	18	< 10
R8804758	VR-1	< 10	< .4	10	34	82	11	< 10
R8804759	VN-2	80	< .4	25	52	35	24	490
R8804761	VN-5	< 10	< .4	6	61	33	2	62
R8804762	VN-6	1140	.6	< 4	57	44	14	72
R8804765	VN-9	2320	.6	< 4	39	10	4	820
R8804766	VN-10	< 10	.4	4	50	14	10	53
R8804767	VN-12	740	1	< 4	43	13	5	385
R8804768	VN-13	1438	.5	< 4	35	16	12	13
R8804769	VN-14	360	.6	< 4	25	26	8	< 10
R8804770	VN-15	98	.6	< 4	26	16	< 2	< 10
R8804772	VR-17	< 10	.4	12	491	126	35	100
R8804773	VR-18	< 10	.9	31	96	61	3	< 10
R8804776	VN-21	< 10	< .4	< 4	31	20	5	< 10
R8804777	WR-41	< 10	< .4	6	79	58	27	< 10
R8804780	WR-31	< 10	< .4	< 4	59	82	8	< 10
R8804781	TR-1	< 10	< .4	< 4	73	61	2	< 10
R8804782	WR-30	538	.6	< 4	64	59	55	< 10 -
R8804783	WR-28	< 10	< .4	< 4	2	4	3	< 10
R8804784	TR-7	< 10	.4	< 4	68	15	431	< 10
R8804785	WR-29	< 10	< .4	< 4	14	5 E	1840	< 10 -
R8804786	WR-36	20	< .4	< 4	69	44	29	38
R8804788	TN-14	< 10	< .4	< 4	46	22	9	< 10
R8804789	TR-12	< 10	< .4	< 4	19	7	4	10
R8804790	TR-15	< 10	.4	< 4	14	76	4	< 10
R8805097	TR-16	< 10	< .4	< 4	85	115	6	< 10
R8805219	VN-4	< 10	< .4	< 4	49	16	3	< 10
	VR-19	10	.4	14	9	36	5	10
	VR-20	10	.4	4	11	29	2	10

APPENDIX IV

I, Michael G. Westcott of 214-2025 West 1st Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, declare:

1. I am a Geologist, residing at the above address.

2. I am a Graduate of Geological Science from the University of British Columbia, in 1988 with a Bachelor of Science (Geology) degree.

3. This report is based on my personal field examination of the property.

Dated at Vancouver, BC., this
6 day of December 1988

Michael G. Westcott

APPENDIX IV

I, IAN A. PATERSON, WITH BUSINESS ADDRESS AT 700-409 GRANVILLE STREET, VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I graduated from the University of Aberdeen, Scotland with a B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree in 1967.

2. I graduated from the University of British Columbia with a Ph.D. degree in 1973.

3. I am a registered Professional Engineer of the Province of British Columbia, a Fellow of the Gelogical Association of Canada and a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

4. I have been engaged in my profession since my graduation in 1973.

5. I have been employed by Cominco Ltd. since 1974.

Respectfully submitted:

IAN A. PATERSON
SENIOR GEOLOGIST

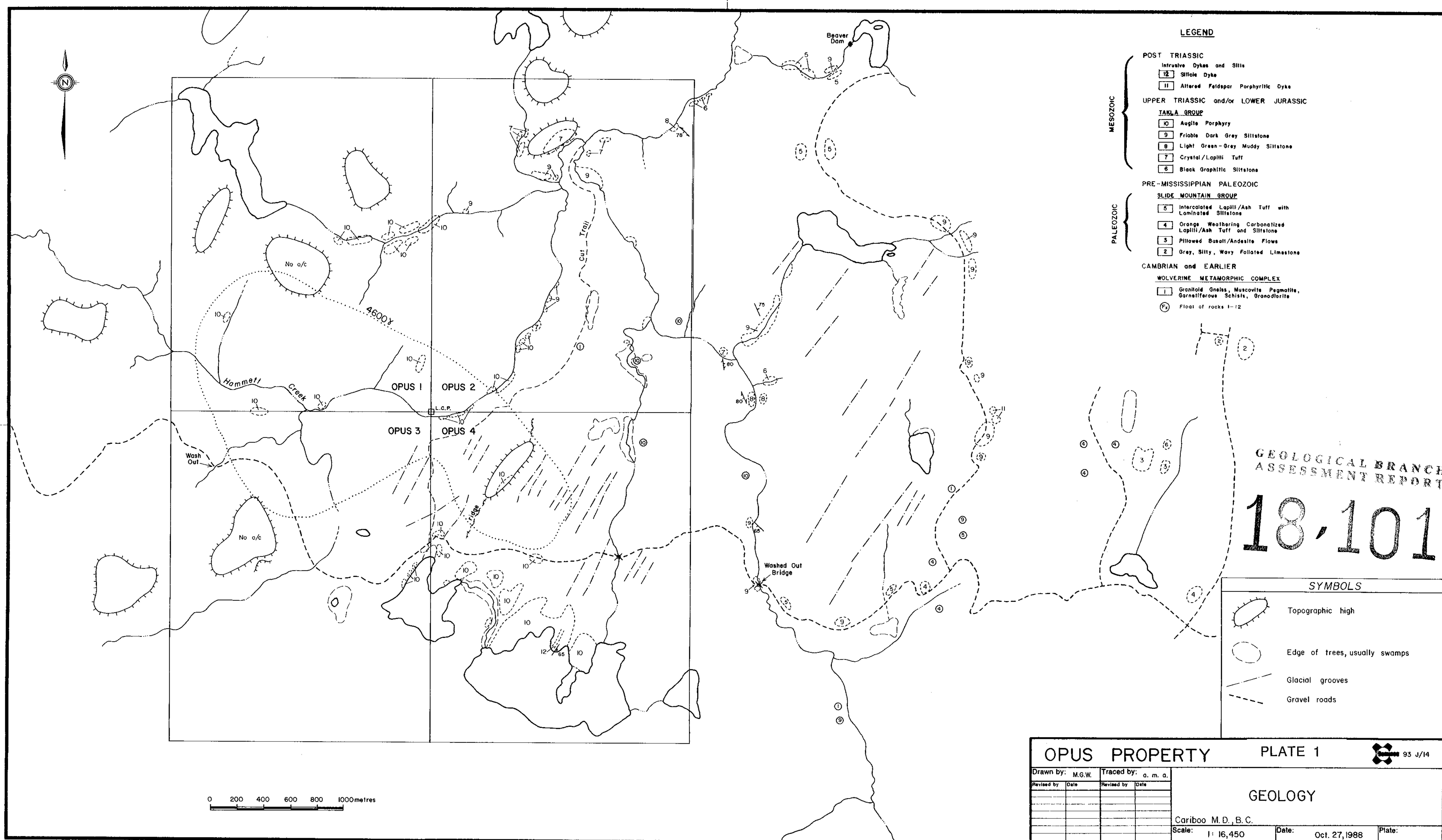
Dated this 6 day of December 1988
at Vancouver, British Columbia

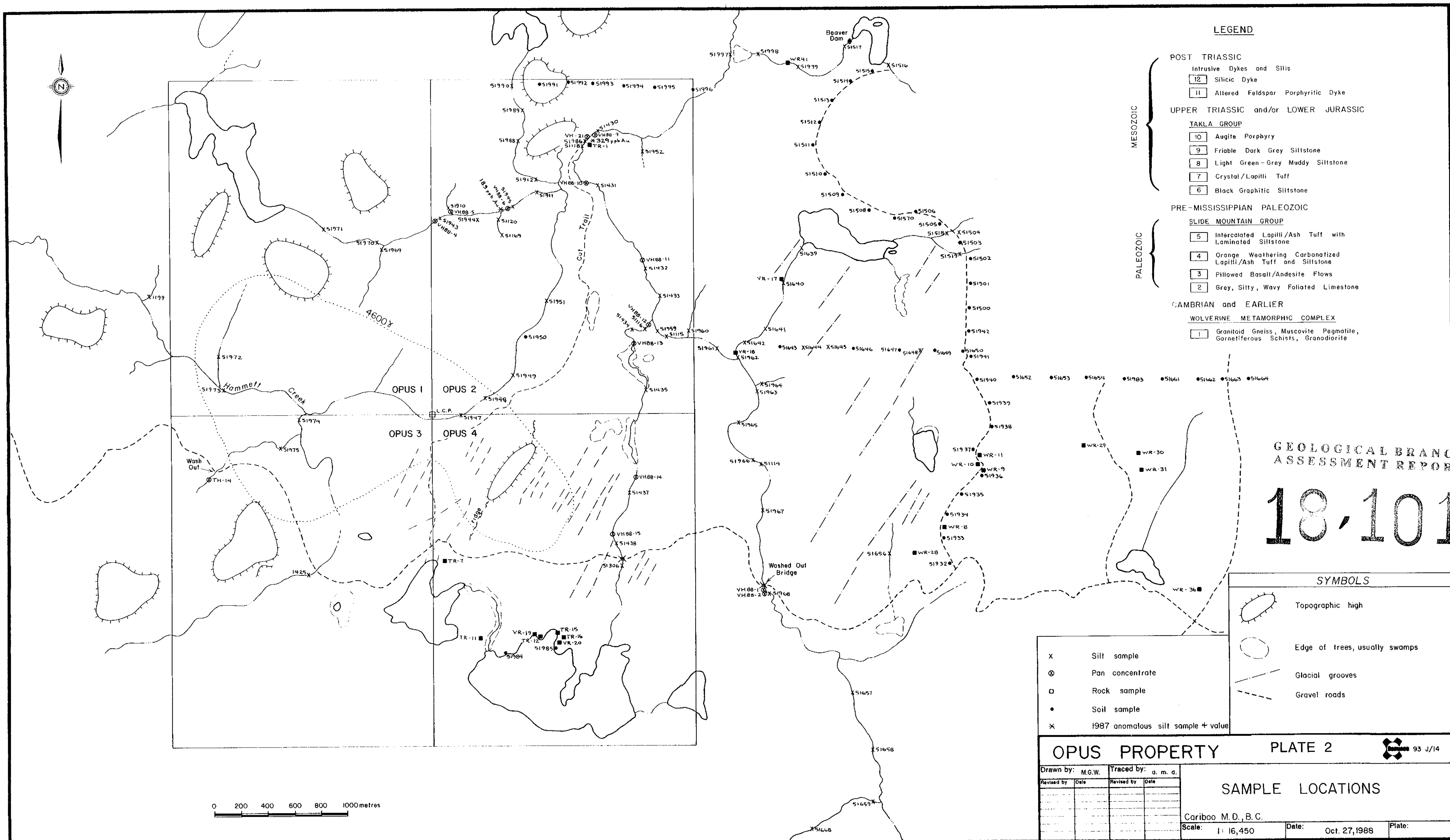
APPENDIX V

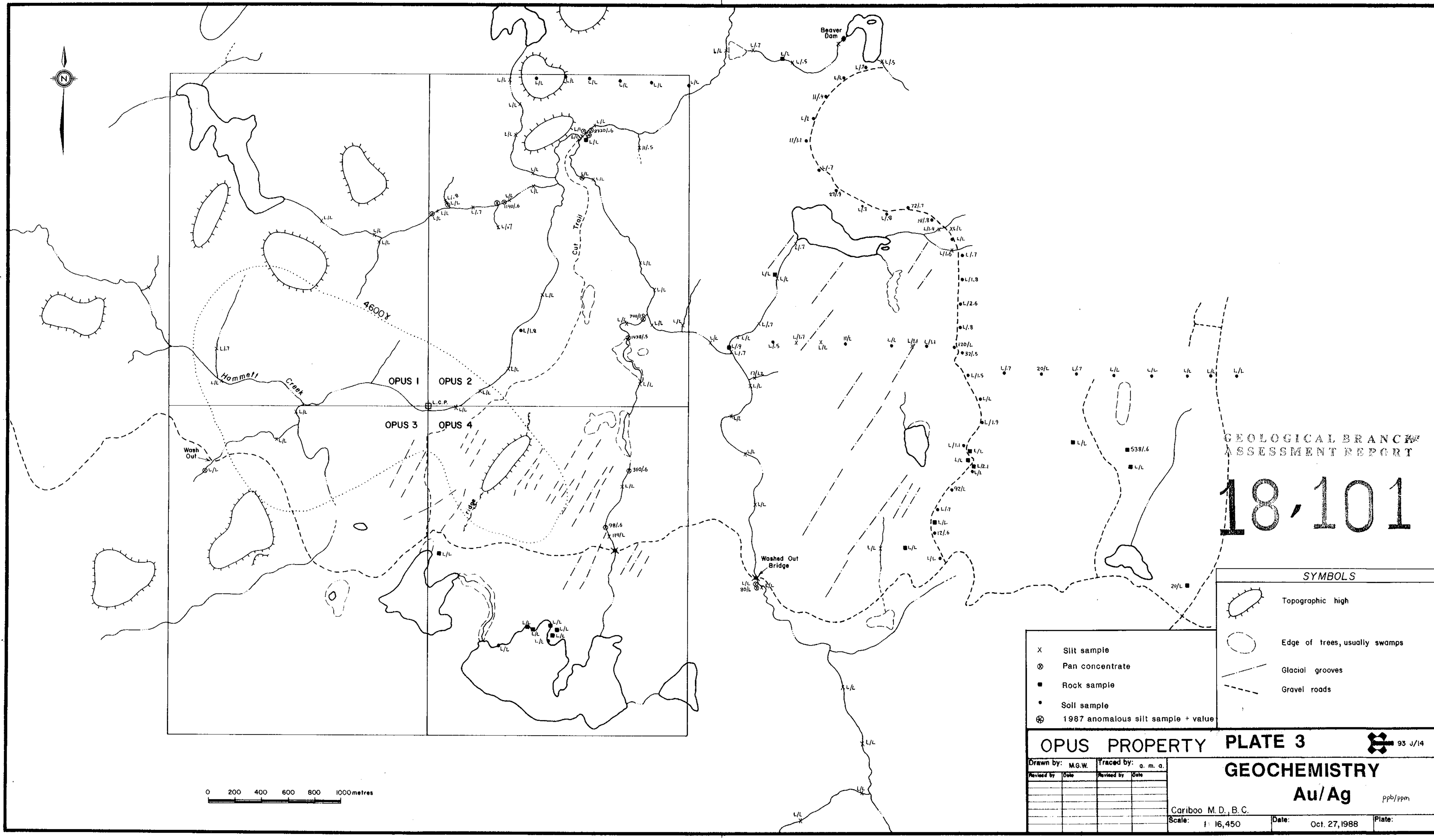
REFERENCES

1. Armstrong, J.E., Tipper, H.W., Hoadley, J.W., Muller, J.E., Geology of McLeod Lake, Cariboo District, British Columbia; Geol. Surv. Can., Map 1204A (1969).

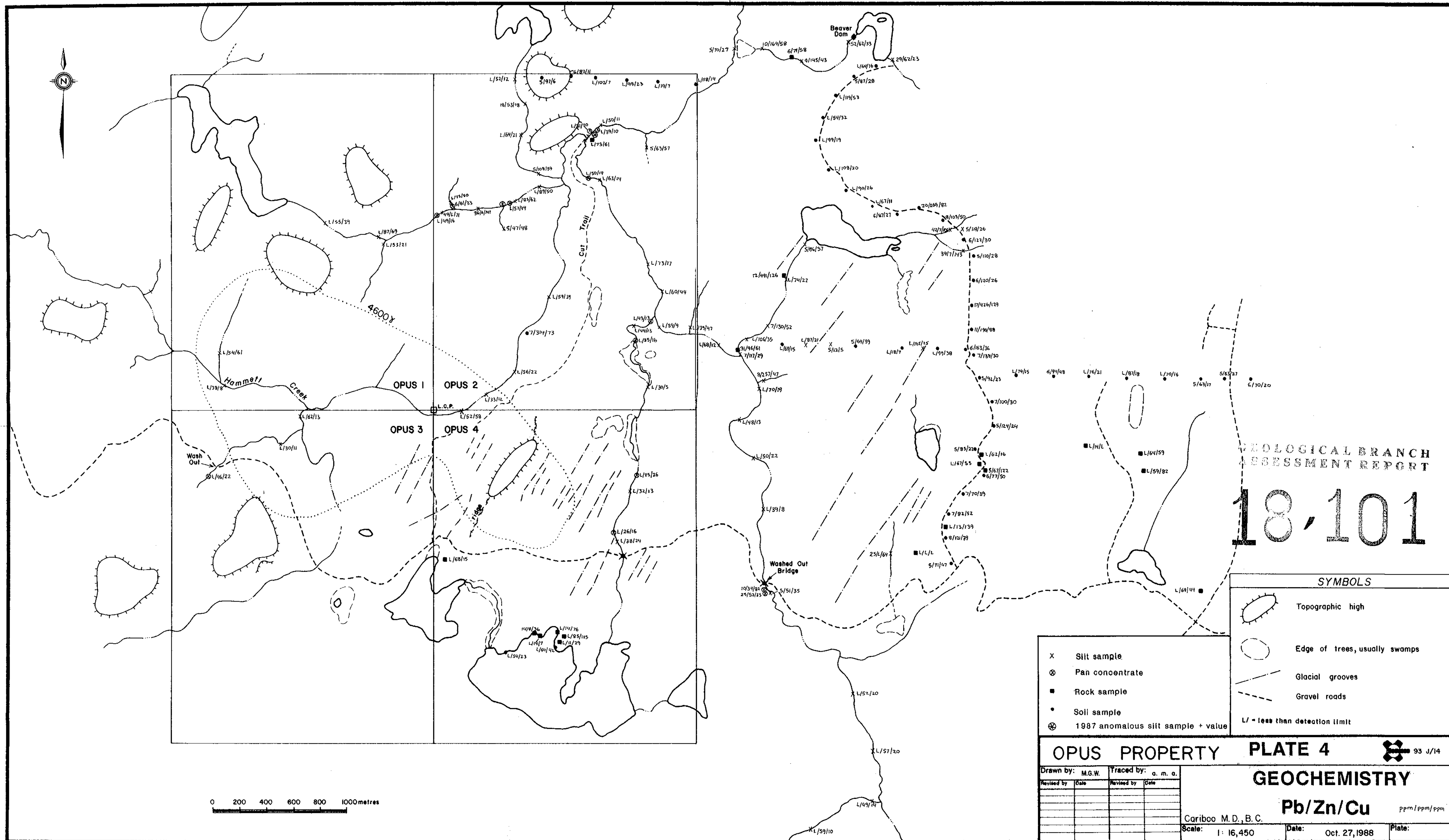
2. Struik, L.C. and Fuller, E.A.; Preliminary Report on the Geology of the McLeod Lake Area, British Columbia, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-1E, (1988).


LEGEND
MESOZOIC
POST TRIASSIC
Intrusive Dykes and Sills
12 Silicic Dyke
11 Altered Feldspar Porphyritic Dyke
UPPER TRIASSIC and/or LOWER JURASSIC
TAKLA GROUP
10 Augite Porphyry
9 Friable Dark Grey Siltstone
8 Light Green-Grey Muddy Siltstone
7 Crystal/Lapilli Tuff
6 Black Graphitic Siltstone
PALEOZOIC
PRE-MISSISSIPPIAN PALEOZOIC
SLIDE MOUNTAIN GROUP
5 Intercalated Lapilli/Ash Tuff with Laminated Siltstone
4 Orange Weathering Carbonatized Lapilli/Ash Tuff and Siltstone
3 Pillowed Basalt/Andesite Flows
2 Grey, Silty, Wavy Foliated Limestone
CAMBRIAN and EARLIER
WOLVERINE METAMORPHIC COMPLEX
1 Granitoid Gneiss, Muscovite Pegmatite, Garnetiferous Schists, Granodiorite
Fx Float of rocks 1-12
SYMBOLS
Topographic high
Edge of trees, usually swamps
Glacial grooves
Gravel roads
OPUS 1
OPUS 2
OPUS 3
OPUS 4
L.C.P.
Hammett Creek
4600X
Cut Trail
No o/c
Wash Out
Beaver Dam
Washed Out Bridge
Edge
0 200 400 600 800 1000 metres
OPUS PROPERTY
PLATE 1
93 J/14
Drawn by: M.G.W.
Traced by: a. m. a.
Revised by
Date
GEOLOGY
Cariboo M.D., B.C.
Scale: 1: 16,450
Date: Oct. 27, 1988
Plate:

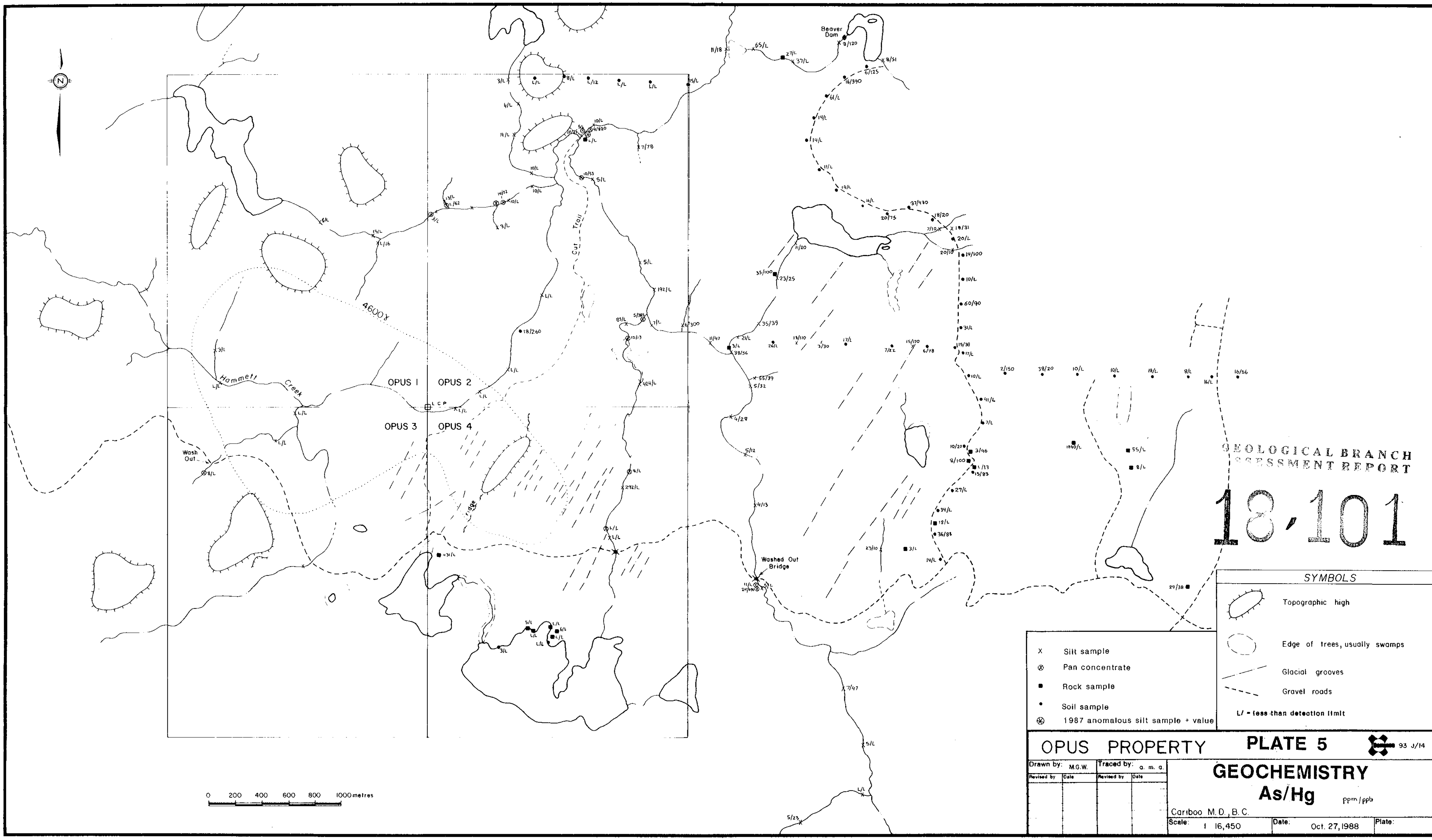

LEGEND
POST TRIASSIC
Intrusive Dykes and Sills
12 Silicic Dyke
11 Altered Feldspar Porphyritic Dyke
UPPER TRIASSIC and/or LOWER JURASSIC
TAKLA GROUP
10 Augite Porphyry
9 Friable Dark Grey Siltstone
8 Light Green-Grey Muddy Siltstone
7 Crystal/Lapilli Tuff
6 Black Graphitic Siltstone
MESOZOIC
PRE-MISSISSIPPIAN PALEOZOIC
SLIDE MOUNTAIN GROUP
5 Intercalated Lapilli/Ash Tuff with Laminated Siltstone
4 Orange Weathering Carbonatized Lapilli/Ash Tuff and Siltstone
3 Pillowed Basalt/Andesite Flows
2 Grey, Silty, Wavy Foliated Limestone
PALEOZOIC
CAMBRIAN and EARLIER
WOLVERINE METAMORPHIC COMPLEX
1 Granitoid Gneiss, Muscovite Pegmatite, Garnetiferous Schists, Granodiorite
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
18,101
SYMBOLS
Topographic high
Edge of trees, usually swamps
Glacial grooves
Gravel roads
Silt sample
Pan concentrate
Rock sample
Soil sample
1987 anomalous silt sample + value
OPUS 1
OPUS 2
OPUS 3
OPUS 4
Hammett Creek
Cut Trail
Beaver Dam
Wash Out
Washed Out Bridge
L.C.P.
4600X
0 200 400 600 800 1000 metres
OPUS PROPERTY
PLATE 2
93 J/14
Drawn by: M.G.W.
Traced by: a. m. a.
Revised by
Date
SAMPLE LOCATIONS
Cariboo M.D., B.C.
Scale: 1: 16,450
Date: Oct. 27, 1988
Plate:
FORM #210-0630



N
Beaver Dam
4600
Hammett Creek
OPUS 1
OPUS 2
OPUS 3
OPUS 4
L.C.P.
Cut Trail
Ridge
Wash Out
Washed Out Bridge
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
18,101
SYMBOLS
Topographic high
Edge of trees, usually swamps
Glacial grooves
Gravel roads
Silt sample
Pan concentrate
Rock sample
Soil sample
1987 anomalous silt sample + value
0 200 400 600 800 1000 metres
OPUS PROPERTY
PLATE 3
93 J/14
Drawn by: M.G.W.
Traced by: a. m. a.
GEOCHEMISTRY
Au/Ag
ppb/ppm
Cariboo M.D., B.C.
Scale: 1: 16,450
Date: Oct. 27, 1988
Plate:



OPUS 1
OPUS 2
OPUS 3
OPUS 4
L.C.P.
Hammett Creek
Cut Trail
4600
Wash Out
Beaver Dam
Washed Out Bridge
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
18,101
SYMBOLS
Topographic high
Edge of trees, usually swamps
Glacial grooves
Gravel roads
L/ = less than detection limit
Silt sample
Pan concentrate
Rock sample
Soil sample
1987 anomalous silt sample + value
0 200 400 600 800 1000 metres
OPUS PROPERTY
PLATE 4
93 J/14
Drawn by: M.G.W.
Traced by: a. m. a.
Revised by
Date
GEOCHEMISTRY
Pb/Zn/Cu
ppm/ppm/ppm
Cariboo M.D., B.C.
Scale: 1: 16,450
Date: Oct. 27, 1988
Plate:



N
OPUS 1
OPUS 2
OPUS 3
OPUS 4
L C P
Hammett Creek
4600'
Cut Trail
Wash Out
Beaver Dam
Washed Out Bridge
0 200 400 600 800 1000 metres
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
18,101
SYMBOLS
Topographic high
Edge of trees, usually swamps
Glacial grooves
Gravel roads
L/ = less than detection limit
Silt sample
Pan concentrate
Rock sample
Soil sample
1987 anomalous silt sample + value
OPUS PROPERTY
PLATE 5
93 J/14
Drawn by: M.G.W.
Traced by: a. m. a.
GEOCHEMISTRY
As/Hg
ppm/ppb
Cariboo M.D., B.C.
Scale: 1 16,450
Date: Oct. 27, 1988
Plate: