PINE GROUP

ASSESSMENT REPORT

OWNER AND OPERATOR:

VICTORIA RESOURCE CORPORATION

VICTORIA RESOURCE CORPORATION

ASSESSMENT REPORT

on

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, GEOCHEMISTRY AND GEOPHYSICS

PINE MINERAL CLAIMS

FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION

NTS 82 G/12
Latitude 49° 37'N Longitude 115° 50'W

Owner and Operator:

VICTORIA RESOURCE CORPORATION
Box 9, 10th Floor
609 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 4W4
FMC: 215623

Author of Report: PETER KLEWCHUK
Date Submitted: December 19, 1988

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LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

INTRODUCTION

i) The Pine mineral claims are located 12 kilometers southeast of Kimberley, B.C., within the Rocky Mountain Trench. Except for the steep-walled St. Mary River valley at the southern end of the property, the land surface of the claim area is relatively flat with low glacially rounded hills and small stream-cut gullies. Elevation is about 300 meters ASL. Bedrock exposures are sparse as considerable glacial drift is present.

Access to the claim group is excellent with two paved highways crossing the southern portion of the property and numerous secondary roads and range tracks providing vehicle access to other parts of the property.

ii) The Pine claim group, staked in 1985, consists of 116 claim units in 7 claims.

Victoria Resource Corporation is the owner of the Pine claims and operator of the work reported on here.

The Pine mineral claims are located on the western flank of a very large regional aeromagnetic anomaly which is centered on a cluster of small Cretaceous age intrusive bodies of quartz monzonite and granodiorite composition. These intrusions cut into metamorphosed fine-grained clastic sedimentary rocks of Cambrian to Proterozoic age. In the southern part of the Pine claims, a magnetic gabbroic intrusive has intruded Precambrian Creston and Kitchener Formation lithologies.

Two of the rock formations which occur on the Pine claims, namely the Aldridge Formation and Creston Formation, are known to host economic mineral deposits ranging from lead-zinc-silver to copper-silver-gold. Anomalous base and precious metals have been located on the Pine claims.

iii) Summary of Work Reported on:

Geological mapping on a scale of 1:2000 covering two small parts of the claim area (96 hectares on the Lake Prospect and 48 hectares on the South Prospect), 20.4 line-kilometers of soil geochemistry (276 samples), 26.1 line-kilometers of magnetometer geophysical surveying and approximately 13.5 line-kilometers of IP geophysical surveying are being reported on here.

Soil samples were collected from the B horizon, approximately 15cm below surface, placed in Kraft paper bags, dried and shipped to Min-En Laboratory and Chemex Labs Ltd. Both labs are in North Vancouver. Standard analytical techniques accepted

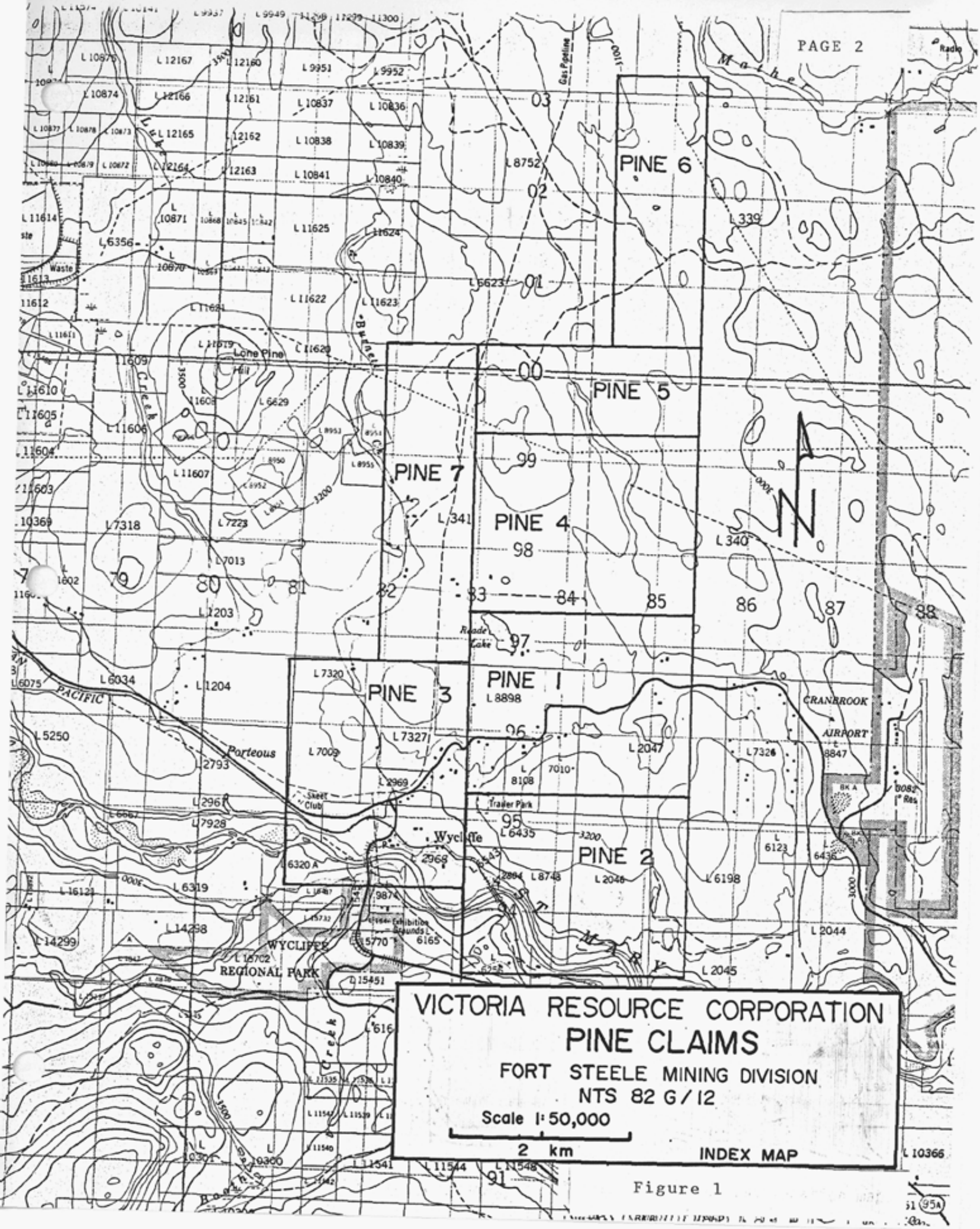

PINE 6
PINE 5
PINE 7
PINE 4
PINE 3
PINE 1
PINE 2
VICTORIA RESOURCE CORPORATION
PINE CLAIMS
FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION
NTS 82 G/12
Scale 1:50,000
2 km
INDEX MAP
N
Lone Pine Hill
Wycliffe
WYCLIFFE REGIONAL PARK
CRANBROOK AIRPORT
Porteous
PACIFIC
Mather
Gas Pipeline
Trailer Park
Skeet Club
Reade Lake

Figure 1

industry wide for rocks and soils were applied with all samples analyzed for a multi-element ICP package. Values for gold were determined by firing half assay-ton weights, with atomic absorption finish.

The magnetometer used is a Scintrex MP-2 proton precession magnetometer, measuring the total magnetic field with a reported precision of one gamma.

The IP geophysical equipment is described in the appended report.

iv) List of claims on which work was actually performed;

Geological mapping Pine 1 and 2
Soil geochemistry Pine 1 and 7
Magnetometer survey Pine 1 and 2
IP surveying Pine 1, 2, 4, and 5

DETAILED TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

i) Purpose

Geological mapping on a scale of 1:2000 was carried out on the Lake Prospect to evaluate the field relationships of the metasedimentary and intrusive rocks present and to establish the nature of any base and precious metal mineralization present.

Geological mapping on a scale of 1:2000 was carried out on the South Prospect to better understand the source of the magnetic anomalies detected in the area. Both metasedimentary and intrusive rocks are present in this area as well.

Geophysical magnetometer surveying on 26.1 line kilometers was done to evaluate two small parts of the claim group where magnetic intrusives were known to exist.

Geophysical IP surveying was done on the Lake Prospect to identify the geometry of the intrusive bodies at depth and to evaluate any concentrations of sulfides which might occur with the intrusives themselves or near the margins of the intrusives.

Test IP lines were run on the North Prospect and South Prospect to evaluate the areas for sulfide mineralization and to enable a comparison of these areas with the Lake Prospect.

Soil geochemistry was done on the Lake Prospect to better define an area where anomalous copper and gold mineralization had been detected by lithogeochemistry done prior to 1988.

A reconnaissance soil geochemistry survey was done on Pine 7 to evaluate that area of the property for anomalous base and precious metal mineralization.

ii) Results

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

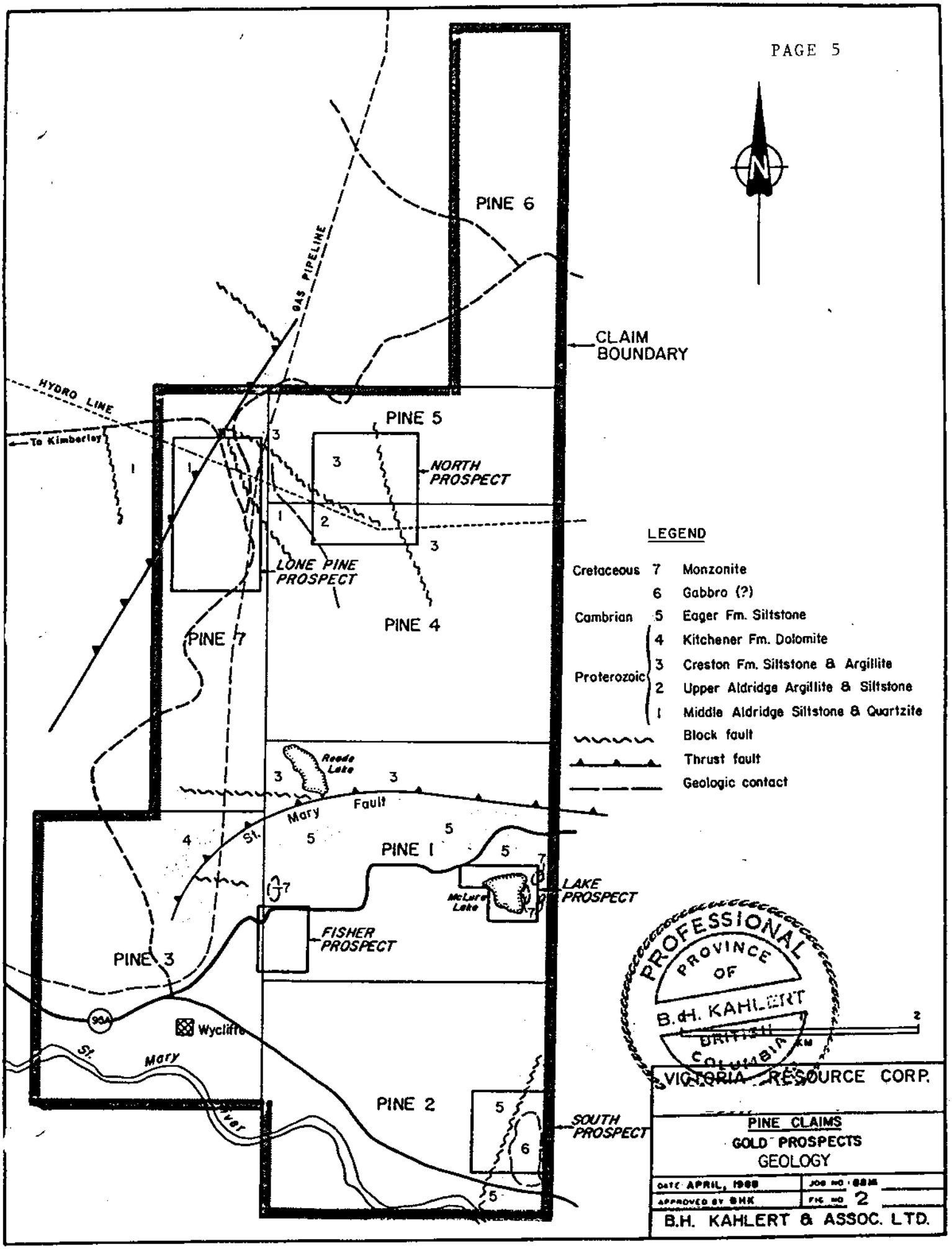
The area of the Pine claims is underlain by Proterozoic to Cambrian age fine-grained clastic metasedimentary rocks of the Aldridge, Creston, Kitchener, Eager and possibly Cranbrook Formations (Fig. 2). These rocks are intruded by small Cretaceous stocks of quartz monzonite to granodiorite composition. Several strongly magnetic gabbroic sills have recently been located in the southern part of the claim group.

Lake Prospect
The area of the Lake Prospect (Fig. 2) is underlain by Cambrian Eager Formation siltstones and argillites. Just east of McLure Lake, these sedimentary rocks have been intruded by several small monzonitic bodies which are from 20 meters to about 100 meters in diameter. These bodies are irregular in shape and, due to extensive overburden in a grazing area, are difficult to outline in detail on surface.

An outcrop map showing geology and rock chip sample locations with a table of results is shown on Figure 3 (in pocket). Some of the sampling was done prior to 1988 and costs for these analyses are not included in the assessment credit being applied for in this report.

South Prospect
The area of the South Prospect is underlain by Precambrian Creston and Kitchener Formation siltstones and carbonates which have been intruded by magnetic gabbroic bodies; outcrop geology is shown on Figure 4. The gabbro varies from fine to coarse-grained with occasional large feldspar phenocrysts measuring up to 1 by 2 cm. Plagioclase laths have random orientation or may have ophitic texture, indicating part of the intrusive may be a diabase sill. The gabbro is magnetic across most of the outcrop area; locally pyrite and minor chalcopyrite are present.

The outcrop pattern of gabbro and metasedimentary rocks suggests that the gabbro occurs as a series of small stocks and/or sills. Clear contact relationships have not been seen due to overburden.



VICTORIA RESOURCE CORP.

PINE CLAIMS
GOLD PROSPECTS
GEOLOGY

DATE APRIL, 1988	JOB NO. 88M
APPROVED BY BHK	FIG NO. 2

B.H. KAHLERT & ASSOC. LTD.

The magnetic gabbro present on the South Prospect is probably related to the source of the very large aeromagnetic anomaly present in the area.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Lake Prospect

Soil Geochemistry

Soil samples were taken on grid lines 0+00 to 4+00S at 50 meter line spacing. Spacing between samples along even numbered lines was 60 meters while intermediate lines were sampled at 25 meter intervals. Background values for copper are less than 40ppm and for gold less than 10ppb. On line 1+50S several samples returned anomalous copper values ranging from 50ppm to 355ppm with associated weakly anomalous gold values of 15 to 24 ppb. Several other soil values ranging from 15 to 39 ppb Au are scattered over the grid - see Figure 5 (in pocket).

Lithogeochemistry

Over 30 rock chip samples have been collected from the Lake Prospect. Locations of these samples are shown on the 1:2000 scale outcrop geology map (Figure 3, in pocket) along with a table of results for gold, copper, silver and arsenic. A description of each sample is given in Table 1. Complete analytical results for samples collected in 1988 is given in Appendix 2.

A number of samples showing strong quartz-carbonate alteration, sulfides and brecciation returned anomalous gold and/or copper values ranging from 40 to 860 ppb Au and 100 to 500 ppb Cu. Background values for gold in rock ranges from 5 to 10 ppb and for copper from <5 to 60 ppm. Most samples ran less than 2 ppm Ag and 20 ppm As, however one sample of a narrow quartz vein in monzonite ran 4.6 ppm Ag and 85 ppm As with 600 ppb Au, 213 ppm Cu and 615 ppm Pb.

When plotted on the outcrop geology map (Fig. 3), the samples returning anomalous gold and/or copper values are enclosed within an arcuate shaped zone extending for 300 meters from line 0+00 to line 3+00S, just east of line 1+00W.

TABLE I

LAKE GRID PROSPECT
LITHOGEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - ROCK DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Description
2266	Monzonitic intrusive
2289	Monzonitic intrusive
2290	Quartz vein in intrusive, with sulphides
2291	" no sulphides
2292	" no sulphides
2293	" no sulphides
2294	" with sulphides
6704	Silicified siltstone/quartzite, finely disseminated po.
6705	Silicified argillite, finely disseminated po.
6706	Blue-gray limestone, 1 m wide, massive
6707	Greenish altered siltstone,elongate lenses, gray X-line calcite
6708	Biotite-rich quartz wacke
6709	Rusty quartz-feldspar vein, south wall of shallow trench
6710	" " " " "
6712	Silicified argillite with po.
6713	Greenish silicified siltstone with gray calcite lenses
6714	Biotite-rich wacke
6715	Gabbro, magnetic, minor disseminated iron sulphide
6716	Quartz vein in siltstone
6719	Silicified siltstone, quartzite with disseminated po.
6720	" " " " " "
6721	Greenish altered siltstone with quartz vein
6722	Felsic intrusive
6723	Silicified breccia, chloritized and carbonate altered
107851	Quartz vein in intrusive
107852	Intrusive east of McLure Lake
107853	" " "
107855	Quartz-dolomite vein in siltstone
107856	" " " "
107857	Altered calc-silicate rock
107858	Quartz vein in altered siltstone
107859	Pyrite-bearing quartz-dolomite vein in altered siltstone
107862	Gossan, pyrrhotite and garnet-bearing siltstones; bleached, possibly albitized
107863	Intensely altered porous quartzite with elongate white crystals of possible actinolite
107864	Quartz vein, parallel to foliation (179/59W)
107865	Quartz vein, sub-parallel to bedding (070/65N)
107866	Quartz vein, sub-parallel to foliation (179/59W)

South Prospect

Soil geochemistry

A limited soil grid geochemical survey was undertaken over part of the South Prospect magnetic anomaly. An area 400 meters by 500 meters was sampled on lines trending Az 030 spaced 100 meters apart with samples taken at 50 meter intervals. No anomalous gold or copper values were detected; analytical results are given in Appendix 2.

Lithogeochemistry

Six rock chip samples of gabbro and four from the adjacent metasedimentary rocks were collected for geochemical analysis. Background copper values are under 30 ppm, however four of the samples ran over 100 ppm Cu with the highest at 930 ppm. This high copper sample ran 41 ppb Au. One other sample ran 15 ppb Au with the remainder at <10 ppb Au. The high Cu-Au sample ran 26 ppm As, about three times the local arsenic background. Description of samples is given in Table 2, sample locations and results are plotted on the outcrop geology plan, Figure 4 (in pocket).

TABLE 2

SOUTH PROSPECT
ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Description
6701	Gabbro, hematitic, fractured with quartz veining, pyrite and chalcopyrite. Quite strongly leached.
6702	"Layered" gabbro with disseminated pyrite, pale green weathering.
6703	Gabbro with quartz-calcite veining, disseminated pyrite.
6711	Gabbro with coarse pyrite crystals.
6717	Gabbro, unaltered.
6718	Gabbro with quartz vein.
2262	Siltstone, unaltered.
2263	Hornfelsed siltstone.
2264	Hornfelsed siltstone.
2265	Hornfelsed siltstone, silicified, minor pyrrhotite.

Pine 7 Soil Geochemistry

The Pine 7 claim was soil sampled on lines spaced 200 meters apart with samples taken every 100 meters. Two gold anomalies were outlined. With a background average of 5-6 ppb Au, values exceeding 12 ppb Au can be considered anomalous. The two anomalies trend northeasterly with the northern zone being 600 meters long and the southern zone being 800 meters long (see geochemistry plan map, Pine 7 Soil Geochem Results, Figure 6. Complete analytical results are given in Appendix 2). Gold soil values in the northern zone range up to 18 ppb Au while a maximum value of 82 ppb Au was returned from the southern zone.

GEOPHYSICS

Results and interpretation of the IP and Magnetometer surveys are in a geophysical report that is included with this report as Appendix 1.

iii) Interpretation

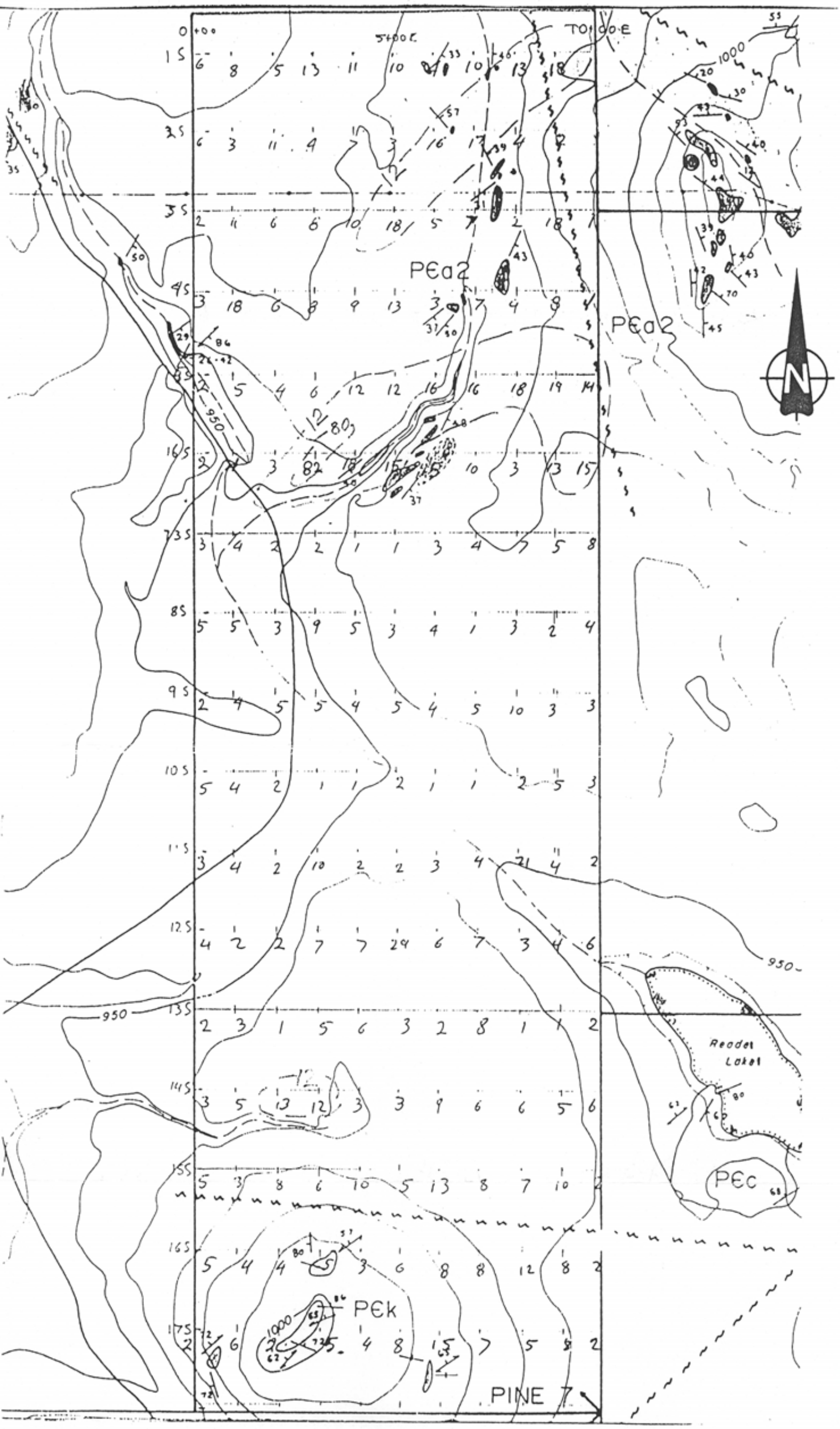
Bedrock in the area of the Pine claims consists of metamorphosed Cambrian to Proterozoic age fine-grained clastic sedimentary rocks belonging to the Eager, Kitchener, Creston and Aldridge Formations.

On the Pine 1 mineral claim, small Cretaceous quartz monzonite and granodiorite intrusions cut Eager Formation rocks and produce locallized alteration. Anomalous gold and copper mineralization is present in the altered metasedimentary rocks and in quartz and quartz-carbonate veins which are associated with the intrusions.

On the Pine 2 mineral claim, strongly magnetic gabbroic intrusions cut into Creston and Kitchener Formation rocks. Contact relationships are not exposed due to extensive overburden. Silicic alteration is present within the clastic metasedimentary rocks proximal to the gabbros. The magnetic gabbro is probably related to the source of the 18 kilometer diameter, 1200 gamma regional magnetic anomaly which is centered just east of the Pine claims.

iv) Conclusions

The anomalous copper and gold mineralization present in both soils and bedrock of the Pine claims suggests that economic copper-gold mineralization may exist associated with the intrusive activity which is centered on the large regional magnetic anomaly.



LEGEND

Precambrian

PEk Creston Formation

PEa1 Upper Aldridge Formation

PEa2 Middle Aldridge Formation

Fault

15 Au ppb

VICTORIA RESOURCE CORP.

PINE 7
LONE PINE PROSPECT
SOIL GEOCHEM RESULTS
FIG. 24 6

0 500 m

APPENDIX 1

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
OVER A PORTION OF THE
PINE CLAIMS

GEOTRONICS LTD.

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Geophysics	$11,530.00
Geology Fieldwork, Consulting, Supervision	9,668.68
Field Assistants Geochemical and Geophysical surveys	3,692.00
Geochemical Analyses	5,460.85
Drafting and Office Telephone, Courier	691.46
TOTAL	$31,042.99

Geochemical Analyses done by: Chemex Labs Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
V7J 2C1

Min-En Labs Ltd.
705 West 15th Street
North Vancouver, B.C.
V7M 1T2

AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

As author of this report I, Peter Klewchuk, certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist with offices at 246 Moyie Street, Kimberley, British Columbia

2. I am a graduate geologist with a BSc degree (1969) from the University of British Columbia and an MSc degree (1972) from the University of Calgary.

3. I am a Fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada.

4. I have been actively involved in mining and exploration geology, primarily in the province of British Columbia, for the past 16 years.

5. I have been employed by major mining companies and provincial government geological departments.

Dated at Kimberley, British Columbia, this 19th day of December, 1988.

Peter Klewchuk

Geologist

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON

IP/RESISTIVITY AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS

OVER A PORTION OF THE

PINE CLAIMS

READE LAKE, CRANBROOK AREA

FORT STEELE M.D.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY	: On and to the North of St. Mary River and 2.0 km due west of the Cranbrook Airport, B.C.
	: 49° 38' North Latitude 115° 51' West Longitude
	: N.T.S. 82G/12W
WRITTEN FOR	: VICTORIA RESOURCE CORPORATION #1000-609 West Hastings Street Vancouver, B.C., V6C 4W4
WRITTEN BY	: Patrick Cruickshank, Geophysicist David G. Mark, Geophysicist GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD. 530 - 800 West Pender Street Vancouver, B.C., V6C 2V6
DATED	: April 22, 1988

GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.
Engineering & Mining Geophysicists
VANCOUVER, CANADA

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Induced Polarization/Resistivity Surveys

Lake Grid Prospect

Pseudosection 4+00S	1:	2,000	88-10
Pseudosection 3+60S	1:	2,000	88-11
Pseudosection 3+00S	1:	2,000	88-12
Pseudosection 2+50S	1:	2,000	88-13
Pseudosection 2+00S	1:	2,000	88-14
Pseudosection 1+50S	1:	2,000	88-15
Pseudosection 1+00S	1:	2,000	88-16
Pseudosection 0+50S	1:	2,000	88-17
Pseudosection 0+00S	1:	2,000	88-18
Pseudosection 0+50N	1:	2,000	88-19
Pseudosection 1+50N	1:	2,000	88-20
Test Line	1:	2,000	88-21
Pseudosection 2+00S (West Side of Lake)	1:	2,000	88-22

South Grid Prospect

Pseudosection 9+00E	1:	2,000	88-23
Pseudosection 12+00N	1:	2,000	88-24
Test Line	1:	2,000	88-25

Fisher Prospect

Pseudosection East-West Road Line	1:	2,000	88-26
Pseudosection North-South Road Line	1:	2,000	88-27

North Grid Prospect

Pseudosection 19+00N	1:	2,000	88-28

SUMMARY

Induced polarization and resistivity surveys were conducted during March, 1988 over four areas within the Pine claims located on and north of St. Mary River and 2 km due west of the Cranbrook Airport within southeastern British Columbia. The purpose of the work was to locate sulphide zones that could contain gold mineralization and/or that are similar to the nearby Sullivan lead-zinc-silver deposit.

The property is easily accessible by 2-wheel drive vehicle. The terrain consists of flat to gentle slopes covered with grazing land and sparsely-populated pine trees with light underbrush.

The general area is underlain by the Purcell Supergroup of sediments of Precambrian age that is cut by block faulting. The northern two-thirds of the property is underlain by the Creston formation and by the Aldridge formation which underlies the Creston formation. The south and southwestern part of the property is underlain by the Kitchener formation which overlies the Creston. The rock-types of the above-named formations are predominantly argillites, siltstones and quartzites with some dolomite. Also, part of the southeastern part of the property is underlain by the Eager formation which consists of shale, limestone, siltstone and sandstone. Two stocks of quartz monzonite, one of which underlies the Lake grid, intrude into the Eager formation. The Pine claims occur on the western half of a large, high-amplitude magnetic anomaly. The probable causative source is a gabbroic intrusive at a depth of 700 to 900 m below surface.

No mineralization has so far been located on the property. However, the Sullivan, which is the world's largest lead-zinc-silver

orebody, is located 10 km northwest of the property and the zinc-lead-silver Kootenay King is located 17 km to the east-northeast. Also previous drilling on the Wait claims which are to the immediate north of the Pine claims intersected widespread mineralization within the sediments consisting of pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite and galena.

The IP and resistivity surveys were carried out using a Huntec receiver operating in the time-domain mode over all four areas. The double-dipole array was used at four to five separations with a dipole length and reading interval of 30 m. Sixteen lines were done, and, the readings were plotted in pseudosection form and contoured. At the same time the IP/resistivity survey was being carried out by Geotronics Surveys Ltd., a magnetometer survey was carried out for Victoria Resource Corporation by Peter Klewchuk, geologist.

CONCLUSIONS

Lake Grid Prospect

1. The resistivity survey appears to have mapped fairly accurately the contact between the Eager sediments to the west and the syenite intrusive to the east. It indicates that most of the survey was carried out over the syenite intrusive.

2. The IP survey revealed two anomalous zones, one within the Eager sediments and the other within the syenite intrusive. (It is also possible the two zones are actually one). The

zone(s) strike northerly and appear to be comprised of several causative sources that dip either to the east or to the west.

3. Some of the IP anomalies correlate with resistivity lows which suggest the causative sources are sulphides occurring within a fault or shear system, or possibly within an alteration zone. Other IP anomalies correlate with resistivity highs suggesting the causative sources are sulphides occurring within a silicified or calcified zone, or possibly within an intrusive dyke.

   Some of the IP anomalies occur close to the sedimentary/intrusive contact suggesting the mineralization is related to the intrusive activity.

4. An IP anomaly of high exploration interest occurs on the west side of the lake on line 2+00S. It correlates with a gold soil geochemistry anomaly as well as a resistivity high that is indicative of an intrusive dyke.

5. Magnetometer results have indicated the presence of varying amounts of magnetite or pyrrhotite within the syenite intrusive on the grid. The magnetometer survey has also shown some apparent trends indicating possible structural causes such as a contact zone with the Eager sediments.

South Grid Prospect

1. The magnetic survey has mapped one large, broad magnetic high and one smaller one in close proximity. The magnetic signature of magnetic dipoles as well as geologic mapping

of the area suggest the causative sources are likely gabbro intrusives. The larger one shows four prominent north-west-striking lineations of magnetic lows that are indicative of fault or shear zones.

2. The resistivity survey supports the interpretation of the magnetic survey with the correlation of resistivity highs with magnetic highs and resistivity lows with magnetic lows.

3. The strong response of both the magnetic and resistivity surveys suggest shallow overburden.

4. The only IP anomaly of significance was one of moderate amplitude on the Test Line that dips to the southwest occurring along the edge of a resistivity high and magnetic high suggesting the causative source is sulphide mineralization occurring along a contact with an intrusive.

Fisher Prospect

1. The magnetic survey shows the magnetic field to be quiet indicating the underlying rocks are sediments and that the Fisher Stock is likely acidic.

2. The IP survey revealed a very strong broad anomaly of amplitude 179 msec correlating with a broad resistivity low on the North-South Road Line. The shape of the anomaly suggests it may be flat-lying stratiform though the more intense central part suggests it is more vertical which indicates the causative source, in all probability sulphides, was crossed at an angle. The sharp drop-off in

intensity of the anomaly to the south as well as the resistivity results suggest the sulphide mineralization is related to a lithological contact, perhaps with an intrusive to the south.

3. The result of the IP survey on the North-South Road Line as well as the East-West Road Line revealed anomalous results indicative of stratiform sulphide mineralization. In correlating with the resistivity results, one anomalous zone appears to occur within sediments and two other appears to be related to intrusives.

North Grid Prospect

1. The IP survey revealed anomalous results at depth that appear to be related to an intrusive occurring at depth as suggested by the resistivity results.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Lake Grid Prospect

At least two or three targets should be drilled on the east side of the lake in order to test the shape of the sulphide mineralized zones and whether they carry gold values. Suggested targets are IP highs located at:

(a) (0+50N, 0+10E) which should be drilled with a -60°E hole collared at 0+50W.

(b) (0+50S, 0+10E) which should be drilled with a -60°W hole collared at 0+60E.

(c) (1+00S, 0+65W) which should be drilled with a -60°W hole collared at 0+20W.

(d) (2+50S, 1+40E) which should be drilled with a -60°W hole collared at 1+70E.

The IP anomalies on the west side of the lake on line 2+00S should be more accurately delineated with additional IP work, especially the anomaly located at 6+70W because of its correlation with a gold soil anomaly. It should then be diamond drilled.

South Grid Prospect

The IP anomaly on the Test Line at 1+20W should be drilled since it appears to be intrusive related. However, additional IP work should be carried out to better define the anomaly. If it is preferable to drill at this point, then a shallow hole should be collared at 1+40W and drilled at -60°E.

Fisher Prospect

Additional IP surveying should definitely be carried out, especially to better define the very strong IP anomaly at the south end of the North-South Road Line. The strike and dip of the causative source remains very much in question. Follow-up drilling would then be recommended.

North Grid Prospect

Strongly anomalous gold soil geochemistry results as well as anomalous lead and zinc gochemistry results within the shallow percussion drill holes indicate this area to be of strong exploration interest. However, the anomalous IP results were obtained

at depth appearing to be related to a deeply buried intrusive. It therefore could well be that the shallower geochemistry results reflect an anomalous envelope about a mineralized body as reflected by the IP anomaly. The IP anomaly therefore becomes a drill target, but preferably not drilled until after additional IP work has been done to better define the causative source.

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON

IP/RESISTIVITY AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS

OVER A PORTION OF THE

PINE CLAIMS

READE LAKE, CRANBROOK AREA

FORT STEELE M.D.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL REMARKS

This report discusses the instrumentation, theory, field procedure and results of induced polarization (IP) and resistivity surveys carried out over a portion of the Pine claims, located near north of Cranbrook in the Fort Steele Mining Division of British Columbia.

The field work was completed from March 21st to the 27th, 1988 under the supervision of David Mark, geophysicist and under the field supervision of Tracy Campbell, geophysicist, who also formed part of the field crew. A geophysical technician as well as 2 locally obtained helpers completed the crew of four.

The purpose of the IP survey over the Lake Grid Prospect and the South Grid Prospect was to locate sulphides containing gold values. It is expected the sulphides to occur adjacent to intrusives or within intrusives which should be reflected as resistivity highs in a sedimentary background.

The purpose of the work over the North Grid Prospect and the Fisher Prospect was also to locate sulphides containing gold values, though not necessarily associated with intrusives. In general, over these two grids, the purpose was to look for any type of IP or resistivity expression indicative of economic mineralization. This was especially true of the North Grid Prospect where the work was centered around a 560 ppb gold soil anomaly.

In addition to what was mentioned above, the purpose of the resistivity survey was to locate areas of alteration and/or fracturing as well as to help map lithology. Alteration and fracturing often occur with sulphide mineralization and is reflected as a resistivity low which should therefore correlate with an IP high. It is also possible that a mineralized zone may be reflected as a resistivity high due to silica and calcite flooding.

The IP and resistivity surveys over the Lake Grid Prospect and the North Grid Prospect are a continuation of survey work carried out by Geotronics during 1986.

Exploration on the property is under the supervision of B.H. Kahlert, P.Eng., consulting geological engineer. Peter Klewchuk, property geologist, mapped geology and ran a magnetometer survey concurrent with the IP/resistivity surveys.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The property consists of seven contiguous claims totalling 116 units as shown on Map 2 and as described below:

Name of Claim	No of Units	Record Number	Anniversary Date
Pine 1	20	2462(9)	September 23rd
Pine 2	20	2463(9)	September 23rd
Pine 3	20	2464(9)	September 23rd
Pine 4	20	2465(9)	September 23rd
Pine 5	10	2466(9)	September 23rd
Pine 6	12	2467(9)	September 23rd
Pine 7	14	2468(9)	September 23rd

The seven Pine claims as shown on Map 2 are wholly owned by Victoria Resource Corporation of Vancouver, B.C.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Pine claims are located in the Kimberley River valley 2 km due west of the Cranbrook airport. Reade Lake occurs within the center of the property and St. Mary River flows easterly across the southern boundary.

The geographical coordinates for the center of the property are 49° 38' north latitude and 115° 51' west longitude.

Access is easily gained from the towns of Cranbrook or Kimberley by travelling along Highway #95A which runs northwesterly across the southwestern corner of the property. The western boundary of the Pine #3 claim is about 12 km from Kimberley and the southern boundary of the same claim is about 16 km from Cranbrook. In addition the property is well covered by secondary roads and dirt roads.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property occurs within the eastern part of the Purcell Mountains, a physiographic division of the Columbia Mountains. It oc-

curs at the conjunction of the St. Mary River valley with the broad U-shaped Kootenay River valley which is to the immediate west of the Rocky Mountain Trench. The trench runs along the southerly-flowing Kootenay River. The terrain is gentle over almost the entire property varying from 920 to 980 m, though along the St. Mary river, the elevation is as low as 850 m.

The property is mainly drained by the southerly-flowing Burnett Creek as well as the easterly-flowing St. Mary River. Small shallow lakes and swamps also occur throughout the property.

The vegetation consists mainly of grazing land and sparsely-populated pine trees with very light underbrush except along the creeks where the underbrush is thick.

HISTORY OF PREVIOUS WORK

Known previous work included soil geochemistry and geophysics work carried out by Cominco during the period of September 20, 1969 to August 1, 1970, when the southern part of the Pine claims were covered by the Wye claims, and geophysics conducted by Geotronics in September 1986.

Cominco placed a grid on the southern part of and to the south of as well as on the western part of and to the west of the presently-known Lake grid. The soil samples were tested for lead and zinc only and revealed no significant results. The geophysics consisted of Turam EM and magnetic surveys. The Turam revealed one north-south conductor of moderate conductivity correlating with a weak 50-gamma magnetic high. Six other weak "noise level" conductors were revealed, four of which correlated with weak magnetic highs as well. The EM and magnetic high correlation

suggests that pyrrhotite is the causative source. In addition, a low-order magnetic high occurs on the eastern part of the grid and is probably a reflection of the monzonite stock in this area.

The geophysics conducted by Geotronics in September 1986 consisted of IP and resistivity surveys. Those surveys revealed some IP and resistivity anomalies on lines run with 100-m dipoles. Strong IP results over the North and Lake Grid Prospects indicated pyrite mineralization to be the main causative sources.

GEOLOGY

A) Regional

The following is quoted from Kahlert in his report titled "Kimberley Project, St. Mary Geophysical Anomaly" to Victoria Resource Corporation and Anglo Canadian Mining Corporation.

"The work by Cairns, Rice, Leech, Hoy and others has developed a good understanding of the geology and structure of the Kimberley district of southeastern B.C. The area lies within the Purcell Anticlinorium, a geological sub-province which lies between the Rocky Mountain Thrust and Fold Belt to the east and the Kootenay Arc to the west.

"In the core of the Purcell anticlinorium, the Purcell Supergroup includes up to 11 kilometres of dominantly carbonate and fine-grained clastic rocks. The anticlinorium is cut by a number of late, NE-trending faults. These faults appear to follow the loci of older structures that have been actively, intermittently, and locally modified the type, distribution and thickness of late Proterozoic and Paleozoic rocks (Leech, 1985; Lis and Price,

1976). Dramatic thickness and facies changes in Purcell rocks east of the trench, particularly along the Boulder Creek fault zone indicate that, at least locally, these structures were active during deposition of Purcell strata (Hoy, 1979, 1982)."

"In summary, it is evident that deep crustal structures in underlying crystalline basement affected the eastern margin of the Purcell basin. Furthermore, the distribution of base metal concentrations, such as Sullivan, North Star, Stemwinder and Kootenay King, appears to be tectonically controlled (Kanasewich, 1968). Such concentrations occur near the intersection of the N-trending, rifted, continental margin and a pronounced SW-trending, tectonic zone. The tectonic control may be direct, with zones of crustal weakness localizing deep-rooted basement faults that controlled the outflow of metal-charged fluids, or indirect, with these zones localizing geothermal convective cells that controlled sulphide deposition."

B) Property

The following is taken from the G.S.C. map of the area by Leech.

The northwestern part of the property is underlain by the Aldridge formation. This formation is composed of grey quartzites and siltstones as well as dark argillites. This is the favourable host-rock for mineralization in the area and hosts the Sullivan orebody. The North grid occurs within the Aldridge formation.

The Creston formation which overlies the Aldridge occurs along the eastern and south central parts of the property. It is composed of grey and green argillites and siltstones as well as grey, green, white and purple quartzites.

The Kitchener formation which is younger than the Creston formation occurs along the southern part of the property and is composed of grey and green argillite and dolomitic argillite, grey dolomite, quartzite and grey limestone.

All of the above-named formations are of the Precambrian Purcell age.

The Eager formation which is of Lower and(?) Middle Cambrian age occurs within the southeastern part of the property. It underlies the Lake grid and consists of shale, limestone, siltstone and sandstone.

The only intrusives known in the area are Cretaceous quartz monzonites two of which intrude the Eager formation within the Pine claims. One occurs within the Lake grid to the immediate east of the lake and the second occurs 1,800 m due west of the first.

The area is cut by extensive block faulting which Leech shows within the southern half of the Pine claims. The faults are shown to strike predominantly easterly. Also one is shown to strike northerly and another, northeasterly.

No mineralization is known to occur on the property except for some pyritization noted by Kahlert (verbal) on the western part of the North grid. However, extensive sulphide mineralization has been intersected by drilling on the Wait claims which occur to the immediate north of the Pine claims. The drilling was done on correlating IP high, gravity high, and resistivity low anomalies. The mineralization intersected was stratiform within the Aldridge formation and consisted of pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite and galena. Apparently some interesting gold results were returned.

Within the general area, the two most well-known deposits are the Sullivan lead-zinc-silver deposit and the Kootenay King zinc-lead-silver deposit both of which occur within the Aldridge formation. The Sullivan occurs 10 km to the northwest of the Pine claims, and the Kootenay King, 17 km to the east-northeast.

C) St. Mary Magnetic Anomaly

Of interest to the geology of the property is the occurrence of a large, strong aeromagnetic anomaly (as surveyed by the G.S.C.) over which the Pine claims occur on the western half of. The size of the anomaly is 15 km northerly by 13.6 km easterly with the high amplitude center occurring 4.34 km south of the southern boundary. The anomaly reaches a high of 1,100 gammas above background and thus, with a 300 m terrain clearance, is considered to be an extremely strong anomaly response.

Kahlert, in his report, notes "the causative source to be a body with dimensions 9 km by 5 km, elongate north-south. The depth to the top of the source is estimated to be between 700 and 900 meters below surface, while a small apophysis reaches within 200 meters of surface." The causative source is thought to be a basic igneous intrusive, probably a gabbro. Quartz monzonite intrusives outcrop on surface but this rock-type does not have a strong enough magnetic signature to be the causative source.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

A) Instrumentation and Theory

The magnetic survey was carried out with a Scintrex MP-2 proton precession magnetometer. This instrument reads directly in

gammas the Earth's total magnetic field to an accuracy of ±1 gamma, over a range of 20,000 - 100,000 gammas. Operating temperature range is -35° to +50° C, and gradient tolerance is up to 5,000 gammas per meter.

Only two commonly occurring minerals are strongly magnetic, magnetite and pyrrhotite; magnetic surveys are therefore used to detect the presence of these minerals in varying concentrations.

Magnetics is also useful as a reconnaissance tool for mapping geologic lithology and structure since different rock types have different background amounts of magnetite and/or pyrrhotite.

B) Field Procedure

The magnetic survey was carried out reading the instrument every 10 metres on 100-metre separated lines on both the South and Lake Grid Prospects, with 50-metre separated detail lines completed on the South Grid Prospect crossing the original lines. Four detail areas were covered on the Lake Grid Prospect, with 5-metre station intervals on lines spaced 10 metres apart.

For the Fisher Prospect, the readings were taken at 25-metre stations.

The diurnal variation was monitored in the field by the closed loop method to enable the variation to be removed from the raw data prior to plotting.

C) Compilation of Data

The total magnetic field values for the Lake Grid Prospect and the South Grid Prospect were plotted on Survey Plan Maps 88-3 and 88-4, respectively, at a scale of 1:2,000 and contoured at a 100-gamma interval. The detail grid values were plotted on maps

88-6 to 88-9 at a scale of 1:600 and contoured at a 100 gamma interval.

The Fisher Prospect data was profiled on map 88-5 at a horizontal scale of 1:2,500 and a vertical scale of 1 cm = 200 gammas.

IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY

A) Instrumentation

The transmitter used for the induced polarization-resistivity survey was a Model IPT-1, manufactured by Phoenix Geophysics Ltd. of Markham, Ontario. It was powered by a 2.5 kw motor-generator, Model MG-2, also manufactured by Phoenix.

The receiver used was a model Mark IV manufactured by Huntec ('70) Limited of Scarborough, Ontario. This is state-of-the-art equipment, with software-controlled functions, programmable through the front panel.

The Mark IV system is capable of time domain, frequency domain, and complex resistivity measurements.

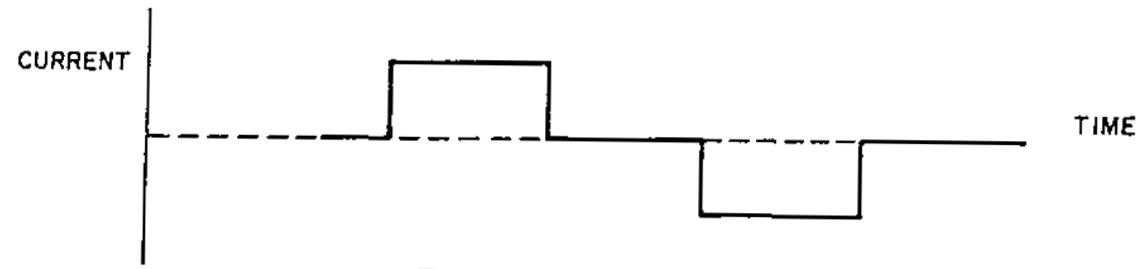
B) Theory

When a voltage is applied to the ground, electrical current flows, mainly in the electrolyte-filled capillaries within the rock. If the capillaries also contain certain mineral particles that transport current by electrons (most sulphides, some oxides and graphite), then the ionic charges build up at the particle-electrolyte interface, positive ones where the current enters the particle and negative ones where it leaves. This accumulation of charge creates a voltage that tends to oppose the current flow across the interface. When the current is switched off, the

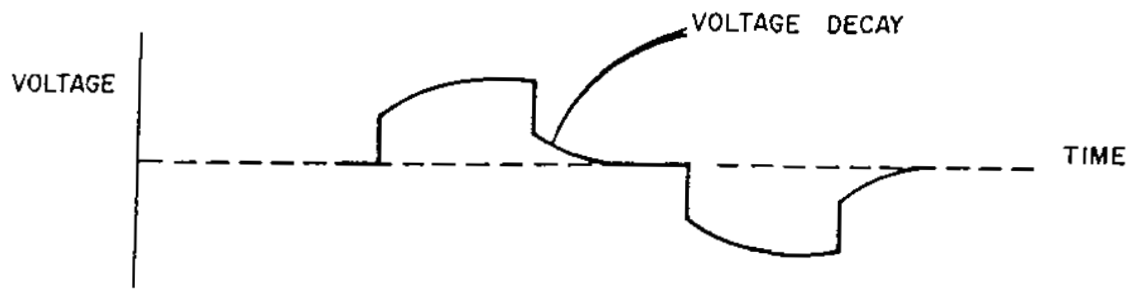
created voltage slowly decreases as the accumulated ions diffuse back into the electrolyte. This type of induced polarization phenomena is known as electrode polarization.

A similar effect occurs if clay particles are present in the conducting medium. Charged clay particles attract oppositely-charged ions from the surrounding electrolyte; when the current stops, the ions slowly diffuse back to their equilibrium state. This process is known as membrane polarization and gives rise to induced polarization effects even in the absence of metallic-type conductors.

Most IP surveys are carried out by taking measurements in the "time-domain" or the "frequency-domain".



Transmitted Waveform



Recorded Voltage

Time-domain measurements involve sampling the waveform at intervals after the current is switched off, to derive a dimensionless

parameter, the chargeability, "M" which is a measure of the strength of the induced polarization effect. Measurements in the frequency-domain are based on the fact that the resistance produced at the electrolyte-charged particle interface decreases with increasing frequency. The difference between apparent resistivity readings at a high and low frequency is expressed as the percentage frequency effect, "PFE".

The quantity, apparent resistivity, , computed from electrical survey results is only the true earth resistivity in a homogenous sub-surface. When vertical (and lateral) variations in electrical properties occur, as they always will in the real world, the apparent resistivity will be influenced by the various layers, depending on their depth relative to the electrode spacing. A single reading cannot therefore be attributed to a particular depth.

The ability of the ground to transmit electricity is, in the absence of metallic-type conductors, almost completely depending on the volume, nature and content of the pore space. Empirical relationships can be derived linking the formation resistivity to the pore water resistivity, as a function of porosity. Such a formula is Archie's Law, which states (assuming complete saturation) in clean formations:

$$\frac{Ro}{Rw} = 0^{-2}$$

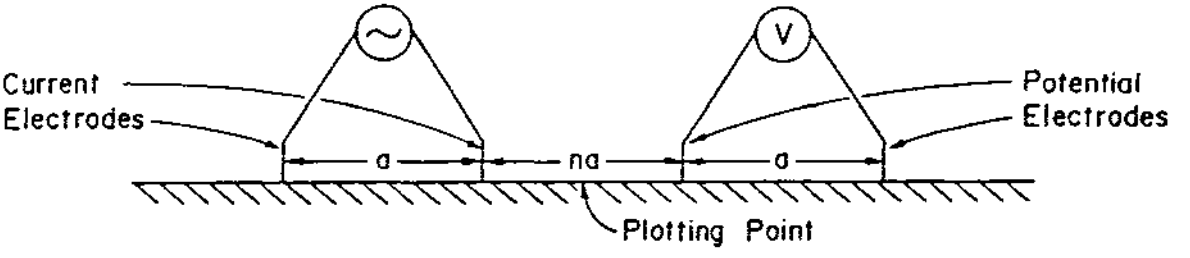
Where: Ro is formation resistivity
Rw is pore water resistivity
0 is porosity

C) Survey Procedure

The IP and resistivity measurements were taken in the time-domain mode using an 8-second square wave charge cycle (2-seconds positive charge, 2-seconds off, 2-seconds negative charge, 2-seconds off). The delay time used after the charge shuts off was 200 milliseconds and the integration time used was 1,500 milli-seconds divided into 10 windows.

The array chosen or this survey was the dipole-dipole array shown as follows:

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY



The dipole length ('a') was chosen to be 30 m. It was read to five separations ('na') which was therefore 150 m which gives a theoretical depth penetration of 75 to 100 m.

The dipole-dipole array was chosen because of its symmetry resulting in a greater reliability in interpretation. Furthermore, a narrow, vein-like target which may occur within the Lake Grid Prospect, can be missed by the pole-dipole array.

Stainless steel stakes were used for both current electrodes and potential electrodes.

For the North Grid Prospect the existing north-south baseline and east-west lines from the September 1986 survey were used. Readings were taken every 30 metres to the level n=5.

For the South Grid Prospect, three lines were run, crossing each other, at 30 m dipoles to level n=5. The location of the lines was chosen to test magnetic anomalies recorded recently.

For the Fisher Prospect, two lines striking northerly and westerly, respectively, were run crossing each other at approximately 23+25W, 3+50S.

COMPILATION OF DATA

The chargeability (IP) values are read directly from the instrument and no data processing is therefore required prior to plotting. The resistivity values are derived from current and voltage readings taken in the field. These values are combined with the geometrical factor appropriate for the dipole-dipole array to compute the apparent resistivities.

The results of the surveys are shown in pseudosection form for the 19 lines, including three lines from the 1986 work on maps 88-10 to 88-28 at a scale of 1:2,000. Each value is plotted at a point formed from the intersection of a line drawn from the mid-point of each of the two dipoles.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

A) Magnetometer Survey

Lake Grid Prospect

The magnetometer survey on the Lake Grid Prospect has a range of 1383 gammas, from a low of 57,890 to 59,273 gammas. Map 3 shows several high and low zones, the latter which could indicate geologic structure. A general trend of these contours is northerly, a direction likely influenced by the bias of the grid. Four anomalous areas numbered 1 to 4 were chosen for detailing.

The first area, detail area 1, was located between lines 0 and 1+00W, from 1+00S to 1+70S. This survey resulted in one very strong dipole within a low to high range of 10,188 gammas (highest on property). It is too strong to be a response to the vehicles that Klewchuk noted in the area. The causative source is probably magnetite within syenite, or possibly gabbro, underlying the area. There are also pyrrhotite-bearing quartzites noted locally by Peter Klewchuk, indicating that pyrrhotite could also be a causative source. The high, sharp peak indicates that the source is relatively close to the surface, and the irregular contours suggest an equally irregular concentration of magnetite or pyrrhotite within the intrusive. Other lower amplitude highs nearby could have a similar causative source but smaller and/or at a greater depth.

Detail area 2 on the eastern edge of McClure Lake has produced several small magnetic anomalous highs and lows, and one weak dipole. The magnetic highs reach a magnitude of 58,900 gammas in a near-linear strike, suggesting a north-northwest structural trend. The causative source could be a shear zone with pyrrho-

tite, or simply a near-surface intrusive such as syenite, with local concentrations of magnetite.

Detail area 3, 150 m south of detail area 2, also produced magnetic highs occurring in a near-linear trend reaching a maximum of 58,897 gammas. The general trend of most of the highs is west-northwest, though considering the shape of the 600-gamma contours on both the large-scale and detail maps, the overall-trend is close to northerly with local variations. The low amplitude of the anomalies on detail areas 2 and 3 suggest that, although they could be near surface, the causative sources are a little deeper and perhaps weaker, than the sources of detail area 1.

Detail area 4, at 6+00W and 2+00S on the west side of the lake, reveals a magnetic dipole with a low to high range of 991 gammas. The positive part of the dipole is elongated in a northeasterly direction suggesting that the causative source, perhaps magnetite, trends in this direction.

South Grid Prospect

The magnetometer survey on this grid was carried out to investigate a minor feature on the southwestern edge of the St. Mary (airborne) magnetic anomaly. The survey succeeded in detailing two prominent magnetic anomalies which, together, show a general northwesterly trend. The southeastern anomaly has a near circular shape averaging 500 metres in diameter, while the northwestern anomaly strikes northwesterly from a local peak, with about a 50- to 60-metre width. Overall, the character of the contours suggest that intrusives are the causative sources.

The southeastern anomaly has "thumbprint" type highs and lows and several dipoles, suggesting the magnetic sources are close to the surface, with much variation in orientation and concentration. One of the peaks within this anomaly is the highest on the grid, with a magnitude of 60,332 gammas. This anomaly contains many magnetic lows which indicate both horizontal magnetic dipoles and structural causes. Four near-linear northwesterly trends within this anomaly indicate possible structural trends such as fracturing or faulting within the intrusive. The nature of the anomalous magnetic field indicates that the causative source is magnetite within a gabbroic intrusive (Peter Klewchuk, 1988).

The second magnetic anomaly, on the northwest of the property, has one peak of magnitude 58,672 gammas which quickly lowers to a long magnetic anomaly of little more than 58,600 gammas. The character of this anomaly appears different from the first anomaly by the lack of any local magnetic lows. This could indicate that, although the causative source is a gabbroic intrusive, it could be a different unit from that causing the southeastern anomaly. The long low amplitude high could indicate that the intrusive is either deeper and narrower, or contains less magnetite than the gabbroic intrusive causing the southeastern anomaly.

The two major anomalies are separated by a prominent linear magnetic low striking northeasterly through line 12+00N between 6+00E and 7+50E. This trend could represent a fault or contact zone between two different rock units. Alternatively, it could be due to deep sediments between the two intrusives, or a combination of structure and sediments.

The overall background magnetic field around the two anomalies is relatively stable at approximately 58,200 gammas. This low background could reflect the sediments of the Kitchener or Eager formation.

Fisher Prospect

The magnetometer survey over the two lines abutting the Fisher Stock reveal a very quiet magnetic field. This means that the underlying rock-types are probably sedimentary and that if the Fisher Stock was crossed at all, it is probably an acidic intrusive.

B) IP/Resistivity Surveys

Surveys were completed on the three main grids to the level n=5 and two lines in the Fisher Prospect to level n=4.

The new 1988 data has shown good correlation with the data from the 1986 IP/resisitivity surveys on the Lake and North Grid Prospects.

Lake Grid Prospect

As mentioned above, the work on this grid is a continuation of previous work. The line spacing was reduced to 50 m from 100 m for lines 4+00S to 1+50N, except that 3+60S was surveyed instead of 3+50S and line 1+50N was not surveyed. In addition, lines 1+00S and 2+00S were re-surveyed as well as extended both to the east and to the west, and line 2+00S was surveyed on the west side of the lake.

It was concluded from the results of the previous IP and resistivity work that there were two IP anomalous zones. One occurred within the Eager Sediments and was seen on the western part of line 0+00S, the southern part of the test line, and all of line 4+00S. The other IP anomalous zone occurs within the quartz monzonite and was seen on the east part of line 0+00S, 1+00S, and 2+00S.

In addition, the contact between the Eager sediments to the west and the quartz granodiorite (now mapped in the field as syenite) to the east was easily defined by the resistivity survey.

The present resistivity work, because of the closer line spacing and the greater areal extent of the survey, more accurately defined the contact.

The writers have chosen the 200 ohm-metre contour to be indicative of the contact, that is, those values lower, indicative of Eager sediments, and those values higher, indicative of syenite intrusive. The contact is shown on each of the pseduosections except those where the resistivity values indicate one rock-type. These are lines 4+00S where the resistivity survey indicates it to be underlain by Eager sediments, and 2+00S and 0+50S where the resistivity survey indicates them to be underlain by syenite intrusive. On line 1+50N, the intrusive appears to be a dyke-like feature sub-outcropping at 0+80W. This same feature appears to be seen on line 0+50N, though not so dyke-like in shape. On this line the sediments occur west of 1+70W and probably east of 0+50W at depth where the intrusive appears to occur only at surface.

The present work has revealed anomalous IP values along almost the entire lengths of each of the lines surveyed. As mentioned above, the previous work has indicated two separate IP anomalous zones. The present work has shown that the two zones, one in the sediments and the other in the intrusive, come together in close proximity, perhaps at about 2+00S and southwards. It is therefore quite possible that the two zones are actually one, and that the IP reflects sulphides emplaced after the syenite intruded the sediments.

Several strong anomalies occur within this anomalous zone(s) and reach a maximum value of 142 msec in a background of approximately 5 msec. The background is seen on only a few lines. No single anomaly may be traced from the north end to the south end, though a wide zone of several strong IP anomalies varying in orientation and size strikes the entire north-south length and is open at both ends. This anomalous zone is closed off only to the west on the northern-most lines, but is open to the west and east, from line 2+00S southward. The zone is therefore at least 650 m long in a north-south direction and at least 480 metres wide at its widest point. The zone has good depth extent and in many pseudosections gains strength with depth. On some pseudosections, the anomaly appears to begin below the n=1 level, suggesting either deeper overburden or a lower boundary of mineralization at these areas.

In most cases the IP anomalies correlate well with the resistivity results. The dip directions of the IP and resistivity anomalies generally agree, indicating an apparent easterly dip from 0+50S to 1+50S. Southward from there the dip direction appears to vary somewhat from line to line. These variations could reflect cross-cutting fractures with the host rock, or simply a snaking, steeply-dipping fracture system.

The highly anomalous IP and resistivity responses strongly indicate the presence of sulphides within geological structure. Possible host structures in this area include the northerly and northeasterly faults seen on Leech's GSC map, and their associated structures. Sulphides could occur within these structures, or within alteration zones associated with the intrusives in the sedimentary Eager formation.

The magnetic anomalies, for the most part, correlate with local resistivity highs and IP lows. This correlation, along with the

geological mapping in the area, suggest the magnetic anomalies are due to either magnetite or pyrrhotite within a syenite (or possibly gabbro) intrusive.

The line by line comments are as follows (the rock-types mentioned below are interpreted from the resistivity survey):

1+50N - The IP anomaly (and thus the sulphides) reaches a high of 143 msec. It occurs within the Eager sediments to the immediate east of an intrusive dyke and appears to be flat-lying and therefore stratiform. It is open to the east.

0+50N - The IP indicates three caustive sources: #1 occurs at depth below 1+60W and appears to occur within the syenite near its western edge. It reaches a high of 54 msec, appears to dip to the west and is open to depth. #2 ocurs below 0+10E, reaches a high of 131 msec, dips to the west ans is open to depth. It appears to occur within the Eager sediments adjacent to the syenite intrusive. #3 ocurs below 0+90E, reaches a high of 102 msec, is open to depth, and is of unknown dip. The host rock appears to be Eager sediments. #3 correlates with a resistivity low.

0+00S - The western IP anomaly occurs within the Eager sediments from about 3+00W and to the west. It reaches a high of 67 msec and appears to dip at a shallow angle to the east. The eastern anomaly occurs within the syenite intrusive. More work is needed to the east to determine location of the causative source(s), but one appears to occur below 1+40W within a resistivity low.

0+50S - Two individual anomalies both occurring within the syenite intrusive and dipping to the east are seen on this pseudo-section. The western one sub-outcrops below 0+50W, reaches a

high of 110 msec, and is open to depth. The upper part correlates with a resistivity high and the bottom part correlates with a resistivity low. The eastern one reaches a high of 62 msec and occurs below 1+30E or perhaps further up dip and below 1+00E. The anomaly correlates with an east-dipping resistivity low.

1+00S - This line contains at least four separate anomalous sources. #1 occurs below 2+30W at depth, reaches a high of 32 msec and is open to depth. It occurs within Eager sediments. #2, which reaches a high of 60 msec, occurs below 1+70W and correlates with a resistivity high. It occurs within the syenite intrusive near its western contact with the sediments. #3 sub-outcrops below 1+10W, reaches a high of 59 msec, dips easterly, and correlates with a resistivity low. The host rock is also the syenite. It is quite possible that #2 and #3 are together actually reflecting one wide mineralizd zone dipping to the east. #4, which occurs within syenite, is somewhat difficult to understand but appears to be V-shaped. At the bottom of the V, it reaches a high of 94 msec. The west limb dips easterly and correlates with a resistivity high. The east limb is not as well defined but appears to dip westerly and correlates more closely with a resistivity low. Further work to the east may help define the causative source more accurately.

1+50S - Three distinct anomalous highs all occurring within the syenite intrusive are seen on this pseudosection. #1 dips easterly, reaches a high of 70 msec, is open to depth, and correlates with a resistivity low. #2 occurs below 0+70E and reaches a high of 90 msec. There is evidence to suggest a westerly dip, though the stronger evidence including to correlating resistivity low suggest an easterly dip.#3 is not defined on its eastern side. However, it appears to dip westerly sub-outcropping at 2+20E.

The highest value is 77 msec. It also correlates with a resistivity low.

2+00S - This pseudosection appears to contain four separate sources all within the syenite intrusive, and all dipping westerly. #1 is a wide zone, sub-outcrops at 1+40W, reaches a high of 70 msec, and correlates with a wide resistivity low. #2 is a well-defined, feature suggesting a vein-type causative source. It dips westerly correlating with the edge of a resistivity low but also cutting across a resistivity high. It reaches a high of 91 msec. #3 occurs below 0+10E. It may dip westerly, or, alternatively, dips easterly becoming a part of #4 which then becomes one V-shaped anomaly. The V-shaped alternative has a closer correlation with a resistivity low. #4, if simply a separate anomaly, dips westerly reaching a high of 84 msec.

2+50S - This is a very complex pseudosection and thus the main points will only be discussed. The #1 high occurs below 2+90W reaching a high of 87 msec and appears to dip westerly. It occurs within the sediments. #2 occurs below 2+00W within the sediments dipping westerly. It is probably the electrode effect of #3 which dips easterly along the sedimentary/intrusive contact. It sub-outcrops at 1+70W and reaches a high of 104 msec. #4 appears to be a broad U-shaped anomaly with the west easterly-dipping limb sub-outcropping at 0+80W and the east westerly-dipping limb sub-outcropping at 1+60E. This anomaly reaches a high of 73 msecand correlates more closely with a resistivity high.

3+00S - #1 is an anomaly of high amplitude reaching a high of 123 msec occurring at depth below 1+40W within the Eager sediments. It may actually be comprised of two westerly-dipping causative sources, one sub-outcropping at 0+70W, and the other at 1+60W.

#2 may be another broad U-shaped anomaly with the top of the west easterly-dipping limb occurring below 0+50W, and the top of the east westerly-dipping limb occrring below 1+30E. Only the east limb has a clear resistivity correlation correlating with a resistivity high.

3+60S - All IP anomalous highs occur within Eager sediments with none having any definite resistivity correlation. #1 sub-outcrops below 4+10W and dips easterly reaching a high of 90 msec. #2 sub-outcrops at 2+00W, dips westerly, and reaches a high of 83 msec. #3 sub-outcrops at 1+40W, dips westerly, and reaches a high of 103 msec. #4 appears to have a large massive-type causative source with no apparent dip occurring below 0+70W.It reaches a high of 106 msec. #5 sub-outcrops at 0+10E, dips easterly and reaches a high of 104 msec.

4+00S - Individual causative sources are not so well defined on this line which is underlain by Eager sediments. The highest (#1) IP anomaly occurs at the western end centered below 4+50W and reaches a high of 129 msec. #2 sub-outcrops below 3+30W dipping to the west and reaching a high of 104 msec. #3 sub-outcrops at 3+00W, dips to the east, and reaches a high of 86 msec. #4 sub-outcrops at 1+80W dips easterly, and reaches a high of 95 msec. #5 sub-outcrops at 0+30W, dips westerly, and reaches a high of 95 msec, which is the same value as that for #4. Therefore #4 and #5 may be the same causative source (i.e. V-shaped). However, it must be considered that this line may contain sulphides across its entire length rather than within five discreet sources.

2+00S (West of Lake) - This line is underlain by Eager sediments except for an intrusive dyke. It appears to be composed of four distinct causative sources. #1 sub-outcrops at 7+60W, dips

westerly and reaches a high of 142 msec. #2 sub-outcrops at 7+00W, dips westerly and reaches a high of 137 msec. #3 sub-outcrops at 6+20W, dips westerly and reaches a high of 103 msec though the lower four values were unobtainable. #3 correlates directly with a resistivity high as well as a magnetic high both of which is interpreted to be reflecting an intrusive dyke. The magnetic readings taken on line 2+50S indicate a northeasterly strike. In addition #3 correlates with a gold soil anomaly of 90 ppb. #4 appears to sub-outcrop at 6+10W, dipping westerly and then changing to easterly. It reaches a high of 113 msec.

South Grid Prospect

Three IP/resistivity survey lines were carried out: - a north-easterly test line and two crossing lines over 12+00N and 9+00E, respectively. IP responses were generally quite low, except in one zone on the test line. The resistivity sections, however, have shown good correlation with the magnetometer survey.

The only anomalous IP response of interest occurs at 1+20W on the Test Line and reaches a high of 34 msec. It dips southwesterly correlating with the edge of a resistivity high/magnetic high (which is discussed below). This suggests the causative source may be sulphides associated with the contact between an intrusive and the intruded rocks, possibly sediments.

The resistivity pseudosections have shown resistivity anomalous zones which indicate geologic strucures. Good correlation is found on the test line between resistivity highs and magnetic highs. This correlation indicates that the underlying magnetic rock is an intrusive with varying degrees of magnetite. Resistivity lows, forming what appear to be wide "pant-leg" effects, correlate very well with magnetic lows within highs on the test

line at approximately 2+70W, and on line 9+00E at 9+90N. These resistivity/magnetic low zones could indicate fault or shear zones within a more resistive intrusive rock containing magnetite. Or, possibly they reflect sediments.

On line 12+00N a very clear resistivity low anomaly correlates with the magnetic low striking northeasterly, further suggesting a fault zone occurs at this location. Local resistivity highs at depth and to the west correlate with a magnetic high, suggesting that the magnetic source, possibly a gabbro, is deeper below overburden here than at the eastern part of the grid. The wide low-amplitude mag high trailing northwesterly from this westernmost mag high could therefore be covered by deeper overburden.

Fisher Prospect

Two IP/resistivity survey lines were run along two crossing roads approximately 1.5 km west of McClure Lake. These lines responded with strong IP anomalous values indicative of sulphides reaching up to 179 msec within a background of 10 to 20 msec, while the resistivity survey responded with one coincident low, and highs indicative of intrusives.

The eastern end of the East-West Road survey line shows a strong, wide IP anomalous zone with values up to 100 ohm-m. The IP anomaly occurs within a broad zone of low resistivity values (in the 100's of ohm-metres) which is suggestive of sediments. Sulphides are likely the causative source which may be stratiform considering the flat-lying contours.

Another, more moderate, IP high occurs at depth at the western end of this line, and can be seen to occur within a zone of resistivity highs. This correlation could represent disseminated

sulphides within the rocks of the Fisher Stock which is seen in this area. The North-South Road Line responds in a similar manner at its northern end, indicating sulphides within a resistive igneous intrusive.

The most interesting feature on these two lines is the very strong, wide chargeability zone centered near 3+90S on the North-South Road survey line. The 179 msec high spreads out and weakens gradually to the north (indicating disseminations of sulphides), and closes off quickly to the south, suggesting a contact boundary. A wide deep resistivity low zone correlates directly with the IP anomaly, from the sharp increase at its southern end to its gradual rise at its northern end. The geophysics signature suggests that the sulphides could occur within an altered contact zone. Upon studying aerial photos of this location, correlation may be seen between this anomaly and a dark line of vegetation. Topographic change, such as might be encountered at a contact between different rock types, often is marked with increased vegetation. This demarcation strikes northwesterly through the eastern end of the east-west road line, indicating that the wide IP/resistivity anomalous zone seen on that line could be a reflection of this zone. If this is the case, then other IP/resistivity survey lines should be run across this boundary in a northwesterly direction.

North Grid Prospect

One survey line (map 88-28) was run across the northern grid at 19+00N, to check out a high gold soil anomaly of 560 ppb to detail IP and resistivity anomalies seen on lines 18+00N and 22+00N on the October, 1986 survey. IP anomalous values up to 55 msec occur at depth, below background values of less than 10 msec which are typical of sediments (discovered to be shales by shal-

low percussion drilling). The resistivity survey, however, shows a resistivity high at depth outlined by the 400 ohm-m contour. The IP anomalous zone which is indicative of sulphides occurs on and around the resistivity high which is indicative of an intrusive. The high value of 55 msec correlates directly with a resistivity low. The linear westerly-dipping resistivity low to the immediate west of the high could well be reflecting a fault-contact.

It is interesting to note that the east end of the IP high as defined by the 20-msec contour abuts the western edge of a resistiviy high which is indicative of perhaps a different intrusive and with which there is no IP correlation. On the other hand at the western edge of the survey line, a low amplitude IP high correlates with a small resistivity high.

Respectfully submitted,
GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.

M.A. Patrick Cruickshank,
Geophysicist

David G. Mark,
Geophysicist

April 22, 1988

47/G419

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GEOPHYSICIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, M.A. PATRICK CRUICKSHANK, the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a consulting geophysicist of Geotronics Surveys Ltd., with offices located at #530-800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

I further certify:

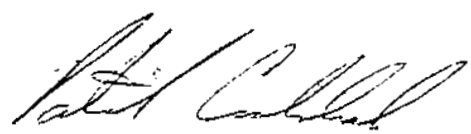
1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1986) and hold a B.A.Sc. degree in Geophysics Engineering.

2. I have been practising my profession for over 1.5 years.

3. I am registered with the British Columbia Association of Professional Engineers as an Engineer-in-Training, in geophysics.

4. This report is compiled from data obtained from induced polarization and resistivity surveys carried out by a crew of Geotronics Surveys Ltd., under the supervision of David Mark and under the field supervision of Tracy Campbell, geophysicist from March 21 to the 27th, 1988.

5. I have no interest in Victoria Resource Corporation, nor in any of the properties discussed in this report, nor will I be receiving any interest as a result of writing this report.



M.A. Patrick Cruickshank,
Geophysicist

April 22, 1988
47/G419

GEOPHYSICIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, DAVID G. MARK, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geophysicist of Geotronics Surveys Ltd., with offices located at #530-800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

I further certify:

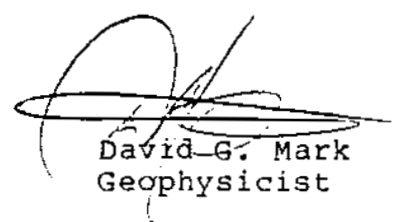
1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1968) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geophysics.

2. I have been practising my profession for the past 20 years and have been active in the mining industry for the past 23 years.

3. I am an active member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists and a member of the European Associationfor Exploration Geophysicists.

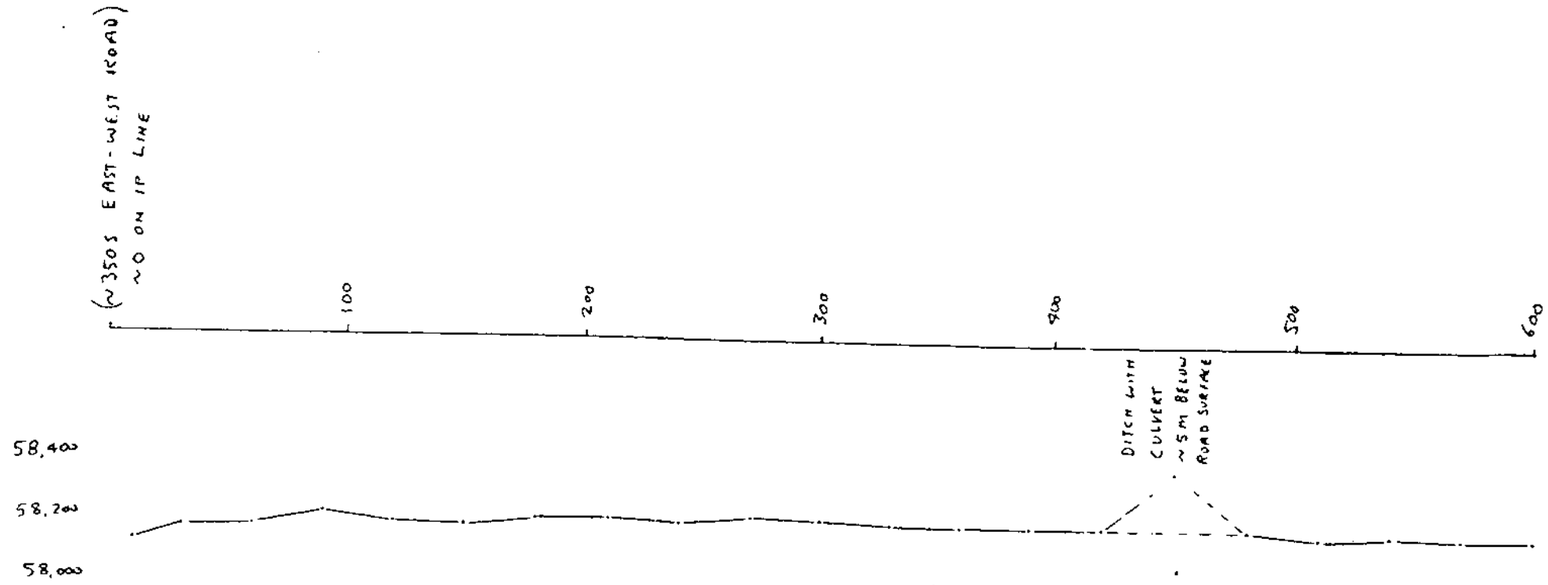
4. This report is compiled from data obtained from induced polarization and resistivity surveys carried out by a crew of Geotronics Surveys Ltd., under my supervision and under the field supervision of Tracy Campbell, geophysicist, from March 21st to the 27th, 1988.

5. I do not hold any interest in Victoria Resource Corporation, nor in any of the properties discussed in this report, nor will I receive any interest as a result of writing this report.



David G. Mark
Geophysicist

April 22, 1988
47/G419



PINE CLAIMS

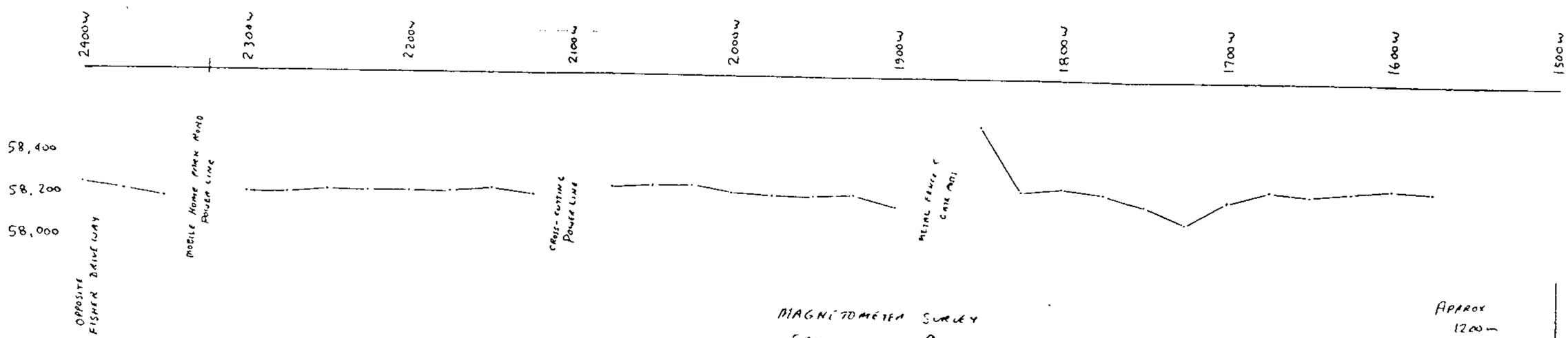
WEST 1 LAKE GRID

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

"NORTH - SOUTH ROAD"

~2325 W ON "EAST-WEST ROAD"

FISHER PROSPECT



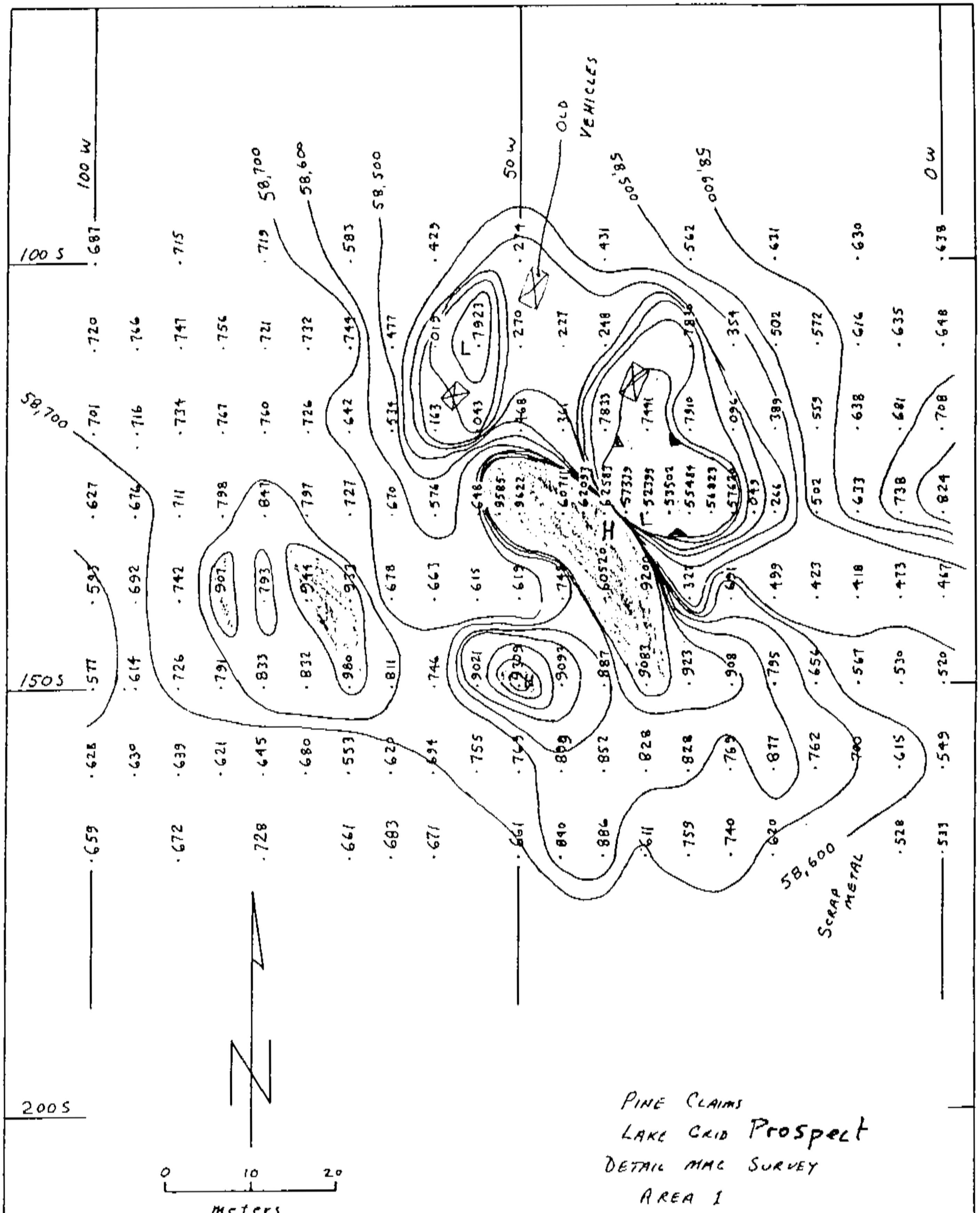
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

EAST-WEST ROAD, FISHER PROSPECT

~350S

Map 88-5

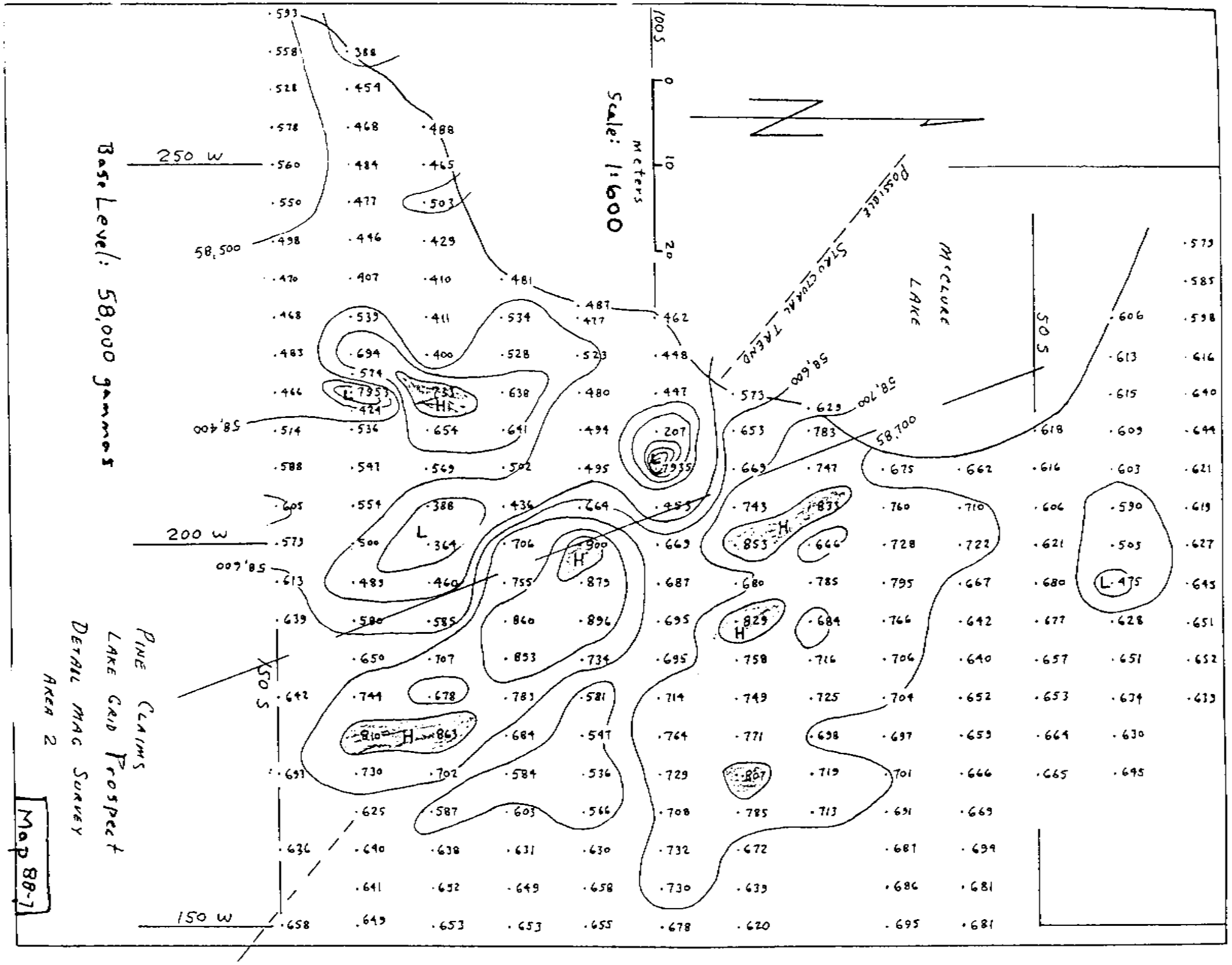
APPROX 1200m WEST 1 SOUTH END 1 MCCLURE LAKE

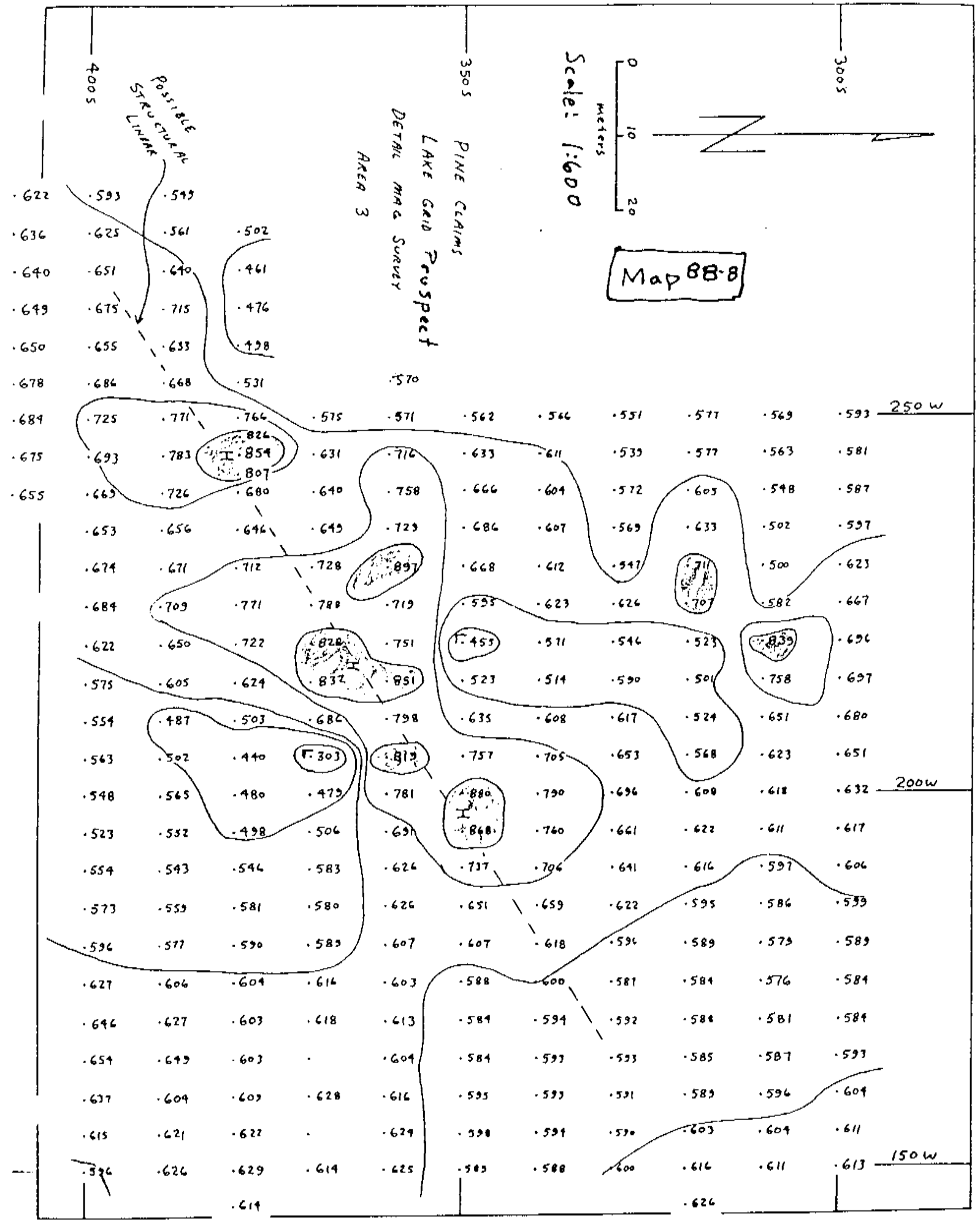


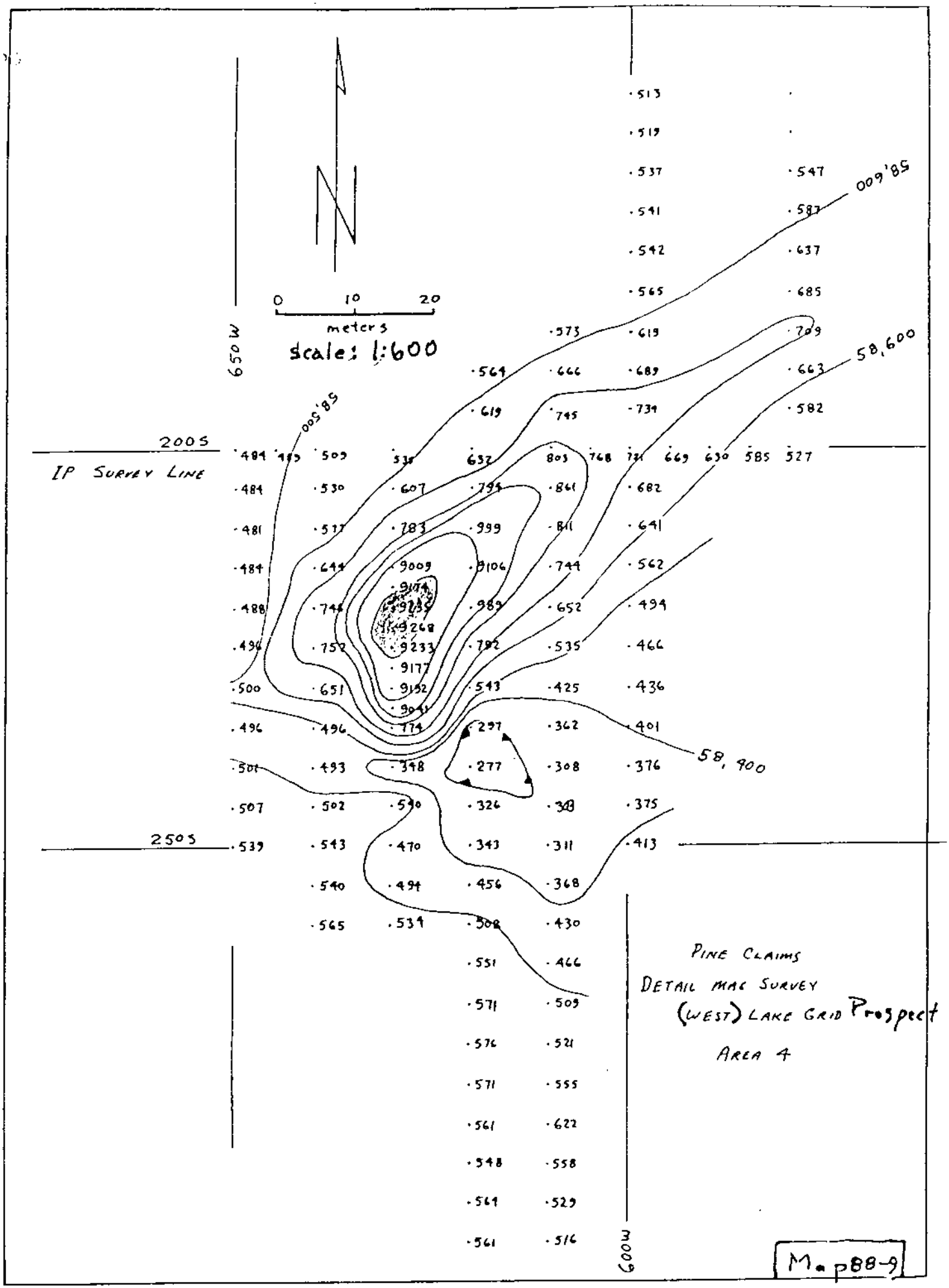
PINE CLAIMS
LAKE GRID Prospect
DETAIL MMC SURVEY
AREA 1

Scale: 1:600

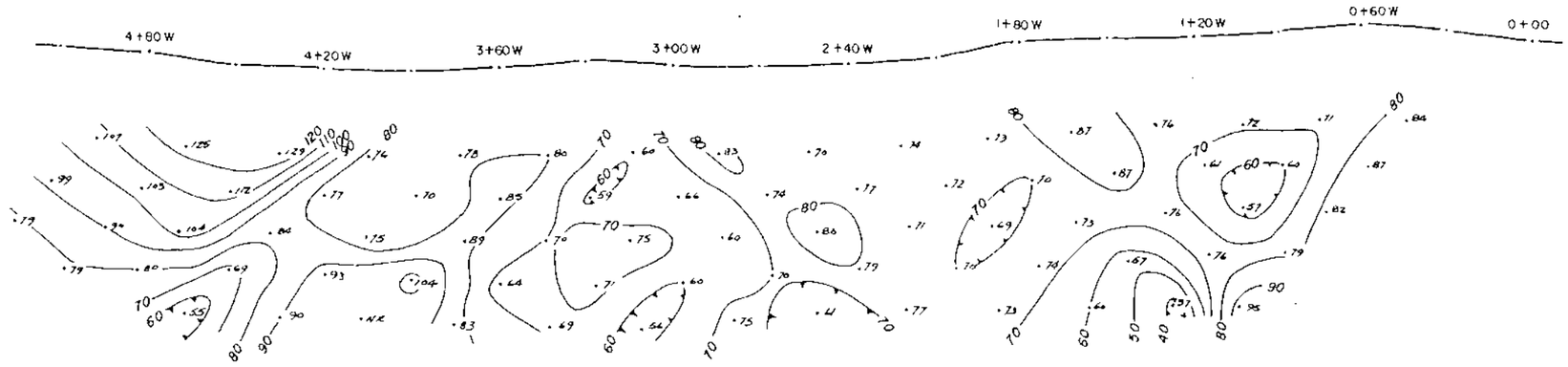
Map 88-6


Base Level: 58,000 gammas
Scale: 1:600
meters
100S
0
10
20
250 W
200 W
150 W
50 S
50 S
58,500
58,400
58,600
58,600
58,700
58,700
POSSIBLE STRUCTURAL TREND
McCLURE LAKE
PINE CLAIMS
LAKE GRID Prospect
DETAIL MAG SURVEY
AREA 2
Map 88-1


4005
3505
3005
Possible Structural Linear
Lake Grid Prospect
Pine Claims
Detail Mag Survey
Area 3
Scale: 1:600
0
10
20
meters
Map 88-8
250 w
200w
150 w

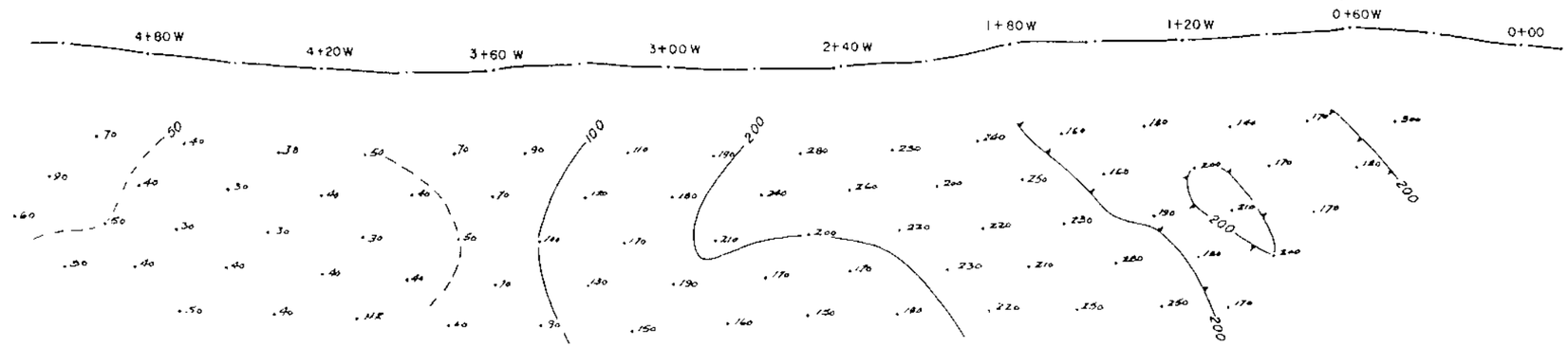

0 10 20
meters
scale: 1:600
650 W
2005
IP Survey Line
2505
3005
009'85
005'85
58,600
58,900
Pine Claims
Detail mag Survey
(West) Lake Grid Prospect
Area 4
Map 88-9

APPARENT CHARGEABILITY



APPARENT RESISTIVITY

Eager Sediments | Syenite intrusive ?



LEGEND

APPARENT CHARGEABILITY

Contour Interval 10 milliseconds

I.P. Low.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY

Contour Interval 100 ohm - metres

Resistivity Low

INSTRUMENTATION.

Receiver : Huntec Model Mk IV

Transmitter : Phoenix IPT - 1

Generator : Phoenix MG-2

SURVEY PARAMETERS

Survey Mode : Time Domain

Array : Double - Dipole

Dipole Length : 30 metres

SCALE

0 50 100

METRES

GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD

VICTORIA RESOURCE CORPORATION

PINE CLAIMS

READE LAKE, CRANBROOK AREA, FORT STEELE M.D., B.C.

LAKE GRID PROSPECT

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

APPARENT CHARGEABILITY AND RESISTIVITY

LINE 4S PSEUDOSECTIONS

Drawn By	Date	Job No	Scale	Map No
A.R.	April 1988	88-10	2000	88-10

4+40W 3+60W 2+80W 1+00W 0+20E 1+00E 1+00E

Apparent Chargeability (msec)
Contour Interval: 10 msec

Eager Sediments | Syenite Intrusive

Intrusive Remnant?

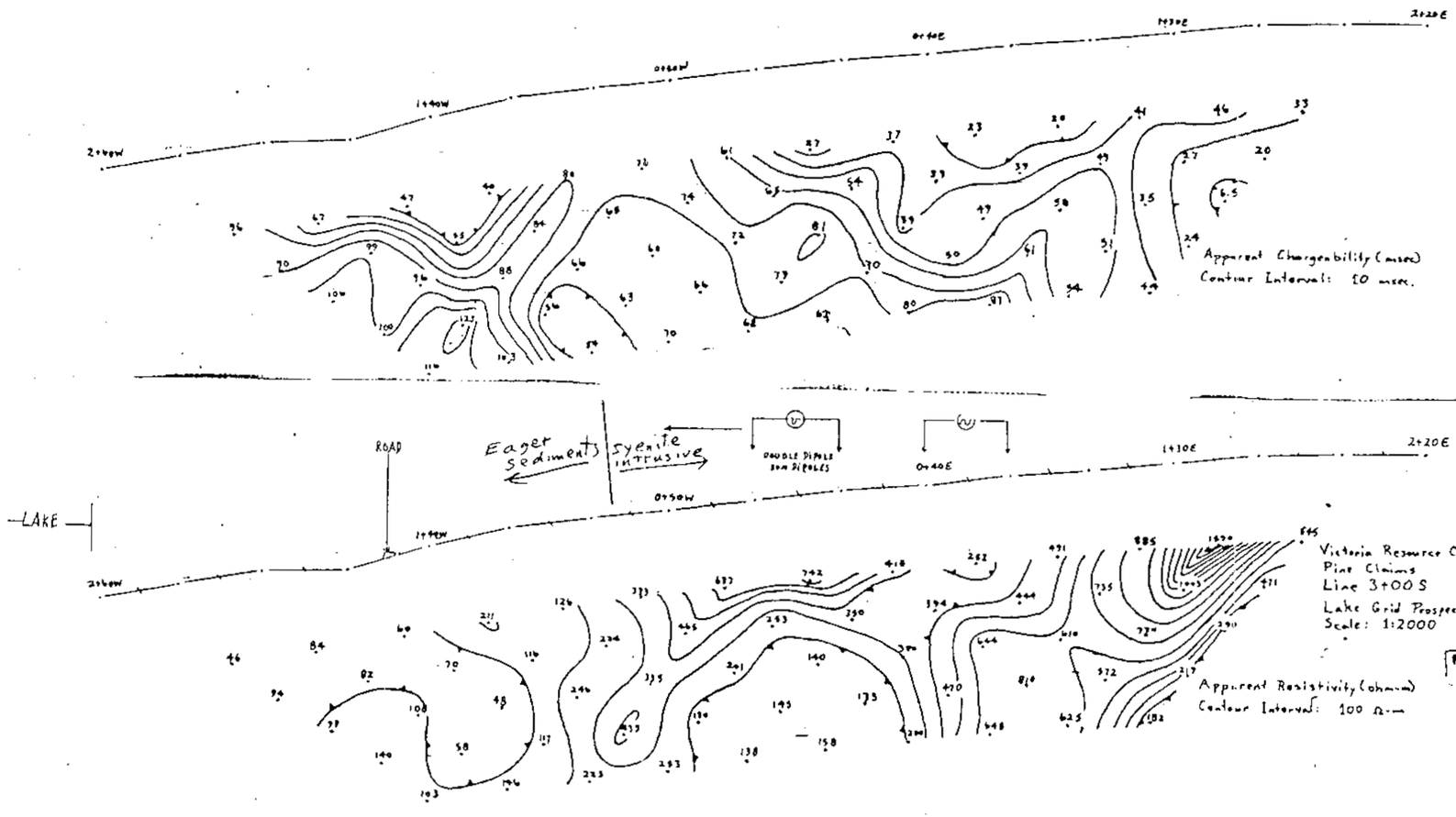
DOUBLE DIPOLE METHOD
30M DIPOLES
0+80W

4+40W 3+60W 2+80W 1+20W 0+20E 1+00E

Victoria Resource Corp.
Pine Claims
Line 3+60S
Lake Grid Prospect
Scale: 1:2000

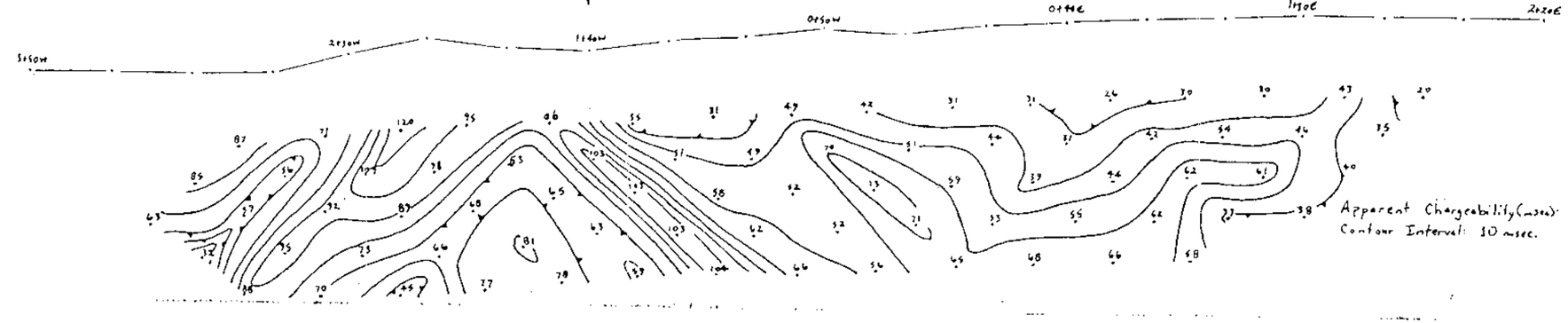
Map 88-11

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)
Contour Interval: 100 ohm-m

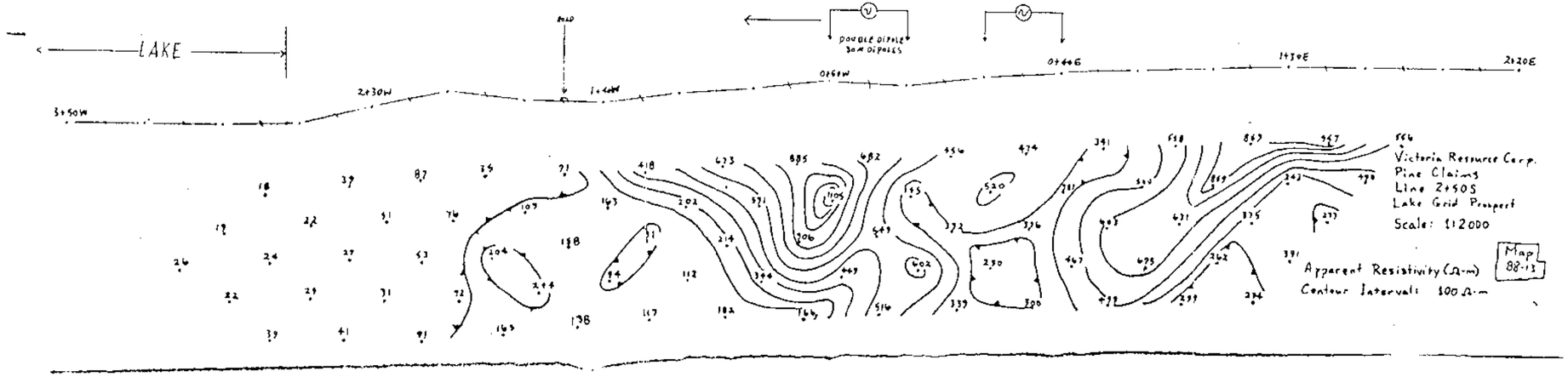

2+40W
1+40W
0+40E
1+30E
2+20E
Apparent Chargeability (msec)
Contour Interval: 10 msec.
LAKE
ROAD
Eager Sediments
syenite intrusive
DOUBLE DIPOLE 30m DIPOLES
0+50W
1+70W
2+60W
Victoria Resource Corp.
Pine Claims
Line 3+00S
Lake Grid Prospect
Scale: 1:2000
Map 88-12
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)
Contour Interval: 100 Ω-m

Eager Sediments

Syenite Intrusive



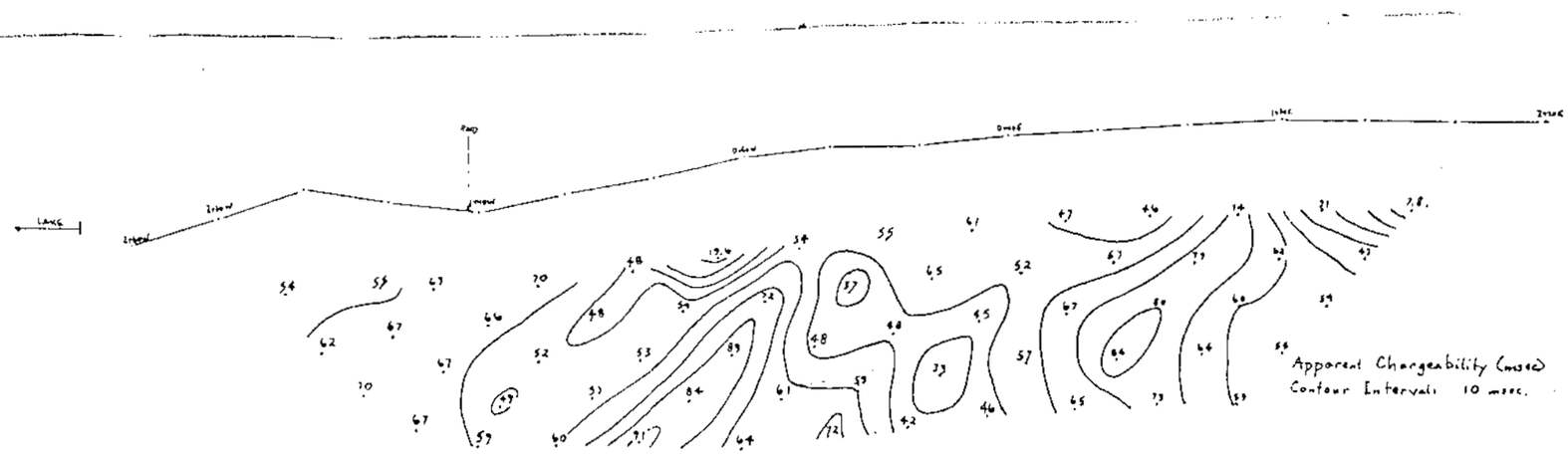
Apparent Chargeability (msec)
Contour Interval: 10 msec.



Victoria Resource Corp.
Pine Claims
Line 2+50S
Lake Grid Prospect
Scale: 1:2000

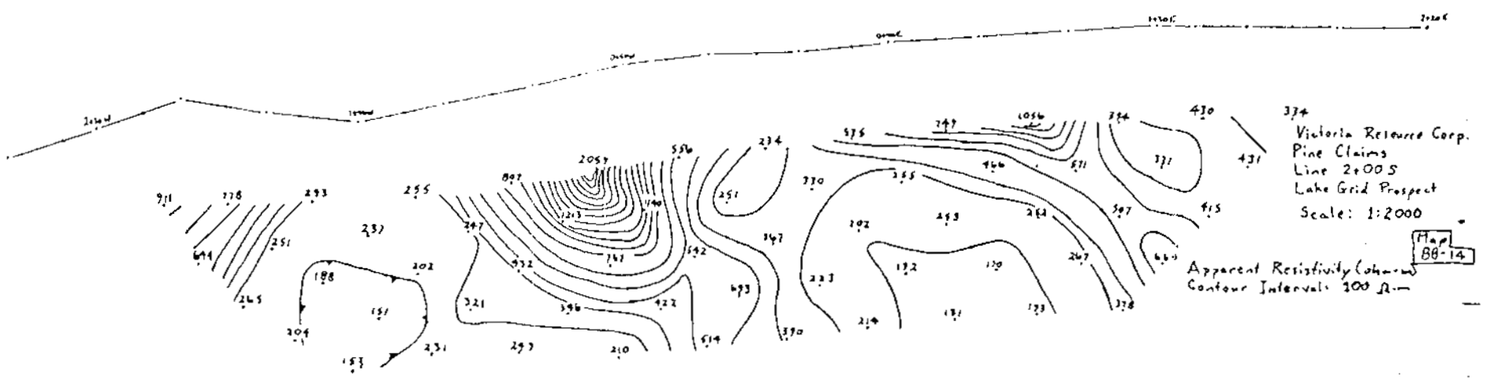
Apparent Resistivity (Ω-m)
Contour Interval: 100 Ω-m

Map 88-13



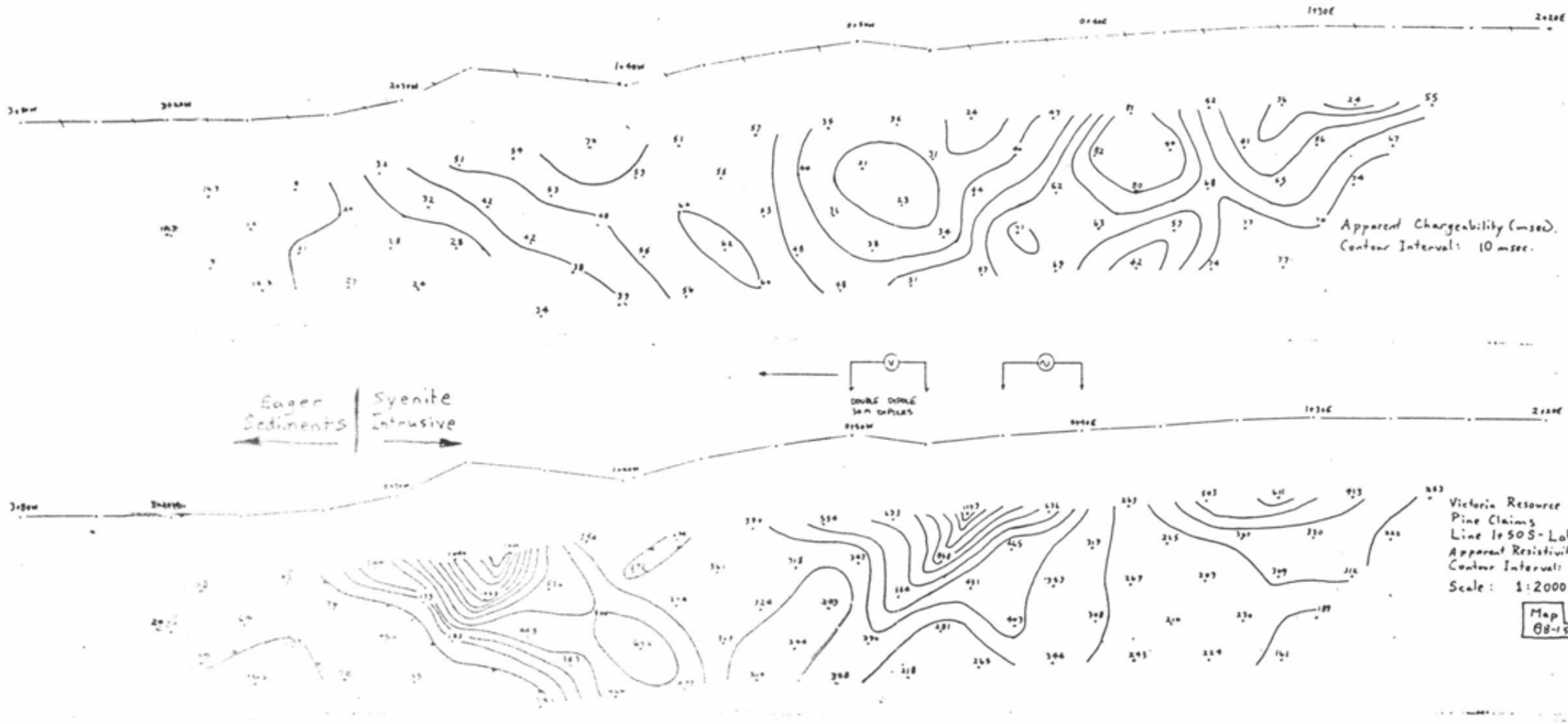
Syenite Intrusive

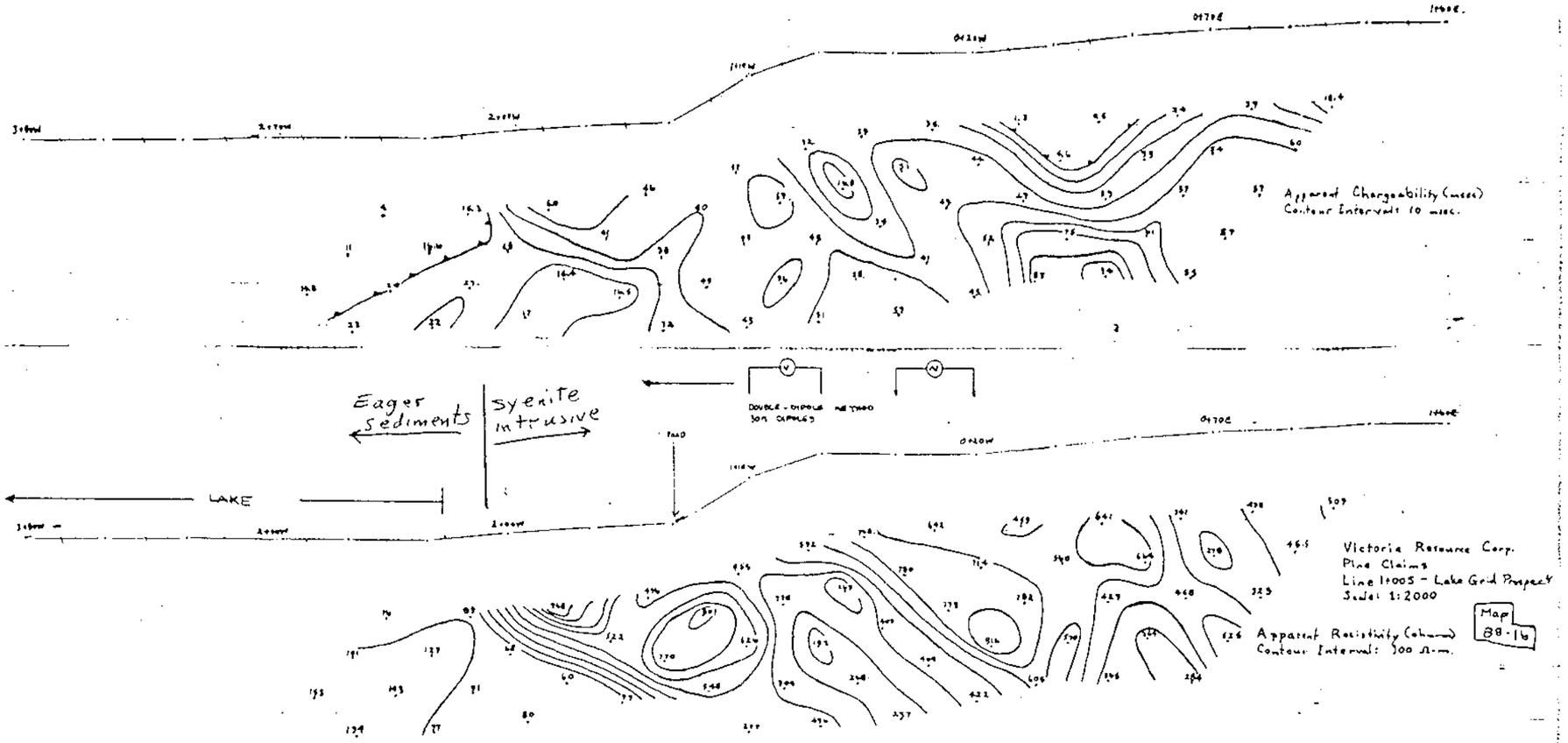
DOUBLE DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

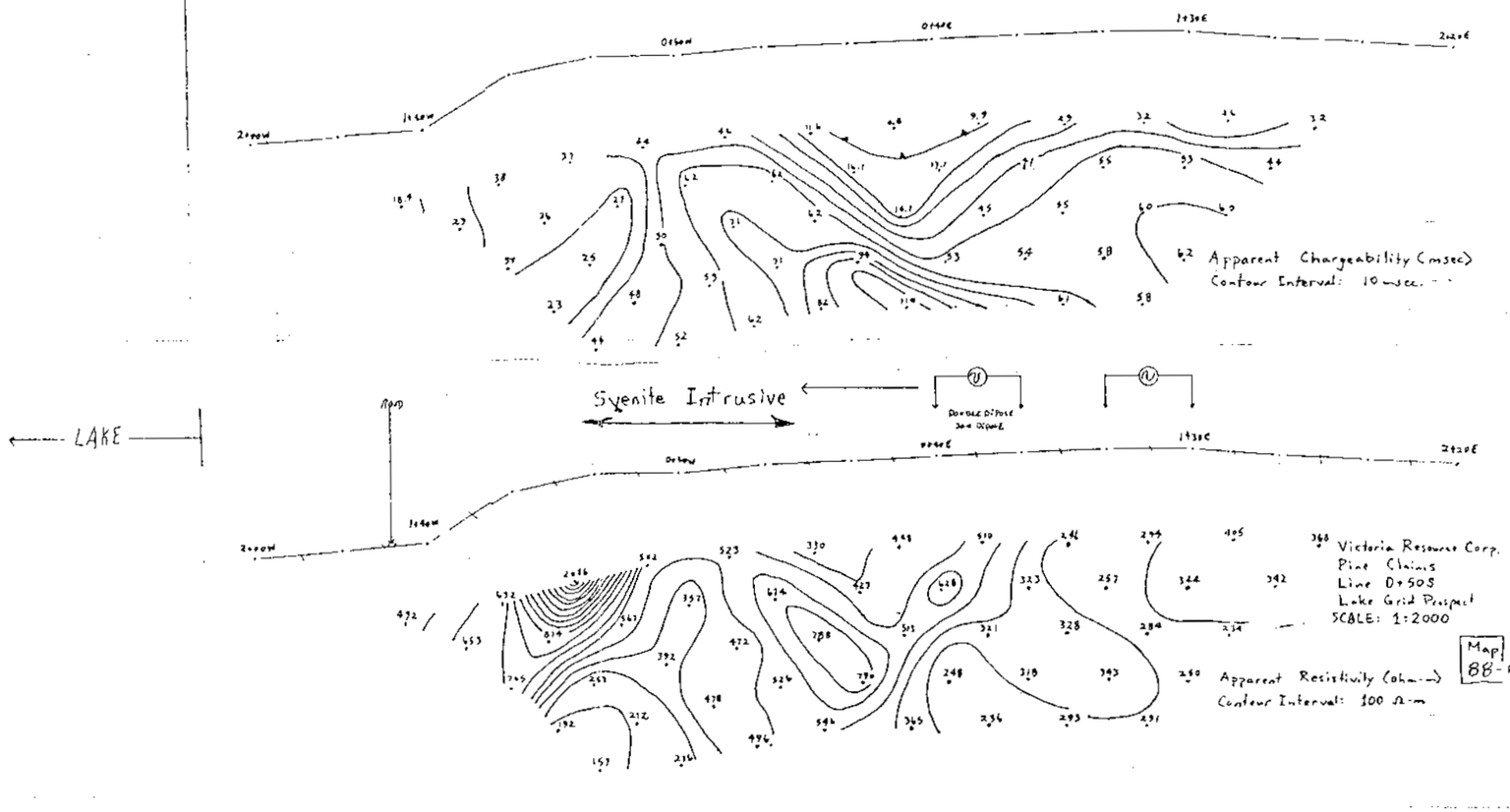


374
Victoria Resource Corp.
Pine Claims
Line 2+00S
Lake Grid Prospect
Scale: 1:2000

Map
88-14


Eager Sediments
Syenite Intrusive
DOUBLE DIPOLE 30m DIPOLES
Apparent Chargeability (msec).
Contour Interval: 10 msec.
Victoria Resource Corp.
Pine Claims
Line 1+50S - Lake Grid Prospect
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)
Contour Interval: 100 ohm-m
Scale: 1:2000
Map 88-15

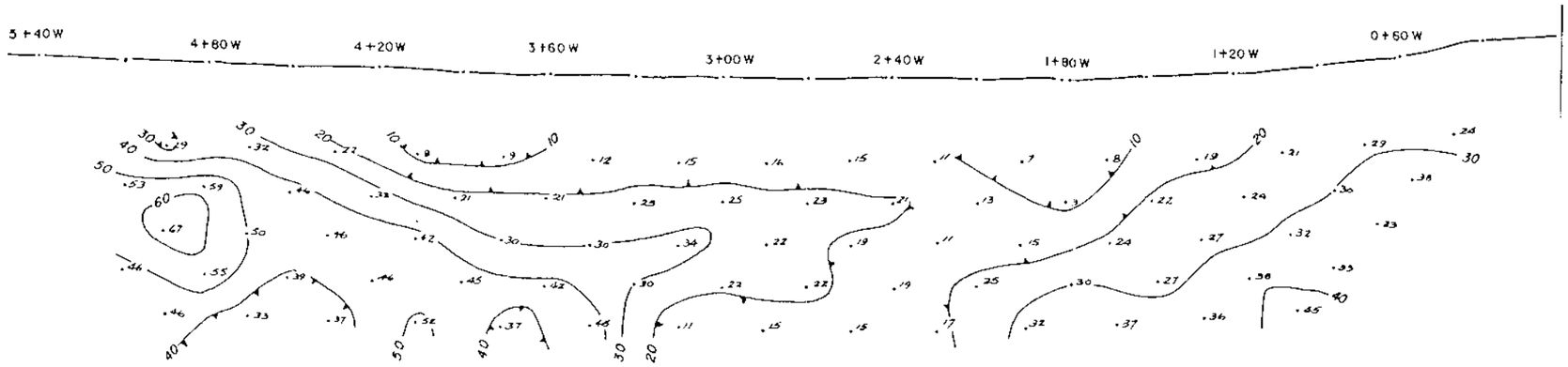

Eager
sediments
Syenite
intrusive
LAKE
DOUBLE - DIPOLE
SCH DIPOLES
METHOD
Victoria Resource Corp.
Pine Claims
Line 11005 - Lake Grid Prospect
Scale: 1:2000
Map
88-16
Apparent Chargeability (msec)
Contour Intervals 10 msec.
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)
Contour Interval: 100 Ω-m.



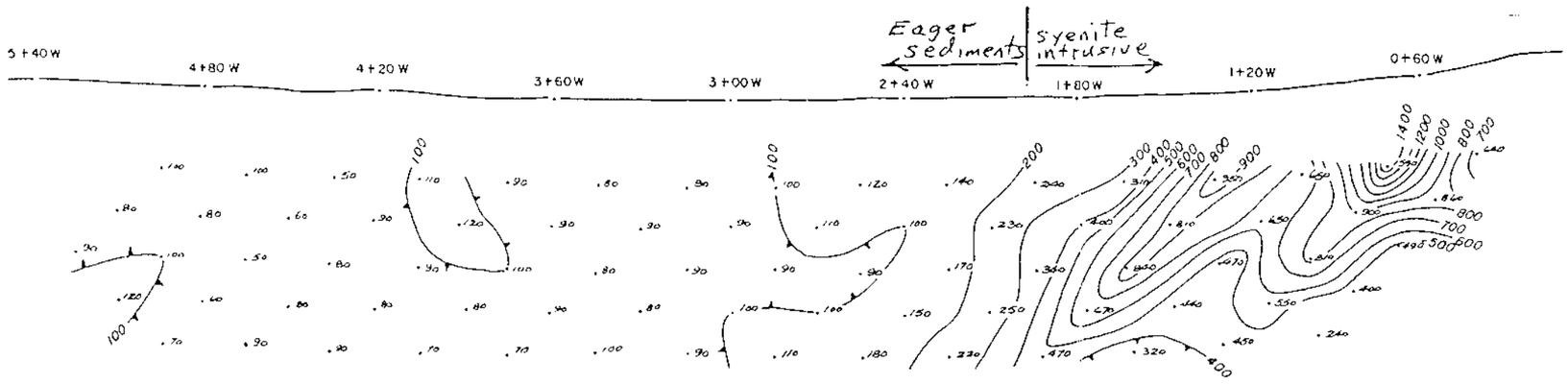
Victoria Resource Corp.
Pine Claims
Line 0+50S
Lake Grid Prospect
SCALE: 1:2000

Map 88-17

APPARENT CHARGEABILITY



APPARENT RESISTIVITY



LEGEND

APPARENT CHARGEABILITY

Contour Interval 10 milliseconds

IP Low

APPARENT RESISTIVITY

Contour Interval 100 ohm-metres

Resistivity Low

INSTRUMENTATION

Receiver Huntec Model Mk IV

Transmitter Phoenix IPT-1

Generator Phoenix MG-2

SURVEY PARAMETERS

Survey Mode Time Domain

Array Double-Dipole

Dipole Length 30 metres

SCALE

0 60 120

METRES

GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD

VICTORIA RESOURCE CORPORATION

PINE CLAIMS

READE LAKE, CRANBROOK AREA, FORT STEELE M.D., B.C.

LAKE GRID PROSPECT

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

APPARENT CHARGEABILITY AND RESISTIVITY

LINE-0 PSEUDOSECTIONS

Drawn By	Date	Job No	Scale	Map No
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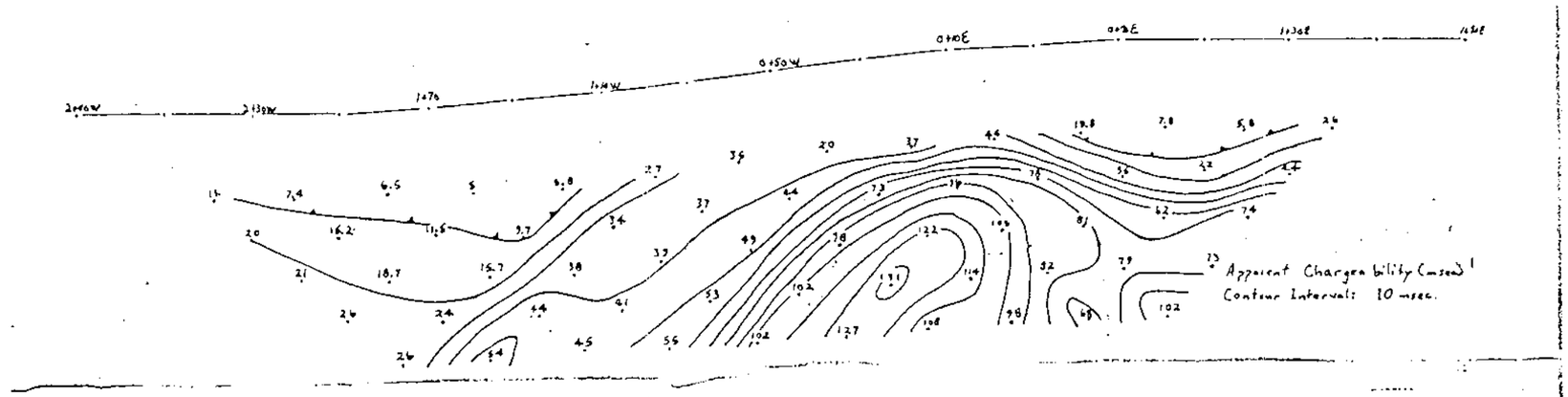
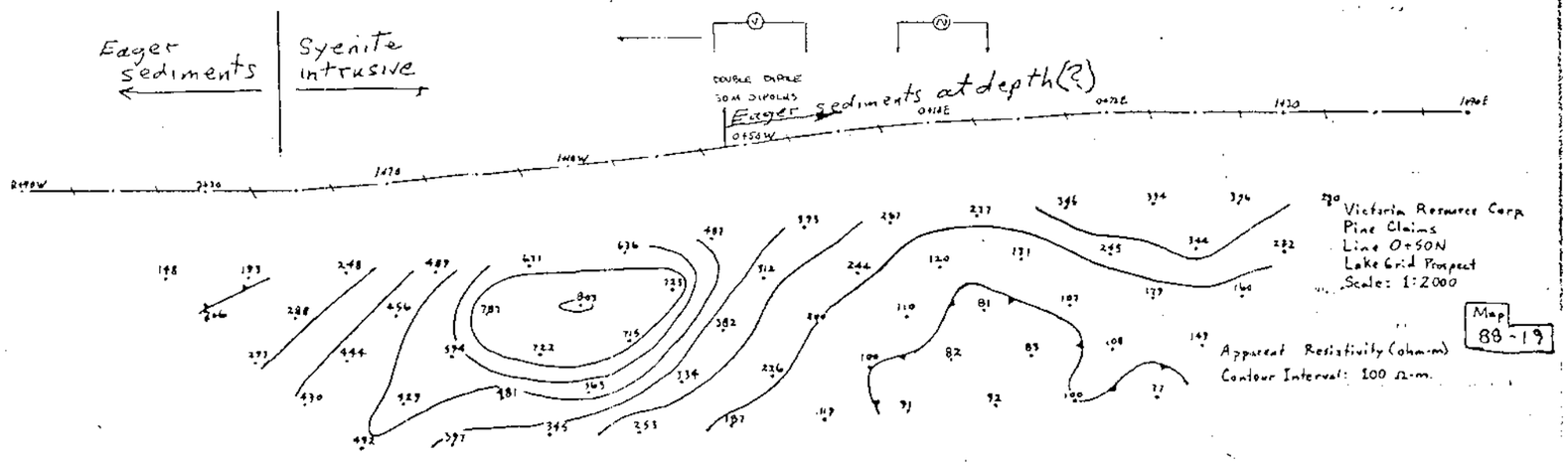
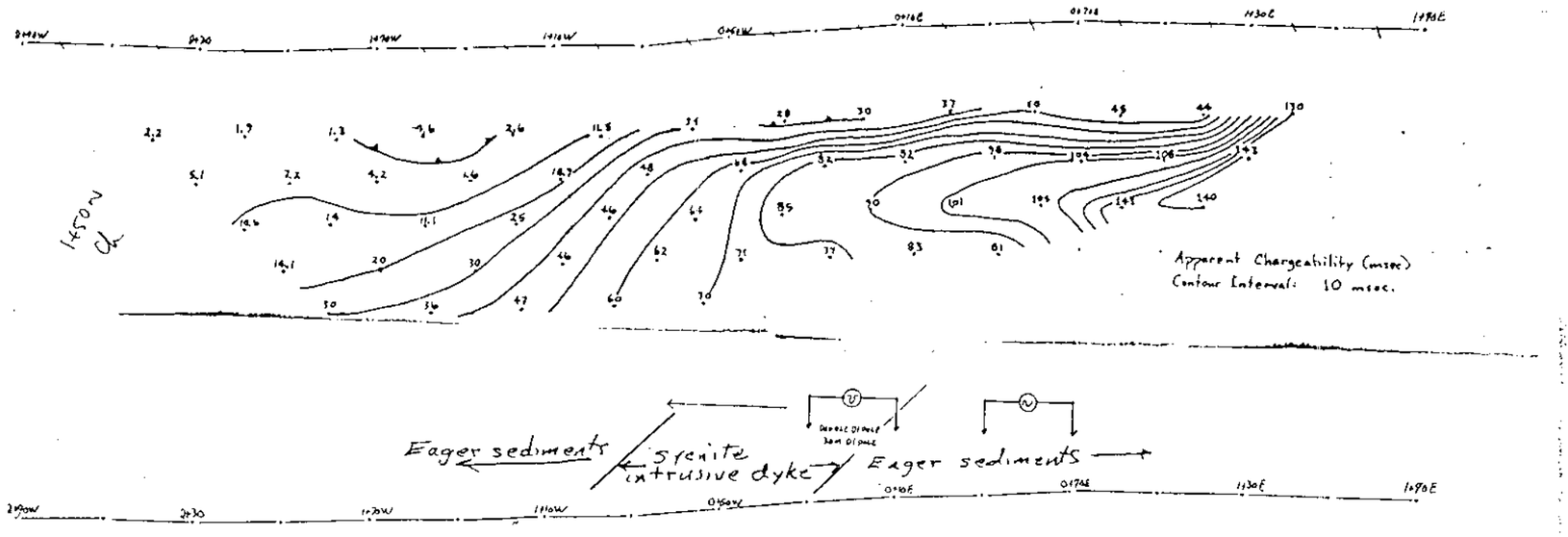
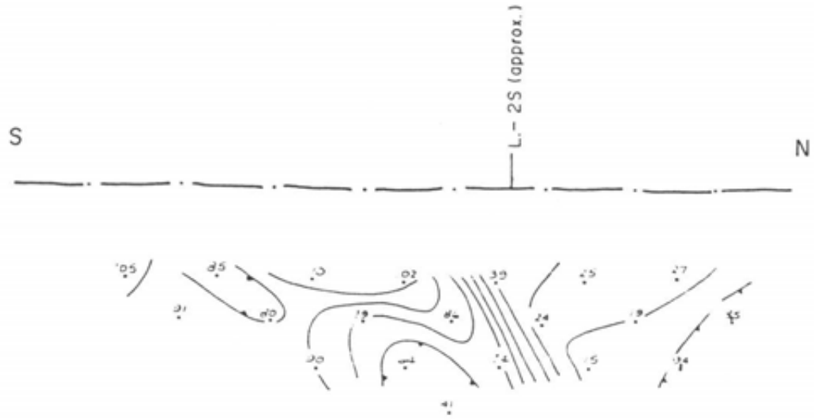

2+40W
1+30W
1+70
1+40W
0+50W
0+10E
0+30E
1+30E
1+60E
Apparent Chargeability (msec)
Contour Interval: 10 msec.


Eager sediments
Syenite intrusive
DOUBLE DIPOLE 50M DIPOLES
Eager sediments at depth(?)
2+40W
2+10
1+70
1+40W
0+50W
0+10E
0+30E
1+30
1+60E
230
Victoria Resource Corp
Pine Claims
Line 0+50N
Lake Grid Prospect
Scale: 1:2000
Map 88-19
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)
Contour Interval: 100 Ω-m.


0+40W
0+30
1+40W
1+10W
0+50W
0+10E
0+70E
1+30E
1+90E
1450N
Apparent Chargeability (msec)
Contour Interval: 10 msec.
Eager sediments
Syenite intrusive dyke
Eager sediments
Dipole Dipole Array
2+90W
2+30
1+30W
1+10W
0+50W
0+10E
0+70E
1+30E
1+90E
1450N
Victoria Resource Corp.
Pine Claims
Line 1+50N
Lake Grid Prospect
Scale: 1:2000
Map 88-20
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)
Contour Interval: 100 ohm-m

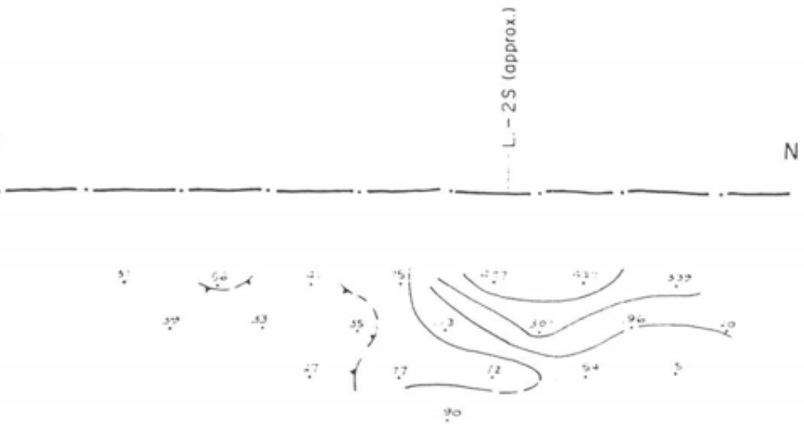
APPARENT CHARGEABILITY

TEST LINE



APPARENT RESISTIVITY

TEST LINE



LEGEND

APPARENT CHARGEABILITY

Contour Interval 10 milliseconds

I.P. Low.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY

Contour interval 100 ohm-metres

Resistivity Low.

INSTRUMENTATION.

Receiver: Huntec Model Mk. IV

Transmitter: Phoenix IPT-1

Generator: Phoenix MG-2

SURVEY PARAMETERS

Survey Mode: Time Domain

Array: Double - Dipole

Dipole Length: 30 metres

SCALE

0 50 100

METRES

GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.

VICTORIA RESOURCE CORPORATION

PINE CLAIMS

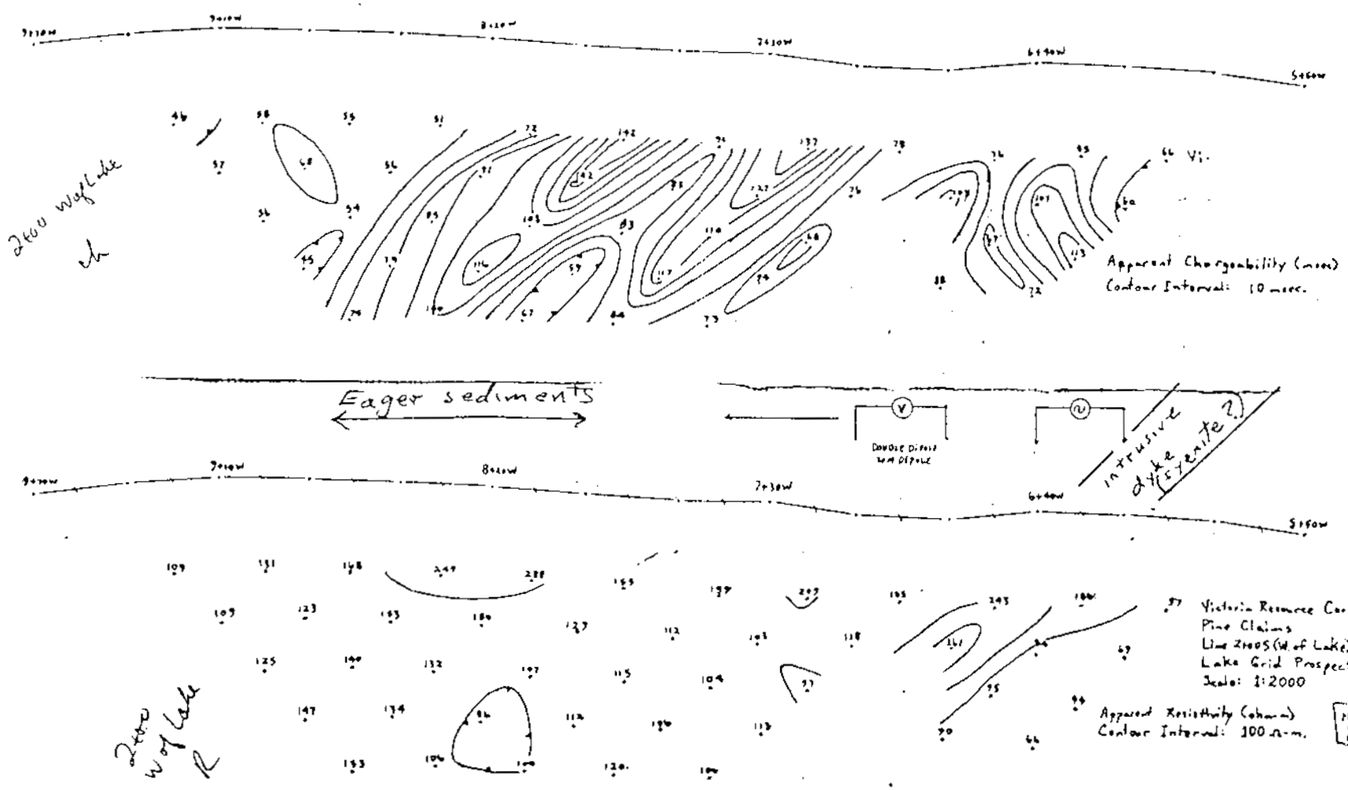
READE LAKE, CRANBROOK AREA, FORT STEELE M.D., B.C.

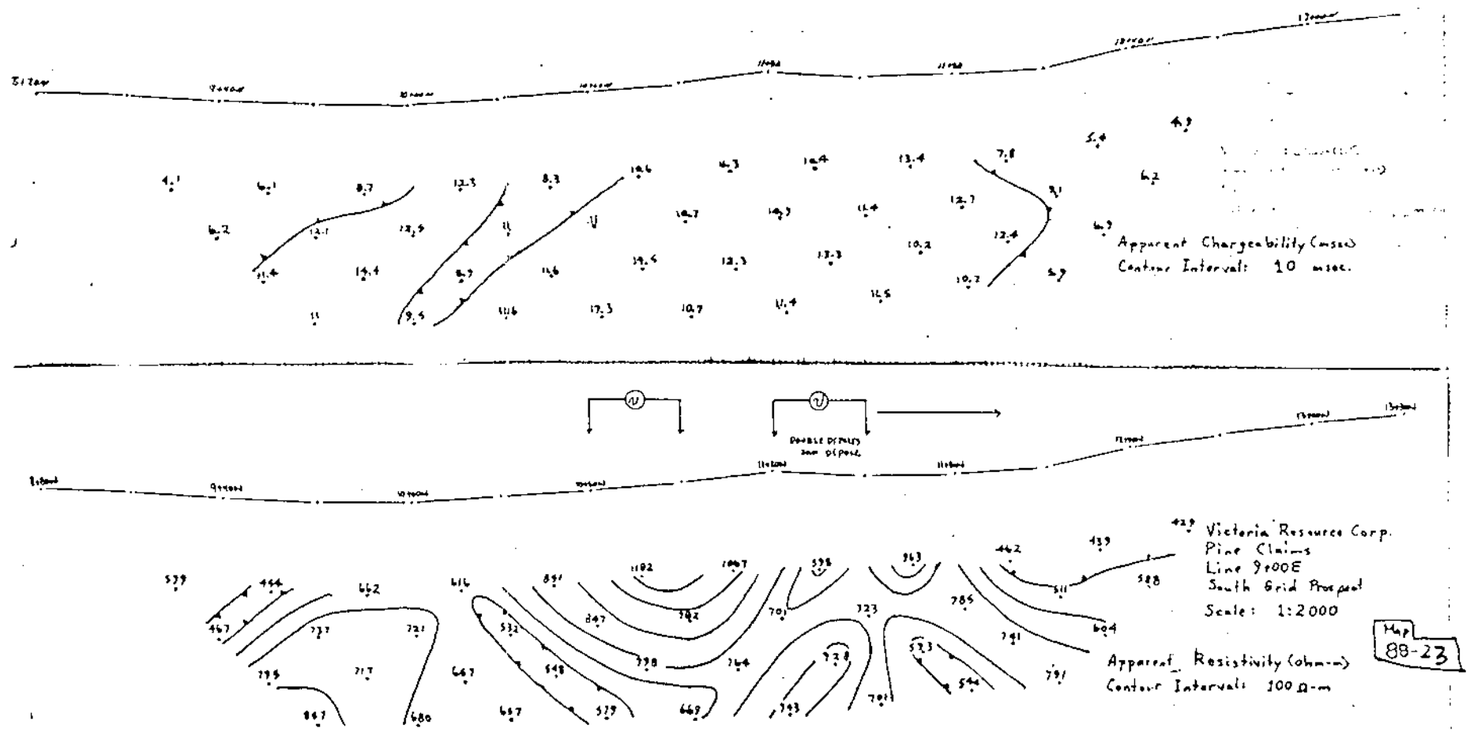
TEST LINE - LAKE GRID PROSPECT

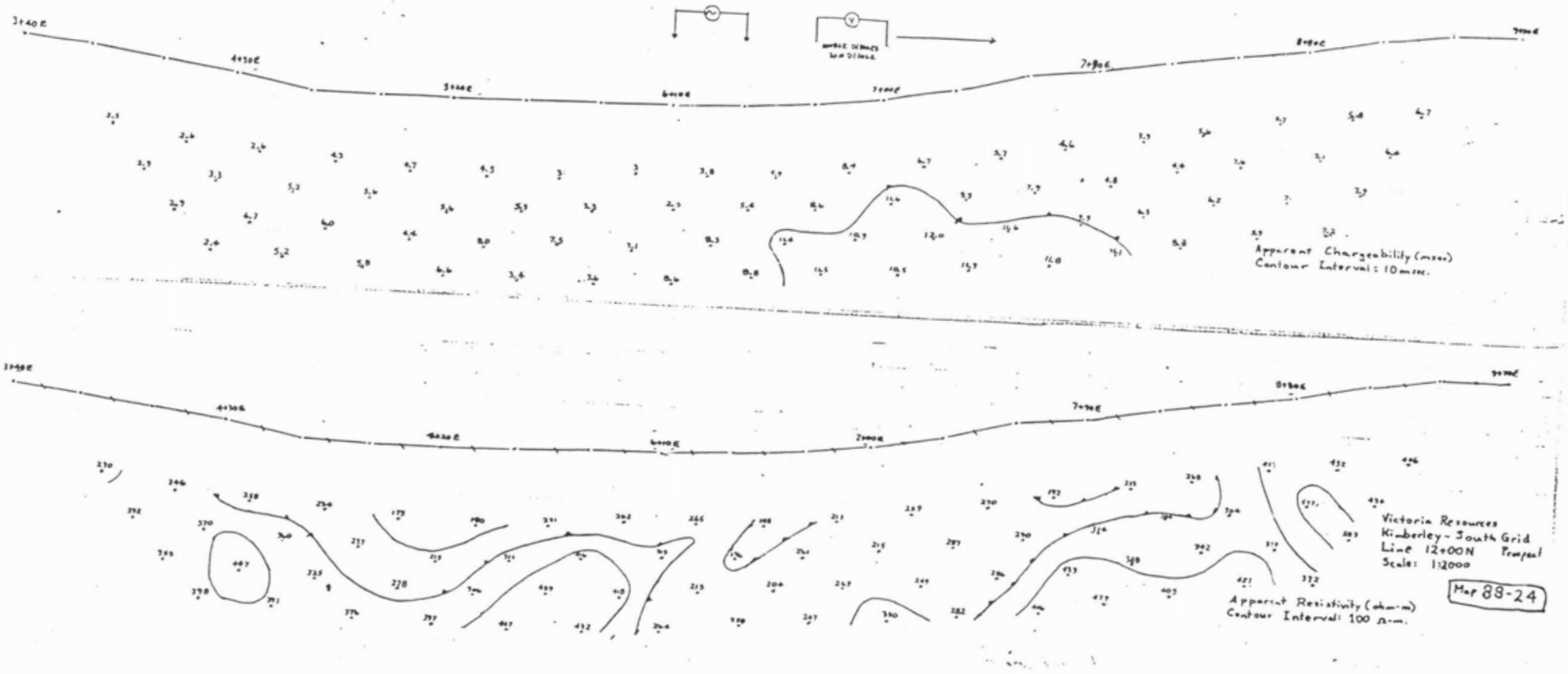
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

APPARENT CHARGEABILITY AND RESISTIVITY PSEUDOSECTIONS

Drawn By:	Date	Job No.	Scale:	Map No.
A.R.	April 1988	88-10	1: 2000	88-21


9+50W
9+00W
8+50W
7+50W
6+50W
5+50W
2400 W of Lake
Vi
Apparent Chargeability (msec)
Contour Interval: 10 msec.
Eager sediments
DOUBLE DIPOLE TEM DEPICTED
intrusive dyke (granite?)
9+00W
8+50W
7+50W
6+50W
5+50W
2400 W of Lake
Victoria Resource Corp.
Pine Claims
Line 2400S (W of Lake)
Lake Grid Prospect
Scale: 1:2000
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)
Contour Interval: 100 o-m.
Map 88-22


Apparent Chargeability (msec)
Contour Interval: 10 msec.
DOUBLE DIPOLE
Victoria Resource Corp.
Pine Claims
Line 9+00E
South Grid Prospect
Scale: 1:2000
Map 88-23
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)
Contour Interval: 100 Ω-m


3+40E
4+30E
5+00E
6+00E
7+00E
7+80E
8+80E
9+00E
Apparent Chargeability (msec)
Contour Interval: 10 msec.
3+40E
4+30E
5+00E
6+00E
7+00E
8+00E
9+00E
Victoria Resources
Kimberley - South Grid
Line 12+00N Prospect
Scale: 1:2000
Map 88-24
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)
Contour Interval: 100 ohm-m.

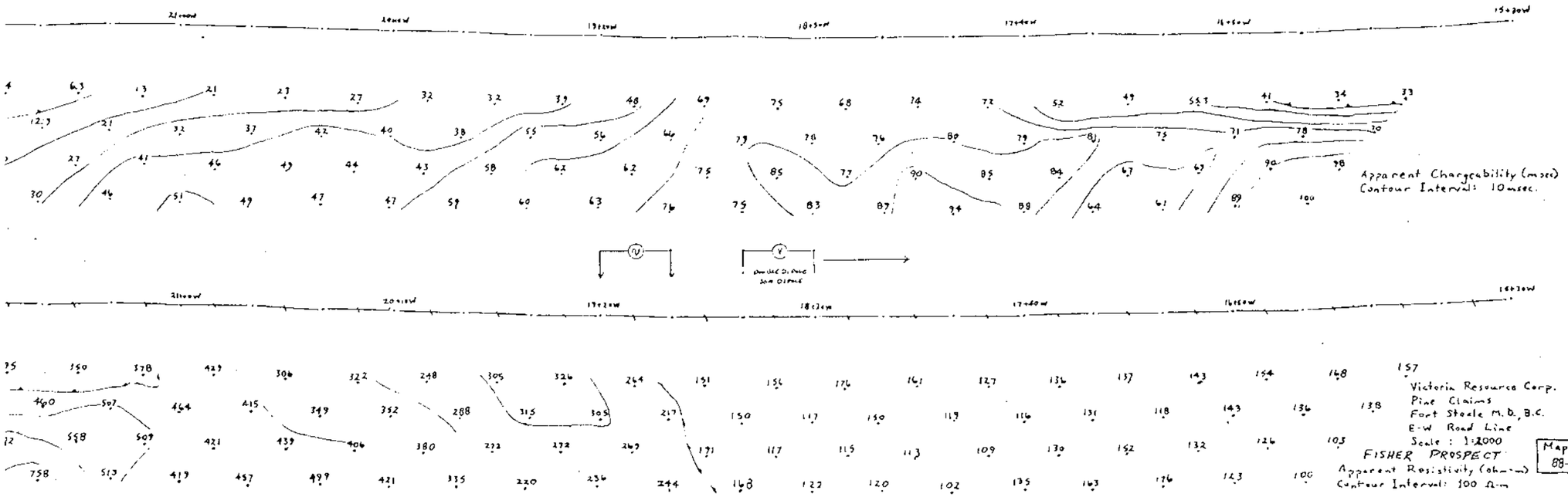
Apparent Chargeability (msec)
Contour Interval: 10 msec

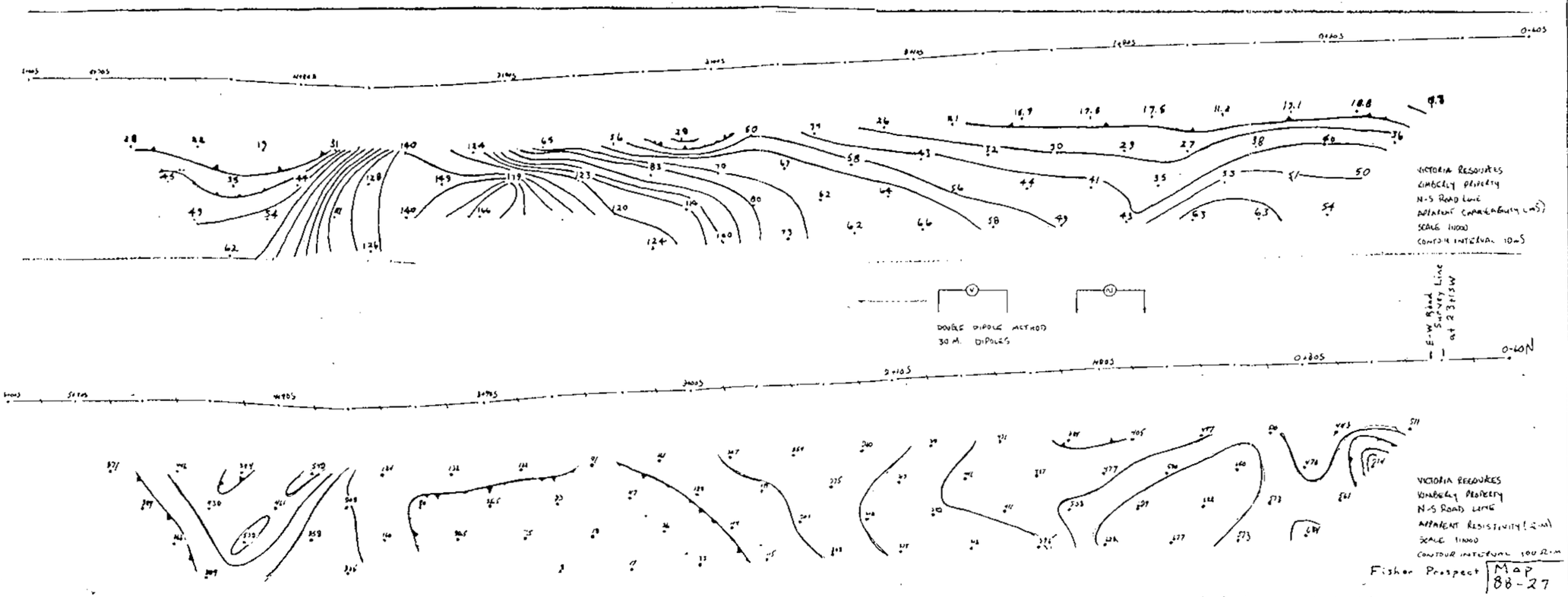
DOUBLE DIPOLE METHOD
30 M DIPOLES

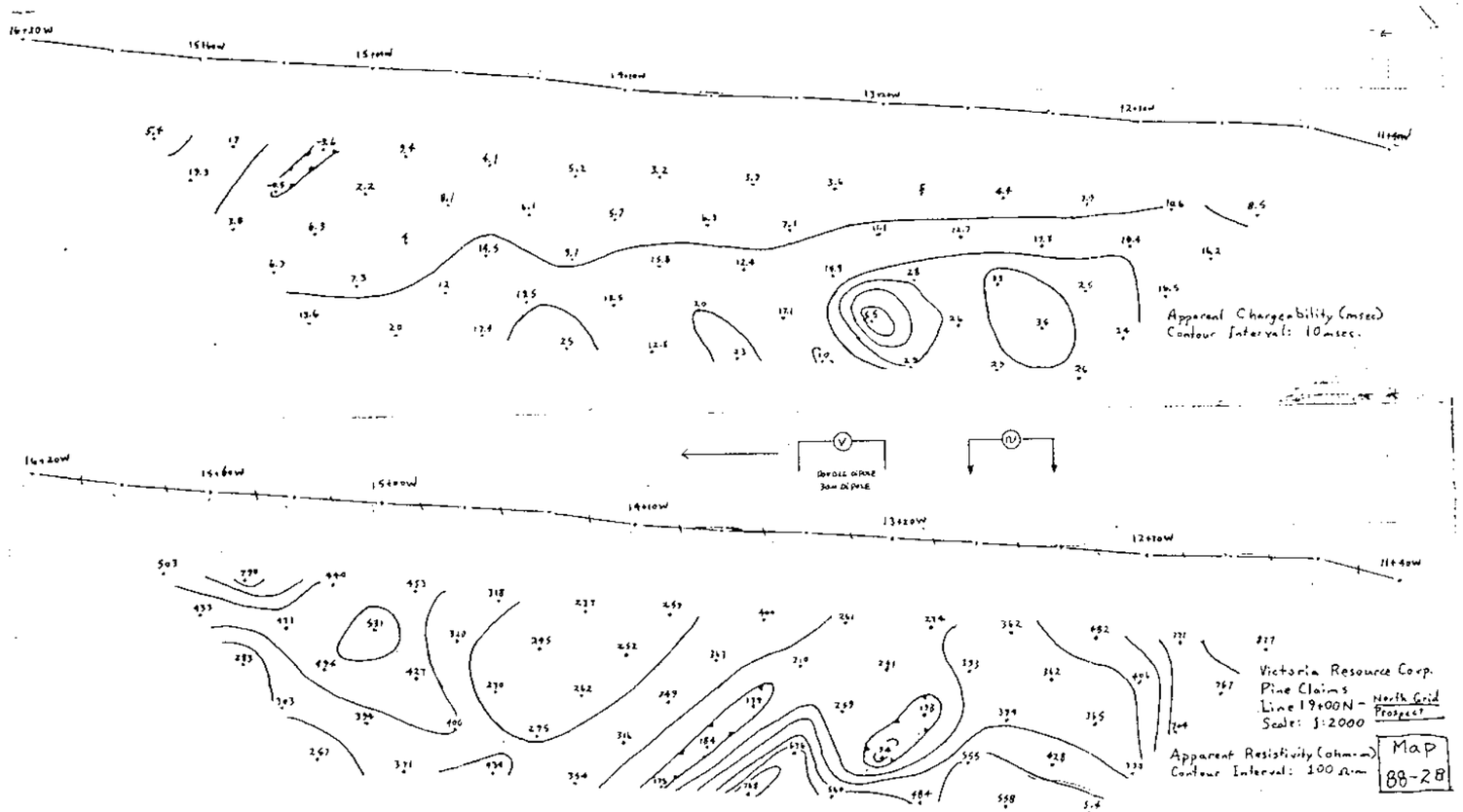
Victoria Resource Corp.
Pine Claims - Fort Steele M.D., B.C.
TEST LINE - SOUTH GRID
Scale: 1:2000 PROSPECT

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)
Contour Interval: 100 Ω-m

Map
88-25


21+00mW
20+00mW
19+00mW
18+00mW
17+00mW
16+00mW
15+00mW
Apparent Chargeability (msec)
Contour Interval: 10msec.
Victoria Resource Corp.
Pine Claims
Fort Steele M.D., B.C.
E-W Road Line
Scale : 1:2000
FISHER PROSPECT
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)
Contour Interval: 100 Ω-m
Map 88-26


VICTORIA RESOURCES
KIMBERLY PROPERTY
N-S ROAD LINE
APPARENT RESISTIVITY (mS)
SCALE 1:1000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10mS
VICTORIA RESOURCES
KIMBERLY PROPERTY
N-S ROAD LINE
APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm)
SCALE 1:1000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 ohm
Fisher Prospect
Map 88-27


16+20W
15+80W
15+40W
14+80W
13+20W
12+80W
11+40W
Apparent Chargeability (msec)
Contour Interval: 10msec.
Victoria Resource Corp.
Pine Claims
Line 19+00N - North Grid Prospect
Scale: 1:2000
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)
Contour Interval: 100 ohm-m
Map
88-28

APPENDIX 2

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SOIL AND ROCK SAMPLES

COMPANY: VICTORIA RESOURCES | MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT | (ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 3

PROJECT NO: PINE 88-16 | 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 | FILE NO: 8-414R/P1

ATTENTION: P.KLEWCHUK/B.H.KAHLERT | (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 | * TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * | DATE: APRIL 16, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AL	AS	B	BA	BE	BI	CA	CD	CO	CU	FE
6701	2.3	22200	26	34	67	4.3	4	3840	.8	39	930	152270
6702	1.4	32520	5	36	281	1.8	13	34070	1.7	19	27	50440
6703	.6	34620	15	38	412	2.2	16	27910	1.6	23	40	71780
6704	.8	48410	5	51	543	1.6	13	31240	.3	12	93	42580
6705	1.4	65310	1	67	462	1.6	10	37020	.9	10	50	41290
6706	2.4	1500	5	1	33	.1	1	283580	.3	1	7	2060
6707	1.7	13620	1	12	18	.5	6	75890	.3	6	81	15610
6708	1.0	28300	5	27	81	.9	7	21350	.5	8	140	23650
6709	.3	4950	3	2	27	.6	1	5990	1.2	4	402	20210
6710	.9	7170	1	5	25	.7	1	9550	1.1	5	566	19800
6711	1.4	21950	19	26	282	2.3	22	23110	1.4	27	132	74060
6712	.9	50390	3	51	153	1.5	7	28770	.2	10	54	37370
6713	.5	16550	8	14	19	.5	2	32740	.2	8	204	13690
6714	.6	20130	13	19	114	.9	10	1930	1.5	6	25	26000
6715	1.1	30820	10	30	31	1.2	16	22830	1.3	24	188	34310
6716	.4	6850	1	4	22	.3	4	22450	.8	3	60	8160
6717	1.2	31570	17	35	604	2.5	29	17470	1.9	27	8	77970
6718	.7	37680	18	41	386	2.5	7	4610	1.4	32	154	74690

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT
708 WEST 13TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524
* TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM *

(VALUES IN PPM)	K	LI	MG	MN	MO	NA	NI	P	PB	SB	SR	TH
6701	1150	15	18220	396	1	160	4	2870	46	2	51	1
6702	22750	32	35120	739	2	470	5	4150	33	1	34	1
6703	10410	28	32270	777	1	320	7	3460	41	1	56	1
6704	8770	20	13980	412	2	4620	1	2890	29	5	361	1
6705	12480	26	16160	266	1	5200	1	1530	24	4	192	1
6706	380	1	4910	140	1	120	7	570	6	1	189	1
6707	680	1	1960	544	1	330	8	1650	11	1	50	1
6708	10080	38	11510	181	1	2170	15	1240	20	2	58	1
6709	570	1	700	115	1	580	1	1800	15	1	60	1
6710	630	1	940	51	1	1640	1	3080	11	1	101	1
6711	6900	19	21020	535	1	760	1	5080	33	3	26	1
6712	8720	11	13210	159	2	5590	1	1890	25	5	128	1
6713	610	1	1200	179	1	2040	13	1700	12	1	104	1
6714	13540	28	12060	97	1	990	1	780	23	1	20	1
6715	3110	15	14360	264	1	4010	81	2160	20	1	215	1
6716	1190	3	2280	216	1	1010	6	1680	12	1	57	1
6717	10410	20	27770	708	1	860	2	3890	34	3	59	1
6718	15010	26	36040	527	2	320	6	1340	33	1	17	1

(VALUES IN PPM)	U	V	ZN	GA	SN	W	CR	AU-PPB
6701	1	84.7	65	2	3	2	80	41
6702	1	87.5	76	1	2	2	13	10
6703	1	77.8	87	2	2	2	23	5
6704	1	79.3	65	1	2	2	126	3
6705	1	48.3	90	1	2	3	152	4
6706	1	6.8	7	1	1	1	23	2
6707	1	273.0	23	1	1	1	101	7
6708	1	84.0	33	1	1	1	111	1
6709	1	84.6	10	1	1	1	95	2
6710	1	38.8	10	1	1	1	72	1
6711	1	124.8	76	1	2	1	55	3
6712	1	43.2	47	1	2	2	143	1
6713	1	41.7	19	1	1	1	96	4
6714	1	46.8	39	1	1	1	111	2
6715	1	75.7	39	1	2	2	134	3
6716	1	60.8	18	1	1	1	153	8
6717	1	117.9	106	2	3	2	49	15
6718	1	144.3	92	2	2	2	89	7

COMPANY: VICTORIA RESOURCES — MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT — (ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 3

PROJECT NO: PINE 88-16 — 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 — FILE NO: 8-397/P1+2

ATTENTION: P.KLEINSCHMIDT/M.H.WARKENTIN — VANCOUVER (604)988-4524 OR (604)988-4524 — * TYPE SOIL SAMPLES * — DATE RECEIVED: SEP. 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AL	AS	B	BA	BE	BI	CA	CD	CO	CU	FE	K
L1S 0000W (MISS	N/S												
L1S 0100W	1.0	15200	8	17	199	.7	5	5110	.5	4	18	17320	2130
L1S 0200W	1.0	15420	8	16	203	.7	5	5040	.6	4	17	17650	2120
L1S 0300W	.7	14790	2	13	180	.6	4	4890	.7	4	19	16970	2400
L1S 0400W	.9	17560	1	18	248	.7	4	4800	1.4	5	17	19070	2060
L1S 0500W	.9	20890	9	20	299	.7	5	6140	.3	7	23	18570	1800
L1S 0600W	.9	18830	1	19	296	.7	4	6470	.3	5	20	17910	1770
L1S 0700W	.7	15990	7	16	189	.7	4	4280	.7	4	17	17140	2240
L1S 0800W	1.0	17890	9	18	219	.8	5	4460	.3	5	20	19670	2470
L1S 0900W	.8	17340	3	17	202	.8	5	4260	1.5	5	20	21260	2700
L1S 1000W	.7	16620	2	16	194	.7	5	4180	.4	5	19	19140	2460
L2S 0000W (MISS	N/S												
L2S 0100W	1.0	15480	8	15	187	.7	4	4300	.4	5	19	18310	2170
L2S 0200W	.9	17030	9	17	249	.7	4	5910	.5	5	17	18600	2620
L2S 0300W	.9	17660	5	16	214	.8	4	4770	.3	5	19	19630	2380
L2S 0400W	1.0	23810	2	22	283	.9	5	5740	.6	6	21	22700	1580
L2S 0500W	1.2	23000	1	21	316	.8	5	5480	.8	6	20	21500	1730
L2S 0600W	1.4	21860	4	21	284	.9	4	5630	.6	6	24	22590	1700
L2S 0700W	.8	16420	3	15	181	.7	4	4500	.3	5	18	18970	2350
L2S 0800W	.9	15970	2	16	196	.7	5	5250	1.4	4	16	18280	2360
L2S 0900W	.8	13930	4	11	155	.7	1	4150	.3	4	16	16380	1740
L2S 1000W	1.0	17320	1	16	224	.6	5	5110	1.4	4	18	17380	2450
L3S 0000W	.8	12290	2	9	157	.6	2	3700	.5	4	13	16320	1910
L3S 0100W	.6	13320	3	9	160	.6	5	3860	.8	4	15	16370	1910
L3S 0200W	.9	18810	2	17	249	.8	5	4200	.3	5	17	18560	2180
L3S 0300W	1.0	20430	9	18	304	.7	5	5910	.4	6	22	19400	1640
L3S 0400W	.8	20350	9	20	281	.6	6	5200	.3	5	16	17360	1880
L3S 0500W	.9	22060	1	20	296	.8	5	4510	.3	5	19	20250	1500
L3S 0600W	.7	16980	8	16	225	.6	5	5450	.3	4	19	16910	2240
L3S 0700W	.7	16280	4	15	203	.7	5	4420	.4	5	18	17780	2030
L3S 0800W	1.0	16410	3	15	205	.7	5	4970	1.0	4	17	17700	1890
L3S 0900W	.8	17530	7	17	216	.6	5	5040	1.9	4	17	17490	2410
L3S 1000W	.9	14500	1	13	160	.6	4	10240	.5	4	21	17370	2630
L4S 0000W	.8	13500	6	12	161	.6	2	5450	.4	4	16	16430	2350
L4S 0100W	.9	13100	3	13	148	.6	2	4250	.3	4	13	16850	2180
L4S 0200W	.8	17260	2	14	218	.7	5	4860	.3	5	18	18180	1760
L4S 0300W	.8	7470	3	2	51	.6	1	9330	1.6	5	17	17510	1750
L4S 0400W	.8	17550	1	15	228	.7	6	4620	1.3	5	19	19090	2330
L4S 0500W	.9	16120	2	13	198	.7	4	4710	1.3	5	19	18250	2130
L4S 0600W	.6	16950	2	14	196	.7	5	3610	.8	5	20	19670	2590
L4S 0700W	.9	17180	2	15	208	.7	4	3810	.3	5	18	19750	2340
L4S 0800W	.6	15640	1	12	183	.7	4	4410	.4	5	19	18430	2180
L4S 0900W	.7	15400	1	10	177	.6	5	4290	.6	4	16	16790	2090
L4S 1000W	1.2	11250	2	8	124	.6	1	19680	1.6	4	21	15650	2620
L5S 0000W	1.1	19940	10	18	284	.7	5	5980	1.1	6	20	18760	2730
L5S 0100W	1.2	18820	3	18	255	.7	5	5270	.3	5	20	18800	1850
L5S 0200W	.9	20890	1	18	227	.8	5	4790	.9	5	22	20360	2480
L5S 0300W	1.3	23690	3	24	251	1.0	6	5460	.4	9	34	28580	2230
L5S 0400W	.9	14600	5	14	133	.8	4	4730	1.8	5	23	21210	3480
L5S 0500W	1.0	16250	2	14	165	.7	4	5720	.7	5	22	19790	2990
L5S 0600W	.8	16650	8	14	173	.7	4	4480	.3	5	21	19120	2620
L5S 0700W	.9	16080	4	13	182	.7	5	3960	1.2	5	19	18550	2510
L5S 0800W	1.0	17080	2	19	175	.8	5	6450	.6	5	20	19600	3560
L5S 0900W	1.1	21420	1	20	254	.8	5	5230	1.0	7	29	21850	3180
L5S 1000W	1.1	10170	1	12	108	.5	2	17030	.8	3	14	14010	3180
L6S 0000W	.8	13850	1	10	142	.7	5	4930	.9	4	18	18200	2310
L6S 0100W	.8	16720	2	12	187	.7	7	3650	.3	5	21	19210	2600
L6S 0200W	.7	15670	8	13	175	.6	5	3880	.4	4	17	17590	2400
L6S 0300W	.9	16800	4	12	165	.8	6	3390	.4	5	22	20300	2810
L6S 0400W	1.3	21700	12	21	207	.9	9	5880	1.0	7	34	24360	4000

(VALUES IN PPM)	LI	MG	MN	MO	NA	NI	P	PB	SB	SR	TH	U	V
L1S 0000W (MISS	N/S												
L1S 0100W	16	5250	611	1	160	2	1350	33	1	27	1	1	13.5
L1S 0200W	15	5450	623	1	150	1	1300	32	1	26	1	1	13.6
L1S 0300W	14	5130	554	1	170	1	1510	22	1	25	1	1	14.2
L1S 0400W	16	5100	900	1	180	1	2260	35	1	33	1	1	16.5
L1S 0500W	16	4590	1019	1	220	5	3420	29	1	38	1	1	15.9
L1S 0600W	17	5550	876	1	220	2	2320	24	2	31	1	1	14.8
L1S 0700W	15	5170	570	1	180	2	1220	22	1	25	1	1	14.4
L1S 0800W	18	5920	642	1	220	3	1270	31	2	28	1	1	16.6
L1S 0900W	19	6750	632	1	190	1	1350	31	1	24	1	1	16.4
L1S 1000W	18	5910	618	1	180	1	1210	23	1	26	1	1	15.0
L2S 0000W (MISS	N/S												
L2S 0100W	16	5700	649	1	190	2	1260	35	1	25	1	1	13.7
L2S 0200W	16	5320	799	1	150	2	1920	29	2	29	1	1	14.2
L2S 0300W	17	6200	582	1	150	1	1420	26	1	31	1	1	15.5
L2S 0400W	22	6560	887	1	210	1	2980	28	2	30	1	1	19.3
L2S 0500W	21	6140	1141	1	200	1	1760	45	1	29	1	1	17.4
L2S 0600W	27	6720	1142	1	220	2	2170	46	2	31	1	1	18.7
L2S 0700W	17	6080	547	1	180	1	1240	30	1	24	1	1	15.6
L2S 0800W	16	5760	614	1	210	1	1500	26	2	28	1	1	14.8
L2S 0900W	13	4880	511	1	170	2	1250	23	1	21	1	1	13.9
L2S 1000W	16	5720	654	1	200	2	1470	25	1	33	1	1	14.6
L3S 0000W	13	4970	565	1	120	1	1070	20	1	19	1	1	11.4
L3S 0100W	13	5160	533	1	170	1	1200	27	1	20	1	1	13.0
L3S 0200W	16	4850	733	2	220	1	2050	22	1	32	1	1	15.9
L3S 0300W	18	5380	1069	1	190	1	3630	28	2	30	1	1	16.4
L3S 0400W	16	5030	744	1	300	1	2120	32	1	36	1	1	15.6
L3S 0500W	19	5350	933	1	250	1	2300	41	2	33	1	1	18.1
L3S 0600W	15	4760	726	1	190	2	2170	33	1	31	1	1	14.2
L3S 0700W	15	5380	620	1	170	2	1460	27	1	27	1	1	14.5
L3S 0800W	16	5570	628	1	180	1	1170	32	1	27	1	1	14.8
L3S 0900W	16	5390	588	1	200	1	1320	27	1	31	1	1	15.3
L3S 1000W	16	7820	470	1	340	2	1450	31	1	30	1	1	15.3
L4S 0000W	15	5270	531	1	160	3	1370	22	1	23	1	1	11.9
L4S 0100W	14	5780	483	1	160	1	1330	20	1	21	1	1	13.4
L4S 0200W	15	5320	696	1	230	2	1960	26	2	26	1	1	15.3
L4S 0300W	11	8160	258	1	100	3	1250	26	1	14	1	1	12.9
L4S 0400W	17	5680	744	1	180	1	1670	40	1	27	1	1	16.3
L4S 0500W	16	6000	613	1	210	1	1530	28	1	36	1	1	14.9
L4S 0600W	16	5830	646	1	180	3	1180	35	1	24	1	1	15.5
L4S 0700W	16	5750	659	1	210	1	1200	32	1	27	1	1	15.8
L4S 0800W	16	5750	624	1	190	2	1420	34	1	23	1	1	14.6
L4S 0900W	16	5270	564	1	210	1	1090	29	2	26	1	1	14.1
L4S 1000W	13	7520	455	1	130	3	2160	39	1	23	1	1	13.4
L5S 0000W	17	5380	935	1	220	2	1950	26	1	39	1	1	15.8
L5S 0100W	18	5450	919	1	210	2	2180	55	1	33	1	1	16.4
L5S 0200W	20	6410	414	1	250	1	1830	29	1	32	1	1	17.5
L5S 0300W	22	5230	956	1	290	15	2250	41	2	55	1	1	17.2
L5S 0400W	16	7700	469	1	140	2	1330	31	1	17	1	1	16.7
L5S 0500W	15	6010	540	1	180	1	1290	45	2	27	1	1	15.5
L5S 0600W	17	6550	569	1	220	2	1270	35	1	31	1	1	15.2
L5S 0700W	16	5530	625	1	180	2	1200	35	1	28	1	1	14.9
L5S 0800W	19	7460	554	1	240	1	1250	32	1	33	1	1	16.9
L5S 0900W	20	6570	923	1	250	1	2330	37	1	31	1	1	20.5
L5S 1000W	13	7470	384	1	140	2	1460	22	1	32	1	1	11.1
L6S 0000W	15	6220	512	1	170	1	1290	24	1	21	1	1	14.2
L6S 0100W	16	5610	693	1	200	1	1240	35	1	26	1	1	15.7
L6S 0200W	15	5310	572	1	170	2	1450	27	1	23	1	1	14.7
L6S 0300W	15	6150	477	1	180	3	1270	30	1	22	1	1	17.6
L6S 0400W	22	8220	1144	1	210	8	1900	65	1	40	1	1	17.2

(VALUES IN PPM)

	ZN	GA	SN	W	CR	AU-PPB
L1S 0000W (MISS	N/S					
L1S 0100W	64	1	1	1	9	18
L1S 0200W	65	1	1	1	9	13
L1S 0300W	54	1	1	1	8	10
L1S 0400W	98	1	1	1	8	4
L1S 0500W	110	1	1	1	6	10
L1S 0600W	69	1	1	1	8	11
L1S 0700W	60	1	1	1	7	13
L1S 0800W	67	1	1	1	10	5
L1S 0900W	69	1	1	1	10	8
L1S 1000W	61	1	1	1	9	6
L2S 0000W (MISS	N/S					
L2S 0100W	68	1	1	1	7	2
L2S 0200W	74	1	1	1	8	4
L2S 0300W	56	1	1	1	8	17
L2S 0400W	89	1	1	1	10	16
L2S 0500W	99	1	1	1	9	3
L2S 0600W	95	1	1	1	11	7
L2S 0700W	56	1	1	1	9	4
L2S 0800W	62	1	1	1	9	11
L2S 0900W	57	1	1	1	7	3
L2S 1000W	67	1	1	1	8	6
L3S 0000W	46	1	1	1	7	1
L3S 0100W	51	1	1	1	8	18
L3S 0200W	74	1	1	1	7	2
L3S 0300W	97	1	1	1	8	7
L3S 0400W	99	1	1	1	7	5
L3S 0500W	90	1	1	1	10	18
L3S 0600W	85	1	1	1	8	10
L3S 0700W	65	1	1	1	9	8
L3S 0800W	65	1	1	1	9	6
L3S 0900W	66	1	1	1	10	11
L3S 1000W	57	1	1	1	10	2
L4S 0000W	49	1	1	1	8	1
L4S 0100W	44	1	1	1	8	8
L4S 0200W	67	1	1	1	8	4
L4S 0300W	64	1	1	1	9	7
L4S 0400W	83	1	1	1	9	3
L4S 0500W	68	1	1	1	9	13
L4S 0600W	69	1	1	1	10	9
L4S 0700W	67	1	1	1	8	8
L4S 0800W	65	1	1	1	9	6
L4S 0900W	57	1	1	1	8	18
L4S 1000W	63	1	1	1	10	3
L5S 0000W	90	1	1	1	8	14
L5S 0100W	101	1	1	1	10	19
L5S 0200W	63	1	1	1	8	18
L5S 0300W	170	1	1	1	9	16
L5S 0400W	63	1	1	1	10	16
L5S 0500W	61	1	1	1	9	12
L5S 0600W	63	1	1	1	7	12
L5S 0700W	65	1	1	1	9	6
L5S 0800W	67	1	1	1	10	4
L5S 0900W	97	1	1	1	11	5
L5S 1000W	42	1	1	1	9	2
L6S 0000W	55	1	1	1	8	15
L6S 0100W	72	1	1	1	9	13
L6S 0200W	62	1	1	1	8	3
L6S 0300W	57	1	1	1	9	10
L6S 0400W	127	1	1	1	9	5

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PROJECT NO: FINE 88-16 — 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 — FILE NO: 8-1972/PG+4

ATTENTION: P.KLEMCHUK/B.H.KAHLERT — (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 — + TYPE SOIL DECOMP + — DATE:APRIL 14, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AL	AS	B	BA	BE	BI	CA	CD	CO	CU	FE	K
L6S 0500W	1.1	14800	2	9	181	.8	3	6140	1.2	6	24	21850	3360
L6S 0600W	.8	16390	1	11	109	.8	4	3290	1.4	6	18	20800	3300
L6S 0700W	1.2	15580	2	11	203	.8	4	7290	.3	6	25	20790	3060
L6S 0800W	1.4	24940	6	22	260	1.0	6	5240	1.6	9	34	26830	3450
L6S 0900W	1.0	24090	11	20	311	.8	5	5730	.8	6	20	21970	4330
L6S 1000W	1.0	25000	5	18	273	.9	4	4400	.6	7	25	23140	2520
L7S 0000W	.6	15680	6	7	184	.7	1	3660	.6	4	17	18200	2000
L7S 0100W	.7	16280	4	9	185	.8	3	4340	.3	5	21	19980	2500
L7S 0200W	.8	14430	2	8	166	.7	1	4650	.4	5	21	19030	2360
L7S 0300W	1.0	15480	5	9	168	.7	4	4350	.3	5	21	20010	2660
L7S 0400W	.8	18840	5	14	224	.8	5	4780	.4	5	21	20380	2930
L7S 0500W	.8	16030	2	11	190	.7	3	4640	1.3	5	21	19640	2760
L7S 0600W	1.0	16240	1	10	162	.8	4	6100	1.0	5	21	20890	2940
L7S 0700W	1.1	17830	1	13	222	.7	4	4810	.3	5	20	18870	3130
L7S 0800W	1.2	19130	1	15	291	.7	4	8560	.3	6	25	17760	2020
L7S 0900W	1.3	22610	11	18	314	.8	4	6620	.8	6	26	20240	2620
L7S 1000W	1.3	24370	12	20	326	.9	4	5890	.5	6	22	22120	2510
L8S 0000W	1.0	17840	6	12	205	.8	4	5020	.2	6	24	22840	2830
L8S 0100W	.5	13950	1	3	151	.6	4	3610	.6	4	22	17750	2310
L8S 0200W	.8	15810	6	10	176	.7	4	3960	1.2	5	20	19380	2850
L8S 0300W	.8	15570	1	10	170	.7	4	4620	.2	5	23	19630	2860
L8S 0400W	.6	14940	7	10	147	.7	4	4880	.2	5	21	19260	2660
L8S 0500W	.9	19890	2	14	224	.8	5	4320	.6	5	18	20040	2320
L8S 0600W	.8	12680	2	8	159	.6	1	7220	.6	4	18	16540	2530
L8S 0700W	.9	15710	5	9	179	.6	5	4390	.4	5	18	17710	2570
L8S 0800W	.9	15890	2	9	167	.6	5	4110	.4	5	17	17650	2970
L8S 0900W	1.2	24770	2	18	330	.9	5	5590	1.7	7	23	23110	2210
L8S 1000W	1.1	22400	3	19	277	.9	8	6650	.9	7	22	22210	2590
L9S 0000W	.8	16860	6	9	190	.7	6	4630	1.2	5	21	18660	2510
L9S 0100W	.8	16610	3	11	182	.7	6	4100	.4	5	21	20020	2910
L9S 0200W	.8	11520	4	11	134	.6	2	5410	.4	4	19	15330	2090
L9S 0300W	1.0	9720	2	6	88	.6	1	18370	1.1	4	18	15330	1930
L9S 0400W	.7	13980	3	11	139	.6	4	6040	.5	5	21	17670	2340
L9S 0500W	.6	13030	3	9	155	.6	2	4300	.3	4	17	15880	2240
L9S 0600W	.9	15120	3	11	186	.7	6	4350	.5	4	17	17620	2270
L9S 0700W	1.0	18980	1	15	254	.7	6	5610	1.6	6	22	18860	1690
L9S 0800W	.7	13140	4	9	160	.6	5	5980	.6	5	22	17370	2960
L9S 0900W	.6	14900	3	11	166	.7	5	3870	.3	5	19	19210	2900
L9S 1000W	.4	13050	4	7	149	.7	1	3480	.6	5	19	17560	2180
L10S 0000W	.7	13260	3	8	150	.7	1	4060	1.1	4	20	17270	2100
L10S 0100W	.2	11170	2	3	103	.6	2	2680	.4	4	17	15790	1960
L10S 0200W	.3	10110	2	3	109	.5	2	3780	.3	4	17	14150	2610
L10S 0300W	.4	12410	3	5	152	.6	2	3920	1.0	4	15	14640	1580
L10S 0400W	.5	12930	7	7	153	.6	2	3860	.3	4	16	15470	2070
L10S 0500W	.8	9670	1	4	107	.5	3	9490	.6	3	13	13370	1850
L10S 0600W	.9	16040	2	16	181	.8	6	4710	1.4	5	23	20800	2800
L10S 0700W	1.0	20690	2	17	287	.7	7	5870	.5	5	21	18570	2290
L10S 0800W	.9	19300	3	16	256	.8	7	5250	1.4	5	21	20320	2300
L10S 0900W	1.1	19540	2	14	264	.7	7	4800	.5	6	20	19780	1500
L10S 1000W	.9	19640	10	16	259	.8	6	4730	.8	6	21	20850	1650
L11S 0000W	.8	11370	2	5	113	.6	2	6630	.3	4	15	15480	2200
L11S 0100W	.8	10510	4	3	101	.5	2	6010	1.0	3	14	14320	2060
L11S 0200W	.9	12150	1	6	121	.6	6	4720	.4	4	15	14860	2140
L11S 0300W	.7	7040	1	1	65	.4	3	10370	.7	3	11	12650	1350
L11S 0400W	.8	13080	2	7	151	.6	2	5110	.7	4	16	16050	2250
L11S 0500W	.7	13940	3	8	162	.6	1	4650	.3	4	17	16390	2130
L11S 0600W	.9	15050	4	10	177	.6	6	4170	.5	4	19	17180	2320
L11S 0700W	.8	14250	1	9	176	.7	5	5130	.4	4	18	17020	2090
L11S 0800W	1.2	6770	5	1	51	.5	2	15950	.9	4	14	13780	1130
L11S 0900W	.8	14220	5	9	187	.7	5	5700	.4	5	25	17530	3180

(VALUES IN PPM)	LI	MG	MN	MO	NA	NI	P	PB	SB	SR	TH	U	V
L6S 0500W	15	7660	947	1	140	4	1740	45	1	25	1	1	16.3
L6S 0600W	13	5680	479	1	330	1	860	29	1	28	1	1	14.4
L6S 0700W	14	5900	914	1	160	1	2290	67	1	35	1	1	15.9
L6S 0800W	27	9320	1240	2	180	5	2440	40	2	29	1	1	24.8
L6S 0900W	21	6410	917	1	260	1	2800	26	2	35	1	1	20.0
L6S 1000W	23	7100	1010	1	240	1	1950	31	1	31	1	1	20.7
L7S 0000W	14	5730	595	1	160	2	1260	19	1	23	1	1	14.6
L7S 0100W	16	6390	601	1	150	1	1340	31	1	25	1	1	15.3
L7S 0200W	15	6060	623	1	120	4	1420	27	1	22	1	1	13.9
L7S 0300W	15	6130	595	1	140	1	1450	64	1	21	1	1	15.0
L7S 0400W	17	6100	674	1	200	2	1660	33	1	31	1	1	17.4
L7S 0500W	15	5800	653	1	160	1	1680	33	1	26	1	1	16.5
L7S 0600W	16	7030	514	1	180	2	1160	45	1	22	1	1	17.0
L7S 0700W	16	5730	691	1	200	3	1580	25	2	31	1	1	16.2
L7S 0800W	19	5920	1365	1	260	4	3800	26	1	46	1	1	15.6
L7S 0900W	19	6280	924	1	300	2	3100	26	2	42	1	1	19.0
L7S 1000W	21	6530	1015	2	270	2	2300	33	2	36	1	1	20.5
L8S 0000W	17	5990	723	1	190	3	1410	32	1	32	1	1	18.7
L8S 0100W	13	5340	542	1	150	2	1060	28	1	17	1	1	17.1
L8S 0200W	17	6170	596	1	160	2	1050	28	1	23	1	1	15.9
L8S 0300W	16	5970	686	1	160	4	1380	26	1	22	1	1	15.3
L8S 0400W	15	6040	513	1	150	3	1450	28	1	20	1	1	15.1
L8S 0500W	16	4960	907	1	170	3	1910	29	1	37	1	1	16.5
L8S 0600W	13	5490	577	1	140	2	1680	31	1	19	1	1	13.6
L8S 0700W	16	5490	582	1	190	5	1360	22	1	30	1	1	14.4
L8S 0800W	15	5410	501	1	220	1	1350	28	1	29	1	1	14.9
L8S 0900W	22	6870	1083	1	260	4	2490	31	3	39	1	1	20.4
L8S 1000W	20	6540	1048	1	240	2	2660	36	1	32	1	1	19.9
L9S 0000W	15	5380	637	1	180	2	1180	29	1	29	1	1	17.4
L9S 0100W	16	5690	596	1	180	1	1290	23	1	26	1	1	16.0
L9S 0200W	14	5460	479	1	120	1	1320	29	1	21	1	1	12.4
L9S 0300W	12	8650	340	1	100	5	1160	24	1	19	1	1	12.8
L9S 0400W	15	5420	596	1	120	1	2070	27	1	19	1	1	13.3
L9S 0500W	14	5000	525	1	140	2	1120	22	1	26	1	1	12.3
L9S 0600W	15	5250	627	1	150	1	1240	35	1	27	1	1	14.1
L9S 0700W	17	5490	861	1	180	3	2990	34	2	31	1	1	16.0
L9S 0800W	12	5840	540	1	130	5	1710	37	1	23	1	1	15.7
L9S 0900W	15	5800	544	1	130	3	1280	25	1	19	1	1	15.7
L9S 1000W	12	5060	510	1	110	1	1110	31	1	17	1	1	14.8
L10S 0000W	13	5090	592	1	110	2	1380	30	1	23	1	1	14.3
L10S 0100W	12	4950	405	1	110	1	1180	17	1	12	1	1	13.3
L10S 0200W	11	4400	447	1	120	1	1430	29	1	14	1	1	11.7
L10S 0300W	12	4410	525	1	170	2	1310	23	1	20	1	1	12.5
L10S 0400W	12	4760	525	1	150	1	1370	29	1	21	1	1	13.6
L10S 0500W	11	7220	380	1	150	2	1210	28	1	26	1	1	11.5
L10S 0600W	19	6510	563	1	130	2	1660	26	1	21	1	1	15.3
L10S 0700W	17	5240	951	1	290	3	2820	30	1	35	1	1	16.7
L10S 0800W	18	5930	901	2	190	2	2340	53	1	30	1	1	17.7
L10S 0900W	17	5740	911	1	200	2	2250	39	1	29	1	1	16.7
L10S 1000W	19	6170	963	1	180	2	2240	44	1	26	1	1	18.1
L11S 0000W	13	5710	394	1	260	1	1250	27	1	23	1	1	13.8
L11S 0100W	12	5250	357	1	240	1	1170	23	1	21	1	1	12.7
L11S 0200W	13	5170	416	1	330	1	1180	21	1	23	1	1	13.1
L11S 0300W	9	7430	242	1	140	3	1130	34	1	14	1	1	11.1
L11S 0400W	12	5070	474	1	160	1	1470	25	1	23	1	1	14.2
L11S 0500W	12	4960	518	1	150	1	1430	25	1	25	1	1	15.0
L11S 0600W	13	5040	539	1	150	1	1540	26	1	25	1	1	15.9
L11S 0700W	13	5210	583	1	130	1	1560	22	1	21	1	1	14.5
L11S 0800W	7	8390	273	1	120	3	960	22	1	13	1	1	14.7
L11S 0900W	13	5300	603	1	140	4	1640	37	1	26	1	1	16.8

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM *

(VALUES IN PPM)	ZN	GA	SN	W	CR	AU-PPB
L6S 0500W	79	1	1	1	11	15
L6S 0600W	58	1	1	1	7	18
L6S 0700W	117	1	1	1	10	82
L6S 0800W	115	1	1	1	13	3
L6S 0900W	87	1	1	1	9	1
L6S 1000W	103	1	1	1	9	2
L7S 0000W	63	1	1	1	8	8
L7S 0100W	66	1	1	1	9	5
L7S 0200W	66	1	1	1	9	7
L7S 0300W	74	1	1	1	10	4
L7S 0400W	78	1	1	1	10	3
L7S 0500W	78	1	1	1	10	1
L7S 0600W	138	1	1	1	11	1
L7S 0700W	70	1	1	1	10	2
L7S 0800W	109	1	1	1	10	2
L7S 0900W	96	1	1	1	10	4
L7S 1000W	90	1	1	1	9	3
L8S 0000W	73	1	1	1	9	4
L8S 0100W	62	1	1	1	9	2
L8S 0200W	63	1	1	1	9	3
L8S 0300W	72	1	1	1	9	1
L8S 0400W	58	1	1	1	9	4
L8S 0500W	82	1	1	1	9	3
L8S 0600W	61	1	1	1	9	5
L8S 0700W	56	1	1	1	8	9
L8S 0800W	56	1	1	1	8	3
L8S 0900W	96	1	1	1	11	5
L8S 1000W	93	1	1	1	10	5
L9S 0000W	66	1	1	1	10	3
L9S 0100W	61	1	1	1	9	3
L9S 0200W	53	1	1	1	9	10
L9S 0300W	42	1	1	1	11	5
L9S 0400W	60	1	1	1	8	4
L9S 0500W	53	1	1	1	7	3
L9S 0600W	63	1	1	1	8	4
L9S 0700W	76	1	1	1	8	5
L9S 0800W	69	1	1	1	11	5
L9S 0900W	60	1	1	1	9	4
L9S 1000W	58	1	1	1	8	2
L10S 0000W	64	1	1	1	9	3
L10S 0100W	40	1	1	1	8	5
L10S 0200W	51	1	1	1	6	2
L10S 0300W	52	1	1	1	7	1
L10S 0400W	59	1	1	1	6	1
L10S 0500W	43	1	1	1	7	2
L10S 0600W	56	1	1	1	10	1
L10S 0700W	82	1	1	1	9	1
L10S 0800W	94	1	1	1	9	2
L10S 0900W	90	1	1	1	9	4
L10S 1000W	94	1	1	1	9	5
L11S 0000W	53	1	1	1	8	2
L11S 0100W	45	1	1	1	7	4
L11S 0200W	47	1	1	1	6	21
L11S 0300W	46	1	1	1	8	4
L11S 0400W	59	1	1	1	7	3
L11S 0500W	60	1	1	1	8	2
L11S 0600W	56	1	1	1	8	2
L11S 0700W	59	1	1	1	8	10
L11S 0800W	33	1	1	1	10	2
L11S 0900W	96	1	1	1	11	4

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PROJECT NO: PINE 88-16 | 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 | FILE NO: 8-397/P5+6

ATTENTION: P.KLEWCHUK/R.H.KAHLERT | (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 | * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * | DATE:APRIL 14, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AL	AS	B	BA	BE	BI	CA	CD	CO	CU	FE	K
L11S 1000W	1.2	20490	6	23	279	.8	2	5430	.5	6	20	20790	2010
L12S 0000W	.7	15460	2	17	202	.7	2	6810	1.7	5	20	17230	2450
L12S 0100W	.9	16700	4	17	214	.8	3	5270	.7	5	21	20130	2490
L12S 0200W	.9	17280	8	17	197	.7	4	4370	.7	5	19	19320	2620
L12S 0300W	.9	16690	9	15	192	.7	2	4540	1.8	5	19	19190	2310
L12S 0400W	.5	13670	2	12	161	.6	3	4080	.7	5	17	16970	1950
L12S 0500W	.5	12800	6	10	146	.6	3	3620	1.4	4	14	15370	1600
L12S 0600W	.8	15890	7	14	177	.7	5	3990	1.0	5	17	17510	1930
L12S 0700W	.9	15620	4	14	175	.6	3	3560	1.0	5	17	17410	1750
L12S 0800W	.7	14230	5	12	163	.6	4	3560	1.2	4	15	16250	1600
L12S 0900W	1.0	14920	6	14	311	.5	5	6690	1.1	4	21	12810	2720
L12S 1000W	.9	22260	10	22	296	.8	7	5350	1.3	6	21	19480	2890
L13S 0000W	.9	18580	9	17	198	.8	6	3540	.2	7	23	21530	2630
L13S 0100W	.9	16160	5	16	187	.7	8	4490	1.6	5	20	18370	2700
L13S 0200W	.9	15110	7	13	177	.7	8	4240	1.7	5	18	17320	2050
L13S 0300W	1.2	15130	6	18	179	.6	7	5170	.4	5	19	16810	2420
L13S 0400W	.9	16500	5	18	207	.6	8	5380	.2	5	19	17200	2550
L13S 0500W	1.1	15980	5	15	185	.7	7	5210	.7	5	18	18010	2240
L13S 0600W	1.0	16050	4	16	185	.7	7	4820	.4	5	19	18250	2210
L13S 0700W	.8	11430	1	8	121	.5	4	5700	.3	4	17	15390	1610
L13S 0800W	.8	15700	9	13	201	.6	3	4950	.2	5	17	17450	1940
L13S 0900W	.8	16440	6	15	175	.6	5	5840	.7	5	19	18510	2350
L13S 1000W	.8	16240	8	16	199	.6	5	4790	.8	5	19	18320	2310
L14S 0000W	.9	17170	8	15	202	.8	4	5380	.9	6	22	21060	2410
L14S 0100W	.7	16720	7	18	192	.8	4	4930	.4	6	23	21490	2410
L14S 0200W	.7	17740	9	18	213	.7	4	6040	1.0	5	19	20130	2620
L14S 0300W	.7	15620	7	17	170	.7	3	5350	.8	5	19	19050	2650
L14S 0400W	.8	15810	8	16	182	.7	3	7830	.6	5	20	19510	3050
L14S 0500W	1.0	17990	5	16	226	.7	3	5830	.8	5	19	18560	2790
L14S 0600W	1.0	18880	7	19	215	.7	2	7120	1.6	5	24	19350	3820
L14S 0700W	.8	15290	8	13	233	.7	5	6020	1.4	5	25	17890	2420
L14S 0800W	.8	15410	9	15	179	.7	7	4990	1.0	5	24	20450	3080
L14S 0900W	.9	14080	1	13	146	.8	6	5650	.2	6	33	22430	3880
L14S 1000W	.9	16470	7	14	182	.8	7	4820	.2	6	24	20780	3120
L15S 0000W	.8	14820	9	12	159	.8	4	5420	1.0	5	20	18980	2550
L15S 0100W	.8	15680	8	14	175	.8	7	4960	.7	6	21	20550	3030
L15S 0200W	.9	14330	8	12	191	.7	4	5900	1.1	5	21	17870	2740
L15S 0300W	1.6	11830	1	9	108	.7	6	25040	.8	5	22	17190	2870
L15S 0400W	.8	16630	9	15	203	.7	6	6940	.7	5	22	18570	3100
L15S 0500W	.7	15580	10	15	170	.7	5	7850	.6	5	29	19360	3030
L15S 0600W	.6	16000	7	13	207	.6	5	5680	2.0	4	19	16640	2320
L15S 0700W	.6	19160	10	16	201	.8	5	3940	.4	5	18	19740	2960
L15S 0800W	.5	19070	11	15	194	.7	6	3970	.5	5	19	18660	3070
L15S 0900W	.7	19050	6	17	208	.7	5	4920	1.4	5	20	18180	3000
L15S 1000W	.8	16410	1	15	187	.7	5	4640	.7	5	18	17260	2700
L16S 0000W	.9	15310	8	16	172	.6	4	5580	.2	5	25	17470	2650
L16S 0100W	.7	17310	8	16	184	.7	4	4700	.9	5	20	18880	2650
L16S 0200W	.6	13760	5	13	150	.6	4	5210	1.3	4	20	16690	2620
L16S 0300W	.8	15220	8	14	194	.6	5	5440	.8	4	19	16570	2390
L16S 0400W	.8	14680	8	14	134	.7	4	6140	1.7	5	25	19310	3330
L16S 0500W	.8	16800	10	18	194	.7	4	6390	.5	5	22	17920	3330
L16S 0600W	.8	16820	7	15	178	.7	4	4610	1.0	5	19	17620	2760
L16S 0700W	.6	16690	9	16	145	.7	5	3950	1.2	5	19	18920	2990
L16S 0800W	.6	15610	7	13	180	.6	5	4980	.6	5	20	17480	2900
L16S 0900W	.6	18110	1	17	203	.7	5	4250	.5	4	17	18050	3130
L16S 1000W	.9	16650	1	16	198	.7	4	5610	.6	5	19	17370	2850
L17S 0000W	.7	13790	6	13	160	.6	4	6290	.8	5	20	16760	2690
L17S 0100W	.7	14540	8	12	174	.6	5	5130	.9	5	16	16170	2310
L17S 0200W	.7	16340	8	16	195	.6	5	4660	.3	5	20	17690	2690
L17S 0300W	.7	14130	7	13	158	.6	3	4550	.4	5	20	17100	2360

(VALUES IN PPM)	LI	MG	MN	MO	NA	NI	P	PB	SB	SR	TH	U	V
L11S 1000W	21	6420	981	1	170	1	2350	63	1	30	1	1	18.0
L12S 0000W	17	5760	657	1	150	2	2120	26	1	36	1	1	15.2
L12S 0100W	17	6240	698	1	150	2	1540	35	1	30	1	1	17.3
L12S 0200W	17	5990	560	1	180	2	1390	24	1	25	1	1	17.5
L12S 0300W	17	5940	567	1	170	1	1390	25	1	24	1	1	17.4
L12S 0400W	14	5070	541	1	160	1	1460	25	1	19	1	1	15.3
L12S 0500W	13	4550	481	1	150	2	1150	24	1	19	1	1	13.6
L12S 0600W	15	5060	522	1	210	2	1410	23	1	23	1	1	16.7
L12S 0700W	14	4860	598	1	190	1	1540	33	1	19	1	1	17.0
L12S 0800W	13	4540	526	1	180	1	1370	25	1	22	1	1	15.6
L12S 0900W	12	3780	1125	1	260	2	3890	26	1	43	1	1	12.7
L12S 1000W	20	5640	867	1	240	2	2800	31	1	33	1	1	18.0
L13S 0000W	17	5710	758	1	160	5	1990	30	1	30	1	1	17.1
L13S 0100W	16	5290	573	1	190	1	1510	32	1	26	1	1	17.8
L13S 0200W	14	5140	546	1	200	1	1380	29	1	23	1	1	16.4
L13S 0300W	17	5750	537	1	200	1	1210	27	1	26	1	1	15.9
L13S 0400W	16	5690	564	1	210	2	1410	31	1	32	1	1	17.6
L13S 0500W	17	5730	575	1	210	1	1230	25	1	28	1	1	18.1
L13S 0600W	15	5990	594	1	210	1	1280	29	1	28	1	1	18.1
L13S 0700W	12	5660	445	1	160	3	1200	32	1	20	1	1	15.2
L13S 0800W	14	5650	659	1	170	3	1590	30	1	27	1	1	15.8
L13S 0900W	16	6200	575	1	200	2	1400	29	1	25	1	1	17.6
L13S 1000W	15	6130	638	1	180	1	1540	30	1	29	1	1	16.7
L14S 0000W	16	7820	636	1	170	3	1270	26	1	34	1	1	16.5
L14S 0100W	17	7140	675	1	180	2	1280	34	1	30	1	1	15.8
L14S 0200W	18	8220	630	1	250	1	1350	31	1	36	1	1	16.4
L14S 0300W	17	7790	569	1	200	1	1220	25	1	27	1	1	16.0
L14S 0400W	17	9130	597	1	190	1	1450	27	1	34	1	1	17.7
L14S 0500W	17	7740	652	1	210	1	1340	28	1	39	1	1	16.8
L14S 0600W	18	9340	732	1	200	2	2190	23	1	36	1	1	16.2
L14S 0700W	16	5280	781	1	110	1	2130	34	1	28	1	1	15.2
L14S 0800W	16	6040	666	1	140	1	1900	31	2	22	1	1	18.7
L14S 0900W	16	7240	672	1	110	3	1730	40	3	18	1	1	22.0
L14S 1000W	17	6390	624	1	170	1	1800	29	1	23	1	1	20.0
L15S 0000W	15	5980	512	1	180	1	1870	27	1	25	1	1	16.0
L15S 0100W	18	6570	603	1	160	3	1420	24	1	25	1	1	15.6
L15S 0200W	14	5470	618	1	190	1	2040	31	2	32	1	1	15.9
L15S 0300W	14	7820	347	1	180	1	1510	21	2	33	1	1	17.3
L15S 0400W	16	5860	640	1	210	1	1950	27	1	32	1	1	18.4
L15S 0500W	16	6720	617	1	210	2	2000	28	1	25	1	1	21.3
L15S 0600W	15	4940	683	1	210	2	2120	26	1	32	1	1	16.9
L15S 0700W	18	5630	551	1	240	2	1600	23	1	27	1	1	19.5
L15S 0800W	18	5030	562	1	230	1	1750	25	1	25	1	1	19.1
L15S 0900W	17	5090	561	1	260	1	1950	23	1	29	1	1	18.1
L15S 1000W	16	4990	597	1	230	2	1520	35	1	28	1	1	17.4
L16S 0000W	16	5500	565	1	200	2	1680	25	1	28	1	1	17.6
L16S 0100W	17	5610	513	1	210	1	1760	24	1	29	1	1	18.6
L16S 0200W	14	5300	492	1	170	1	1590	20	1	21	1	1	16.0
L16S 0300W	15	4760	651	1	200	2	1710	25	1	27	1	1	15.7
L16S 0400W	15	6890	461	1	160	1	1620	24	2	18	1	1	19.7
L16S 0500W	16	5800	648	1	200	2	1640	31	1	31	1	1	18.4
L16S 0600W	15	5750	616	1	190	1	1620	44	1	23	1	1	17.6
L16S 0700W	17	7440	573	1	180	1	1430	29	2	17	1	1	18.6
L16S 0800W	15	5390	556	1	200	1	1570	31	2	27	1	1	17.8
L16S 0900W	16	5160	521	1	210	1	1490	25	1	29	1	1	17.7
L16S 1000W	15	5090	636	1	200	2	1810	30	1	31	1	1	17.1
L17S 0000W	15	5530	527	1	170	1	1870	20	1	25	1	1	15.0
L17S 0100W	14	4930	565	1	160	1	1570	15	2	29	1	1	14.4
L17S 0200W	15	5230	643	1	180	2	1890	30	1	24	1	1	16.6
L17S 0300W	14	5150	555	1	150	1	1690	28	2	20	1	1	15.7

PROJECT NO: PINE 88-16 | 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 | FILE NO: 8-397/F5-6

ATTENTION: P.KLEWCHUK/B.H.KAHLERT | (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 | * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * | DATE:APRIL 14, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	ZN	GA	SN	W	CR	AU-PPB
L11S 1000W	107	1	1	1	10	3
L12S 0000W	75	1	1	1	8	6
L12S 0100W	75	1	1	1	10	4
L12S 0200W	64	1	1	1	8	3
L12S 0300W	61	1	1	1	8	7
L12S 0400W	62	1	1	1	7	6
L12S 0500W	49	1	1	1	7	29
L12S 0600W	63	1	1	1	7	7
L12S 0700W	71	1	1	1	7	7
L12S 0800W	62	1	1	1	7	2
L12S 0900W	107	1	1	1	6	2
L12S 1000W	86	1	1	1	7	4
L13S 0000W	88	1	1	1	8	2
L13S 0100W	67	1	1	1	9	1
L13S 0200W	65	1	1	1	7	1
L13S 0300W	68	1	1	1	11	9
L13S 0400W	75	1	1	1	9	2
L13S 0500W	65	1	1	1	9	3
L13S 0600W	74	1	1	1	8	6
L13S 0700W	53	1	1	1	7	5
L13S 0800W	77	1	1	1	8	1
L13S 0900W	73	1	1	1	8	3
L13S 1000W	80	1	1	1	8	2
L14S 0000W	66	1	1	1	9	6
L14S 0100W	68	1	1	1	7	5
L14S 0200W	70	1	1	1	8	6
L14S 0300W	59	1	1	1	8	6
L14S 0400W	66	1	1	1	9	9
L14S 0500W	72	1	1	1	7	3
L14S 0600W	75	1	1	1	8	3
L14S 0700W	92	1	1	1	9	12
L14S 0800W	83	1	1	1	11	13
L14S 0900W	91	1	1	1	12	5
L14S 1000W	81	1	1	1	10	3
L15S 0000W	63	1	1	1	9	2
L15S 0100W	65	1	1	1	9	10
L15S 0200W	73	1	1	1	10	7
L15S 0300W	47	1	1	1	11	8
L15S 0400W	70	1	1	1	9	13
L15S 0500W	74	1	1	1	12	5
L15S 0600W	71	1	1	1	7	10
L15S 0700W	67	1	1	1	9	6
L15S 0800W	69	1	1	1	7	8
L15S 0900W	70	1	1	1	7	3
L15S 1000W	69	1	1	1	8	5
L16S 0000W	66	1	1	1	9	2
L16S 0100W	64	1	1	1	9	8
L16S 0200W	55	1	1	1	8	12
L16S 0300W	70	1	1	1	9	8
L16S 0400W	62	1	1	1	11	8
L16S 0500W	82	1	1	1	10	6
L16S 0600W	68	1	1	1	8	3
L16S 0700W	61	1	1	1	9	5
L16S 0800W	65	1	1	1	9	4
L16S 0900W	65	1	1	1	9	4
L16S 1000W	75	1	1	1	8	5
L17S 0000W	60	1	1	1	7	2
L17S 0100W	58	1	1	1	7	8
L17S 0200W	79	1	1	1	7	5
L17S 0300W	64	1	1	1	8	7

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AL	AS	B	BA	BE	BI	CA	CD	CO	CU	FE	K
L17S 0400W	.9	14950	3	16	196	.6	2	5020	.7	4	17	16010	2410
L17S 0500W	.9	13770	7	13	204	.5	3	4750	.9	4	14	14790	1800
L17S 0600W	.9	16610	4	17	194	.7	6	5620	.7	5	19	18460	2890
L17S 0700W	.9	19520	3	19	223	.7	7	4760	1.5	5	16	18979	2170
L17S 0800W	1.1	17120	6	15	203	.7	7	5220	.7	5	18	18120	2990
L17S 0900W	1.4	15630	9	14	149	.8	5	13020	1.7	5	28	20330	3210
L17S 1000W	1.1	16560	6	13	201	.7	6	5570	.7	5	21	18850	2990
L50N 000W	.8	18660	4	18	227	.7	6	4490	.4	5	15	19360	2460
L50N 025W	.7	15990	4	12	190	.7	1	3790	.7	4	14	18590	2350
L50N 050W	.7	14690	6	14	168	.7	1	6170	.7	4	16	18120	2710
L50N 075W	.9	17600	4	16	213	.8	6	3770	.9	5	14	19540	2360
L50N 100W	.9	17940	4	16	217	.7	5	3890	.5	5	14	19550	2310
L50N 125W	.9	14390	4	14	195	.7	5	5040	.8	4	15	17190	2680
L50N 150W	.9	14860	7	13	187	.6	6	4870	.8	4	14	17040	2360
L50N 175W	1.0	14380	7	16	190	.6	5	7650	.6	4	16	17540	2940
L50N 200W	1.1	12310	4	12	158	.6	2	14400	.8	3	15	15010	2940
L50N 225W	1.1	12550	3	13	157	.6	2	10910	.9	4	16	15330	3720
L50N 250W	.9	14930	5	16	167	.6	4	7650	1.0	4	20	17970	3010
L50N 275W	.7	13490	1	10	159	.6	2	4950	.2	4	15	15760	2200
L50N 300W	.9	15440	3	12	189	.6	2	3690	.9	4	14	16990	1950
L50S 025E	.9	15610	4	12	195	.6	2	3750	.2	4	14	17410	1950
L50S 000W	.8	15930	6	12	197	.6	1	3830	.7	4	15	18170	2220
L50S 025W	1.1	14760	1	13	181	.7	5	4180	.4	4	14	17420	2240
L50S 050W	.8	15610	4	13	185	.7	1	4060	.6	4	16	18150	2700
L50S 075W	.8	15210	5	12	189	.6	5	4870	.8	4	16	17260	2170
L50S 100W	.9	14960	7	11	174	.8	5	4150	.3	5	28	21790	2700
L50S 125W	1.2	14690	3	14	189	.9	4	6740	.4	5	39	24140	2950
L50S 150W	.9	11970	6	10	169	.4	3	7330	.5	3	16	13670	2220
L50S 175W	1.4	8060	5	8	89	.4	3	33390	.6	4	14	10480	2520
L50S 200W	.8	8470	1	5	65	.4	2	15460	.8	3	8	9860	1780
L150S 025E	.5	15440	9	15	187	.6	6	4320	.1	4	8	17650	2260
L150S 000W	.6	13520	1	12	156	.6	6	6090	.5	4	14	16760	2150
L150S 025W	1.3	20200	3	21	184	.9	4	11970	.5	11	186	24140	3500
L150S 050W	1.1	20100	1	20	174	.8	6	12010	.6	7	75	23560	3020
L150S 075W	1.1	23430	3	21	194	1.3	1	9650	1.3	8	355	36690	1750
L150S 100W	.5	16930	1	13	186	.8	5	4260	1.3	5	20	19810	2520
L150S 125W	.4	14600	7	9	156	.6	6	4110	.5	4	10	17010	2180
L150S 150W	.5	17450	9	13	184	.8	5	4550	1.9	5	21	21020	2490
L150S 175W	.8	17730	1	14	181	.8	3	6030	.7	7	59	24760	2990
L150S 200W	.4	19990	1	16	198	1.0	7	4490	1.1	7	57	26110	2970
L150S 225W	1.0	21230	3	19	184	1.1	6	4990	1.7	9	86	32020	3890
L150S 250W	.6	19290	9	18	164	.8	4	6010	.4	7	44	20880	2530
L150S 275W	.7	19690	10	20	95	.8	4	13160	.8	7	29	20850	3470
L250S 025E	.4	16740	7	14	184	.6	6	4150	.9	4	9	17730	2390
L250S 000W	.6	19180	10	18	208	.7	5	4400	1.9	5	11	19140	2470
L250S 025W	.9	15700	3	17	184	.6	5	5660	.9	4	11	17170	2600
L250S 050W	.8	14120	6	13	167	.6	5	4190	1.1	4	10	16470	2290
L250S 075W	.9	13990	2	11	155	.7	5	4010	2.2	4	11	17700	2570
L250S 100W	.8	16100	3	12	139	.7	4	5190	.7	5	38	19200	2650
L250S 125W	.6	16560	4	13	147	.7	4	5320	1.3	5	38	19610	2580
L250S 150W	.5	16420	1	21	149	.6	4	4760	.8	4	24	17910	2460
L250S 175W	.9	16310	1	11	187	.7	5	4280	.8	5	15	18130	2190
L250S 200W	1.0	14370	3	11	132	.7	4	4840	.6	5	29	20360	2940
L250S 225W	1.0	13140	6	9	145	.6	5	3420	1.0	5	17	17840	2960
L250S 250W	.8	15180	6	11	141	.6	6	4780	.5	4	12	15980	2600
L250S 275W	1.1	9590	1	13	57	.4	4	48800	.1	3	19	10450	2370
L350S 025E	1.9	14300	11	11	204	.6	6	5040	1.0	5	7	17690	2200
L350S 000W	1.7	15310	9	13	214	.6	6	4650	1.0	5	7	17560	2280
L350S 025W	1.8	14540	12	11	194	.7	6	4610	1.0	5	8	17870	2360
L350S 050W	1.7	14330	12	12	206	.7	6	5140	1.0	5	8	17010	2330

(VALUES IN PPM)	LI	MG	MN	MO	NA	NI	P	PB	SB	SR	TH	U	V
L17S 0400W	15	4380	606	1	150	4	1580	40	1	29	1	1	14.7
L17S 0500W	13	3950	618	1	110	2	1280	26	1	26	1	1	12.3
L17S 0600W	16	5140	639	1	170	2	1680	34	2	31	1	1	17.5
L17S 0700W	17	5480	755	1	200	2	1560	27	2	36	1	1	17.4
L17S 0800W	15	5020	599	1	200	2	1500	35	2	34	1	1	18.4
L17S 0900W	16	6800	428	1	200	1	1880	27	2	32	1	1	22.6
L17S 1000W	15	5350	616	2	190	1	1480	36	2	35	1	1	19.1
L50N 000W	18	5290	568	1	220	2	1260	19	1	30	1	1	15.2
L50N 025W	16	5040	514	1	160	3	1210	21	2	23	1	1	13.6
L50N 050W	17	6030	509	1	150	1	1590	19	2	24	1	1	13.0
L50N 075W	18	5370	569	1	200	2	850	23	1	27	1	1	14.5
L50N 100W	18	5350	558	1	190	1	1090	19	2	29	1	1	14.4
L50N 125W	17	5550	553	1	200	2	1800	21	2	36	1	1	13.1
L50N 150W	17	6320	497	1	210	1	1320	22	2	31	1	1	13.0
L50N 175W	18	6710	549	1	220	2	1470	21	2	41	1	1	14.1
L50N 200W	16	8280	486	1	220	2	1650	24	1	53	1	1	12.0
L50N 225W	17	7690	489	1	210	3	1930	73	1	41	1	1	12.2
L50N 250W	18	7070	471	1	230	1	1820	23	2	38	1	1	14.7
L50N 275W	15	5500	480	1	170	2	1540	19	1	28	1	1	12.0
L50N 300W	15	4540	573	1	170	2	1080	27	1	24	1	1	12.8
L50S 025E	15	4670	586	1	170	1	1040	23	1	26	1	1	13.3
L50S 000W	16	5020	545	1	160	2	1200	22	2	23	1	1	13.2
L50S 025W	16	4630	520	1	170	1	1280	39	2	27	1	1	12.7
L50S 050W	17	5490	521	1	140	2	1220	28	1	25	1	1	13.0
L50S 075W	15	4770	545	1	160	1	1520	23	1	27	1	1	13.4
L50S 100W	17	5230	623	1	130	2	1930	21	2	28	1	1	24.8
L50S 125W	17	5500	765	1	150	2	3200	34	3	48	1	1	31.3
L50S 150W	12	4080	552	1	160	2	1380	20	1	33	1	1	10.7
L50S 175W	13	5710	437	2	430	5	1120	25	1	126	1	1	9.3
L50S 200W	15	6500	199	1	650	2	1030	21	1	50	1	1	9.7
L150S 025E	15	5290	577	2	160	1	1110	19	1	29	1	1	13.5
L150S 000W	14	5660	497	1	170	1	1420	18	1	27	1	1	13.9
L150S 025W	19	8030	1095	2	210	23	2590	25	1	55	1	1	32.9
L150S 050W	20	8020	698	1	290	9	1720	29	1	41	1	1	23.9
L150S 075W	16	5380	1018	5	230	2	5170	21	1	77	1	1	74.9
L150S 100W	18	5740	637	1	160	1	1390	14	1	28	1	1	16.3
L150S 125W	16	5140	506	1	140	2	1210	16	1	22	1	1	13.1
L150S 150W	17	5420	566	1	190	1	1440	15	1	42	1	1	19.7
L150S 175W	21	6490	722	1	180	3	2780	15	2	52	1	1	34.9
L150S 200W	22	7040	753	2	170	2	2060	13	1	43	1	1	35.5
L150S 225W	25	7510	1161	1	190	3	3250	30	1	72	1	1	50.2
L150S 250W	23	5580	815	1	290	2	3030	18	1	64	1	1	24.5
L150S 275W	40	7820	122	1	660	12	1130	20	2	72	1	1	20.2
L250S 025E	20	5520	584	1	210	2	1130	14	1	26	1	1	14.2
L250S 000W	21	5310	620	1	220	3	1290	16	1	27	1	1	15.6
L250S 025W	24	5690	537	2	190	1	1600	13	1	32	1	1	14.2
L250S 050W	24	5290	569	1	160	2	1300	21	1	23	1	1	13.9
L250S 075W	22	5720	595	1	150	1	1280	18	1	24	1	1	14.1
L250S 100W	24	5850	583	1	210	6	1660	17	1	27	1	1	17.4
L250S 125W	25	5360	582	1	210	2	1450	20	2	33	1	1	17.6
L250S 150W	25	5050	494	1	220	1	1640	20	1	36	1	1	16.5
L250S 175W	24	4720	535	1	150	2	1510	11	1	35	1	1	15.5
L250S 200W	25	6220	498	1	140	1	1750	19	1	32	1	1	17.8
L250S 225W	23	5050	526	1	110	2	1070	17	1	32	1	1	15.7
L250S 250W	25	5120	318	1	220	1	1380	19	1	44	1	1	14.4
L250S 275W	28	7800	147	2	570	5	1430	8	1	104	1	1	11.2
L350S 025E	19	4740	558	1	170	2	1300	18	1	39	1	1	14.4
L350S 000W	21	4600	563	1	180	1	1190	24	1	35	1	1	14.6
L350S 025W	22	4780	521	1	160	1	1270	12	1	37	1	1	14.4
L350S 050W	23	5040	600	2	170	1	1190	16	1	39	1	1	13.9

COMPANY: VICTORIA RESOURCES — MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT — (ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO: PINE 88-16 — 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 — File No: 8-5977/P5

ATTENTION: P.KLENCHUK/B.H.KAHLERT — (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 — * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * — DATE:APRIL 14, 1988

(PPM)	L350S 07 SW	L350S 10 SW	L350S 12 SW	L350S 15 SW	L350S 17 SW	L350S 20 SW	L350S 22 SW	L350S 25 SW	L350S 27 SW	L350S 30 SW
AG	.2	.3	.3	.6	.7	.6	.7	.6	.7	.2
AL	10260	15040	12700	16750	16580	15490	19120	18820	23600	8780
AS	5	4	6	8	1	1	1	3	9	3
B	9	11	13	18	19	18	21	22	26	7
BA	115	167	133	177	183	161	145	166	175	43
BE	.5	.5	.5	.6	.7	.6	1.0	.8	.9	.5
BI	4	5	4	4	4	4	6	6	7	5
CA	4470	3480	4150	4810	5480	5630	5460	4140	6280	1360
CD	.2	1.7	1.7	.2	1.4	1.9	2.1	.7	.6	.2
CO	3	4	4	4	6	5	6	7	15	5
CU	12	10	12	15	16	13	29	20	24	9
FE	13470	15830	16320	18330	16600	18030	28550	21940	20490	13940
K	2330	2010	2480	2410	2390	2780	3040	2510	2380	1500
LI	12	14	15	16	18	16	18	19	25	10
MG	4530	4670	5250	5220	5320	5090	5670	5390	5190	5110
MN	448	478	466	553	586	509	434	544	598	85
MO	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
NA	100	160	120	190	190	180	180	180	220	70
NI	1	1	1	1	14	4	9	12	60	11
P	1460	1030	1420	1450	1690	1660	2090	1420	2590	520
PB	21	14	27	20	24	21	23	18	21	13
SB	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
SR	17	23	20	28	34	35	69	37	57	15
TH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
U	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
V	10.0	12.1	12.7	14.4	13.1	14.6	18.1	15.6	14.2	11.6
ZN	45	43	49	57	75	67	71	71	129	34
GA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
W	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CR	5	5	7	6	7	7	10	7	5	7
AU-PPB	5	4	4	2	2	6	1	10	4	3

COMPANY: VICTORIA RESOURCES — MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT — (ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO: FINE 88-16 — 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 — File #: 9-4226

ATTENTION: P.KLEWCHUK B.KAHLERT — (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 — * TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * — DATE:APRIL 29, 1988

(PPM)	6719	6720	6721	6722	6723
AG	1.4	1.5	2.4	2.0	1.7
AL	29480	32580	16440	13010	30740
AS	11	12	4	4	3
B	40	30	11	7	24
BA	88	53	18	76	114
BE	1.1	1.2	.5	.7	.7
BI	6	2	9	10	9
CA	20930	25560	34860	9820	61840
CD	.8	.4	.3	.3	.3
CO	7	5	5	4	5
CU	106	498	39	114	16
FE	30850	29790	13580	21260	15630
K	4670	3310	510	1380	3070
LI	25	17	3	3	24
MG	7740	6950	1610	2750	7760
MN	132	111	897	113	353
MO	5	4	1	2	2
NA	1850	2820	930	2550	2150
NI	3	3	1	1	2
P	2100	2220	1970	3100	1550
PB	20	13	14	17	22
SB	2	1	1	1	1
SR	83	104	85	146	197
TH	1	1	1	1	1
U	1	1	1	1	1
V	45.9	49.6	332.3	86.0	20.6
ZN	33	30	46	16	46
GA	1	1	1	1	1
SN	1	1	1	1	1
W	1	2	1	1	1
CR	153	132	113	161	89
AU-FPB	8	4	13	11	8

6719 LAKE GRID 190 W/190S Silicified siltstone, quartzite with dissem. po

6720 " 40 W/133S " " " "

6721 " " 6 m NW of Prospect Pit greenish altered siltstone with Q.v.

6722 " " " Felsic Intrusive

6723 " 630 W/220 N Silicified breccia chloritized and carbonate altered

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA. CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

VICTORIA RESOURCE CORPORATION

BOX 9 609 W. HASTINGS ST., 10TH FLOOR
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 4W4

Project : 88-16 PINE
Comments: ATTN: B H KAHLERT cc: PETER KLEWCHUK

Date : 11-APR-88
Invoice # : I-8813829
P.O. # : 000010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8813829

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
L700E 10+00N	201 238	< 5	1.69	< 0.2	< 5	160	< 0.5	< 2	0.45	< 0.5	9	14	26	1.96	< 10	< 1	0.33	20	0.72	528
L700E 10+50N	201 238	< 5	1.92	< 0.2	10	160	< 0.5	< 2	0.66	< 0.5	8	15	26	2.13	< 10	1	0.37	20	1.01	648
L700E 11+00N	201 238	< 5	1.79	< 0.2	< 5	170	< 0.5	< 2	0.58	< 0.5	7	13	28	2.16	< 10	1	0.34	20	0.55	503
L700E 11+50N	201 238	< 5	1.72	< 0.2	5	150	< 0.5	< 2	0.51	< 0.5	8	14	26	2.05	< 10	2	0.30	20	0.53	433
L700E 12+00N	201 238	< 5	1.68	< 0.2	5	170	< 0.5	< 2	0.58	< 0.5	8	13	26	2.08	< 10	1	0.29	20	0.53	506
L700E 12+50N	201 238	< 5	1.92	< 0.2	5	180	< 0.5	< 2	0.48	< 0.5	8	13	24	2.18	< 10	< 1	0.31	20	0.53	477
L700E 13+00N	201 238	< 5	1.71	< 0.2	< 5	150	< 0.5	< 2	0.57	< 0.5	8	14	24	2.08	< 10	1	0.29	20	0.53	454
L700E 13+50N	201 238	< 5	1.86	< 0.2	5	180	< 0.5	< 2	0.54	< 0.5	9	13	24	2.17	< 10	< 1	0.28	20	0.52	498
L700E 14+00N	201 238	< 5	1.97	< 0.2	5	190	< 0.5	< 2	0.32	< 0.5	8	14	20	2.17	< 10	< 1	0.27	20	0.52	508
L700E 14+50N	201 238	10	1.84	< 0.2	5	200	< 0.5	< 2	0.40	< 0.5	7	11	19	2.04	< 10	< 1	0.25	20	0.43	470
L700E 15+00N	201 238	< 5	1.79	< 0.2	10	170	< 0.5	< 2	0.52	< 0.5	9	14	27	2.36	< 10	< 1	0.34	20	0.54	509
L800E 10+00N	201 238	< 5	1.78	< 0.2	5	190	< 0.5	< 2	0.43	< 0.5	7	12	19	2.00	< 10	1	0.24	20	0.47	462
L800E 10+50N	201 238	10	1.64	< 0.2	10	190	< 0.5	< 2	0.56	< 0.5	8	14	23	1.99	< 10	< 1	0.26	20	0.52	448
L800E 11+00N	201 238	5	1.65	< 0.2	5	160	< 0.5	< 2	0.49	< 0.5	8	11	24	2.00	< 10	< 1	0.25	20	0.51	464
L800E 11+50N	201 238	< 5	1.66	< 0.2	10	160	< 0.5	< 2	0.51	< 0.5	8	13	27	2.24	< 10	< 1	0.31	20	0.57	492
L800E 12+00N	201 238	< 5	1.87	< 0.2	5	190	< 0.5	< 2	0.58	< 0.5	8	14	24	2.20	< 10	< 1	0.32	20	0.58	548
L800E 12+50N	201 238	< 5	1.68	< 0.2	5	130	< 0.5	< 2	0.39	< 0.5	8	13	22	2.33	< 10	1	0.29	20	0.67	420
L800E 13+00N	201 238	< 5	1.81	< 0.2	10	160	< 0.5	< 2	0.51	< 0.5	9	12	28	2.26	< 10	< 1	0.31	20	0.57	453
L800E 13+50N	201 238	< 5	1.94	< 0.2	15	180	< 0.5	< 2	0.44	< 0.5	9	14	25	2.27	< 10	3	0.28	20	0.52	480
L800E 14+00N	201 238	< 5	1.96	< 0.2	15	200	< 0.5	< 2	0.47	< 0.5	7	11	20	2.11	< 10	2	0.25	20	0.48	478
L800E 14+50N	201 238	< 5	1.87	< 0.2	5	210	< 0.5	< 2	0.47	< 0.5	7	12	20	2.03	< 10	2	0.25	20	0.46	493
L800E 15+00N	201 238	< 5	1.83	< 0.2	5	190	< 0.5	< 2	0.55	< 0.5	9	12	23	2.12	< 10	< 1	0.30	20	0.51	522
L900E 10+00N	201 238	< 5	1.75	< 0.2	5	210	< 0.5	< 2	0.54	< 0.5	8	11	20	1.82	< 10	< 1	0.32	10	0.50	491
L900E 10+50N	201 238	< 5	1.90	< 0.2	5	210	< 0.5	< 2	0.45	< 0.5	10	11	23	2.25	< 10	1	0.26	20	0.61	564
L900E 11+00N	201 238	< 5	2.33	< 0.2	5	250	< 0.5	< 2	0.43	< 0.5	19	13	33	2.94	< 10	< 1	0.37	20	0.77	585
L900E 11+50N	201 238	5	1.98	< 0.2	10	220	< 0.5	< 2	0.60	< 0.5	9	14	22	2.21	< 10	1	0.27	20	0.68	576
L900E 12+00N	201 238	< 5	1.73	< 0.2	5	230	< 0.5	< 2	0.57	< 0.5	7	12	21	1.90	< 10	< 1	0.25	20	0.45	471
L900E 12+50N	201 238	< 5	1.98	< 0.2	25	190	< 0.5	< 2	0.50	< 0.5	9	14	25	2.33	< 10	< 1	0.30	20	0.55	571
L900E 13+00N	201 238	< 5	1.94	< 0.2	5	190	< 0.5	< 2	0.50	< 0.5	8	13	21	2.12	< 10	< 1	0.30	20	0.54	492
L900E 13+50N	201 238	< 5	1.86	< 0.2	10	170	< 0.5	< 2	0.51	< 0.5	7	13	23	2.11	< 10	< 1	0.30	20	0.53	463
L900E 14+00N	201 238	< 5	1.87	< 0.2	5	190	< 0.5	< 2	0.54	< 0.5	9	13	26	2.28	< 10	< 1	0.29	20	0.48	505
L900E 14+50N	201 238	< 5	1.75	< 0.2	10	170	< 0.5	< 2	0.55	< 0.5	9	13	28	2.34	< 10	< 1	0.33	20	0.51	552
L900E 15+00N	201 238	< 5	1.86	< 0.2	5	160	< 0.5	< 2	0.56	< 0.5	11	16	33	2.70	< 10	< 1	0.39	20	0.61	536
L1000E 10+00N	201 238	< 5	2.10	< 0.2	15	220	< 0.5	< 2	0.40	< 0.5	9	12	20	2.24	< 10	< 1	0.30	20	0.71	550
L1000E 10+50N	201 238	< 5	2.27	< 0.2	< 5	180	< 0.5	< 2	0.51	< 0.5	12	14	23	2.63	< 10	< 1	0.43	20	1.35	590
L1000E 11+00N	201 238	< 5	2.25	< 0.2	< 5	290	< 0.5	< 2	0.51	< 0.5	13	15	24	2.67	< 10	< 1	0.36	20	0.77	577
L1000E 11+50N	201 238	< 5	1.43	< 0.2	10	240	< 0.5	< 2	0.85	< 0.5	7	10	20	1.71	< 10	< 1	0.24	10	0.48	513
L1000E 12+00N	201 238	< 5	2.19	< 0.2	5	230	< 0.5	< 2	0.46	< 0.5	10	14	26	2.55	< 10	3	0.31	20	0.55	591
L1000E 12+50N	201 238	< 5	2.12	< 0.2	5	250	< 0.5	< 2	0.53	< 0.5	8	13	24	2.25	< 10	2	0.25	20	0.48	500
L1000E 13+00N	201 238	< 5	1.98	< 0.2	5	240	< 0.5	< 2	0.45	< 0.5	8	11	21	2.13	< 10	< 1	0.27	20	0.43	530

CERTIFICATION :

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
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PHONE (604) 984-0221

T ICTORIA RESOURCE CORPORATION
BOX 9 609 W. HASTINGS ST., 10TH FLOOR
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V6B 4W4
Project : 88-16 PINE
Comments: ATTN: B H KAHLERT CC: PETER KLEWCHUK

Date : 11-APR-88
Invoice # : I-8813829
P.O. # : 000010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8813829

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
L700E 10+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	16	600	16	< 5	3	23	0.06	< 10	< 10	16	5	58
L700E 10+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	17	540	26	< 5	3	21	0.09	< 10	< 10	22	5	94
L700E 11+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	17	690	< 2	< 5	3	30	0.06	< 10	< 10	18	5	50
L700E 11+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	19	670	10	< 5	3	29	0.06	< 10	< 10	17	5	47
L700E 12+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	18	590	4	< 5	3	33	0.06	< 10	< 10	17	5	52
L700E 12+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	20	600	4	< 5	3	33	0.06	< 10	< 10	17	5	47
L700E 13+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	16	550	6	< 5	3	29	0.05	< 10	< 10	16	< 5	47
L700E 13+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	20	640	6	< 5	3	33	0.06	< 10	< 10	17	5	45
L700E 14+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	18	710	12	< 5	3	29	0.07	< 10	< 10	18	5	53
L700E 14+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	17	660	8	< 5	3	38	0.06	< 10	< 10	16	< 5	50
L700E 15+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	21	570	4	< 5	3	31	0.05	< 10	< 10	17	< 5	50
L800E 10+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	16	650	16	< 5	3	28	0.06	< 10	< 10	15	< 5	45
L800E 10+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	16	670	8	< 5	2	33	0.05	< 10	< 10	15	5	43
L800E 11+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	15	630	10	< 5	2	28	0.05	< 10	< 10	16	5	45
L800E 11+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	18	660	10	< 5	3	27	0.05	< 10	< 10	18	< 5	50
L800E 12+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	19	580	4	< 5	3	38	0.06	< 10	< 10	18	5	53
L800E 12+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	17	590	16	< 5	2	26	0.06	< 10	< 10	19	< 5	51
L800E 13+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	16	740	12	< 5	3	30	0.06	< 10	< 10	18	< 5	48
L800E 13+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	18	600	6	< 5	3	31	0.06	< 10	< 10	18	5	48
L800E 14+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	19	620	6	< 5	3	34	0.06	< 10	< 10	16	5	51
L800E 14+50N	201 238	< 1	0.02	19	610	6	< 5	3	37	0.06	< 10	< 10	15	5	54
L800E 15+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	18	630	10	< 5	3	34	0.06	< 10	< 10	15	< 5	54
L900E 10+00N	201 238	< 1	0.02	16	960	16	< 5	2	35	0.06	< 10	< 10	13	5	67
L900E 10+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	16	770	4	< 5	3	29	0.07	< 10	< 10	20	< 5	47
L900E 11+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	22	810	12	< 5	3	30	0.11	< 10	< 10	28	< 5	63
L900E 11+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	19	870	4	< 5	3	37	0.07	< 10	< 10	20	< 5	49
L900E 12+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	17	860	10	< 5	2	44	0.05	< 10	< 10	14	< 5	69
L900E 12+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	19	560	4	< 5	3	34	0.07	< 10	< 10	17	< 5	55
L900E 13+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	18	570	10	< 5	3	35	0.06	< 10	< 10	16	< 5	50
L900E 13+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	18	590	10	< 5	3	33	0.06	< 10	< 10	16	< 5	50
L900E 14+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	19	680	8	< 5	3	36	0.06	< 10	< 10	16	< 5	50
L900E 14+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	22	630	8	< 5	3	32	0.05	< 10	< 10	17	< 5	60
L900E 15+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	24	580	8	< 5	3	32	0.06	< 10	< 10	20	5	60
L1000E 10+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	17	620	14	< 5	3	27	0.08	< 10	< 10	20	< 5	47
L1000E 10+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	15	730	16	< 5	3	28	0.09	< 10	< 10	27	< 5	54
L1000E 11+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	19	740	10	< 5	3	30	0.09	< 10	< 10	27	< 5	60
L1000E 11+50N	201 238	< 1	0.02	14	1130	26	< 5	2	37	0.05	< 10	< 10	13	< 5	81
L1000E 12+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	24	660	10	< 5	3	32	0.08	< 10	< 10	19	< 5	53
L1000E 12+50N	201 238	< 1	0.02	18	790	8	< 5	3	42	0.07	< 10	< 10	17	< 5	51
L1000E 13+00N	201 238	< 1	0.02	17	670	< 2	< 5	3	38	0.07	< 10	< 10	15	< 5	50

CERTIFICATION :

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

VICTORIA RESOURCE CORPORATION
BOX 9 609 W HASTINGS ST., 10TH FLOOR
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 4W4

Project : 88-16 PINE
Comments: ATTN: B H KAHLERT CC: PETER KLEWCHUK

Date : 11-APR-88
Invoice # : I-8813829
P.O. # : 000010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8813829

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
L1000E 13+50N	201 238	< 5	1.87	< 0.2	10	190	< 0.5	< 2	0.48	< 0.5	9	12	27	2.37	< 10	< 1	0.29	20	0.49	498
L1000E 14+00N	201 238	< 5	1.78	< 0.2	5	180	< 0.5	< 2	0.47	< 0.5	9	13	27	2.36	< 10	< 1	0.29	20	0.48	499
L1000E 14+50N	201 238	< 5	1.80	< 0.2	15	180	< 0.5	< 2	0.48	< 0.5	8	14	26	2.43	< 10	< 1	0.30	20	0.51	503
L1000E 15+00N	201 238	< 5	1.94	< 0.2	5	170	< 0.5	< 2	0.41	< 0.5	8	16	30	2.77	< 10	< 1	0.41	20	0.59	412
L1100E 10+00N	201 238	< 5	2.68	< 0.2	< 5	150	< 0.5	< 2	0.49	< 0.5	18	17	39	3.52	< 10	< 1	0.62	20	1.75	464
L1100E 10+50N	201 238	< 5	2.56	< 0.2	< 5	230	< 0.5	< 2	0.43	< 0.5	13	14	29	2.82	< 10	< 1	0.44	20	0.98	805
L1100E 11+00N	201 238	< 5	1.63	< 0.2	< 5	200	< 0.5	< 2	0.41	< 0.5	7	9	14	1.44	< 10	< 1	0.19	10	0.35	513
L1100E 11+50N	201 238	< 5	2.16	< 0.2	< 5	190	< 0.5	< 2	0.52	< 0.5	9	14	21	2.20	< 10	< 1	0.30	20	0.56	520
L1100E 12+00N	201 238	< 5	2.01	< 0.2	< 5	220	< 0.5	< 2	0.51	< 0.5	7	11	19	2.01	< 10	< 1	0.27	20	0.61	593
L1100E 12+50N	201 238	< 5	1.92	< 0.2	5	210	< 0.5	< 2	0.50	< 0.5	9	10	21	1.89	< 10	< 1	0.25	20	0.43	478
L1100E 13+00N	201 238	< 5	1.92	< 0.2	< 5	190	< 0.5	< 2	0.54	< 0.5	8	11	22	1.98	< 10	< 1	0.29	20	0.49	540
L1100E 13+50N	201 238	< 5	1.68	< 0.2	< 5	140	< 0.5	< 2	0.38	< 0.5	8	12	25	2.20	< 10	< 1	0.29	20	0.52	386
L1100E 14+00N	201 238	< 5	1.82	< 0.2	< 5	130	< 0.5	< 2	0.88	< 0.5	11	15	31	2.40	< 10	< 1	0.40	20	0.72	394
L1100E 14+50N	201 238	< 5	1.71	< 0.2	10	160	< 0.5	< 2	0.62	< 0.5	9	12	25	2.13	< 10	< 1	0.38	20	0.72	466
L1100E 15+00N	201 238	< 5	1.99	< 0.2	< 5	200	< 0.5	< 2	0.56	< 0.5	8	13	24	2.06	< 10	< 1	0.38	20	0.67	575

CERTIFICATION :

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Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers
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PHONE (604) 984-0221

VICTORIA RESOURCE CORPORATION
BOX 9 609 W. HASTINGS ST., 10TH FLOOR
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 4W4
Project : 88-16 PINE
Comments: ATTN: B H KAHLERT CC: PETER KLEWCHUK

Date : 11-APR-88
Invoice # : I-8813829
P.O. # : 000010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8813829

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
L1000E 13+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	22	510	4	< 5	3	33	0.06	< 10	< 10	16	< 5	54
L1000E 14+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	20	520	10	< 5	3	30	0.05	< 10	< 10	16	< 5	54
L1000E 14+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	22	510	6	< 5	3	31	0.06	< 10	< 10	17	< 5	57
L1000E 15+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	23	520	10	< 5	3	29	0.07	< 10	< 10	20	< 5	57
L1100E 10+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	21	790	6	5	6	21	0.12	< 10	< 10	44	< 5	54
L1100E 10+50N	201 238	< 1	0.02	13	580	< 2	< 5	6	26	0.12	< 10	< 10	35	< 5	55
L1100E 11+00N	201 238	< 1	0.02	11	910	8	< 5	2	38	0.05	< 10	< 10	13	< 5	52
L1100E 11+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	16	730	6	< 5	3	31	0.07	< 10	< 10	18	< 5	50
L1100E 12+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	14	730	10	< 5	3	34	0.06	< 10	< 10	16	< 5	50
L1100E 12+50N	201 238	< 1	0.02	14	720	4	< 5	2	38	0.06	< 10	< 10	15	< 5	49
L1100E 13+00N	201 238	< 1	0.02	15	600	8	< 5	3	33	0.07	< 10	< 10	16	< 5	59
L1100E 13+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	19	430	12	< 5	3	24	0.05	< 10	< 10	17	< 5	44
L1100E 14+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	21	650	8	5	3	32	0.05	< 10	< 10	19	< 5	48
L1100E 14+50N	201 238	< 1	0.01	16	520	12	< 5	3	24	0.05	< 10	< 10	17	< 5	47
L1100E 15+00N	201 238	< 1	0.01	15	660	14	< 5	3	25	0.06	< 10	< 10	17	< 5	53

CERTIFICATION :

COMPANY: VICTORIA RESOURCE CORP. MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT PAGE 1 OF 3

PROJECT NO: PINE 88-16 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 FILE NO: 8-414/P1+2

ATTENTION: P.KLEWCHUK/B.H.KAHLERT (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYRE SOIL GEOCHEM * DATE: APRIL 15, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AL	AS	B	BA	BE	BI	CA	CD	CO	CU	FE	K
L200S 600W	.7	15150	7	19	177	.7	2	5430	1.5	5	18	17960	2060
L200S 625W	.7	13510	2	17	147	.7	2	5340	.7	4	20	17730	2370
L200S 650W	.7	14490	4	17	164	.6	3	6110	.7	4	18	17750	2200
L225S 600W	.6	19090	3	20	167	.8	3	5270	.5	7	21	21240	1930
L225S 625W	.6	17280	1	21	182	.7	2	6320	.5	7	20	18560	2220
L225S 650W	.6	17370	3	20	183	.7	3	5810	1.4	6	18	18330	2300
L250S 600W	.6	24260	3	29	233	.9	4	8440	.2	8	35	24820	3140
L250S 625W	.7	19560	3	21	164	.8	2	6340	1.0	9	25	23590	2370
L250S 650W	.7	18330	2	20	166	.8	2	5600	1.2	8	23	22150	2510
L1750N 1280W	.5	11610	6	11	115	.6	1	2090	.3	3	9	14690	1410
L1750N 1300W	.6	11400	5	11	138	.6	1	2630	.2	4	10	15330	1710
L1750N 1320W	.6	11280	2	12	118	.6	2	2780	1.1	3	10	15470	1600
L1750N 1340W	1.1	8310	2	9	84	.5	1	25280	1.0	3	11	13110	1390
L1750N 1360W	.5	8970	5	9	88	.6	1	3580	1.3	3	10	14420	1300
L1750N 1380W	.7	15760	6	17	221	.6	3	4900	1.1	4	14	16900	1920
L1750N 1400W	.9	16590	5	24	211	.6	3	5950	.7	4	17	15990	2160
L1750N 1420W	.7	20270	3	28	247	.8	2	6240	.2	6	20	20430	3270
L1800N 1280W	1.2	4780	3	6	42	.4	2	44640	1.0	2	8	10080	810
L1800N 1300W	.8	10420	4	12	112	.5	3	3120	1.1	3	10	14400	1380
L1800N 1320W	.6	11080	5	12	118	.5	3	2570	1.0	4	10	14790	1480
L1800N 1340W	.9	9660	1	10	107	.5	3	7940	.2	3	11	14040	1410
L1800N 1360W	.7	16920	6	18	153	.7	3	2380	.2	5	12	18510	2280
L1800N 1380W	.5	16190	4	18	183	.7	4	3680	.8	4	15	17430	3110
L1800N 1400W	.5	17860	4	20	205	.7	4	3560	.6	5	15	17990	2480
L1800N 1420W	.5	17640	7	19	193	.7	4	2920	.3	4	14	17580	2300
L1850N 1280W	.9	20060	7	22	305	.7	6	4830	.3	5	16	18720	1310
L1850N 1300W	.7	20030	2	22	213	.6	4	4350	.7	4	11	16040	1960
L1850N 1320W	.7	18400	5	19	191	.7	4	2340	1.0	4	10	18010	2140
L1850N 1340W	.4	11590	1	12	113	.6	3	1880	.9	3	10	15180	1630
L1850N 1360W	.5	16920	7	17	187	.6	4	2060	.7	4	13	17580	2130
L1850N 1380W	.7	17980	7	23	266	.6	5	3450	.6	4	15	17650	2010
L1850N 1400W	.7	16760	2	20	196	.7	4	3630	1.5	5	17	18240	2430
L1850N 1420W	.7	14870	7	17	161	.6	5	4450	.8	4	14	16830	2490

COMPANY: VICTORIA RESOURCE CORP. MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT (ACT:F31) PAGE 2 OF 3

PROJECT NO: PINE 88-16 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 FILE NO: 8-414/P1+2

ATTENTION: P.KLEWCHUK/B.H.KAHLERT (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * DATE:APRIL 15, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	LI	MG	MN	MO	NA	NI	P	PB	SB	SR	TH	U	V
L200S 600W	16	5340	575	1	150	3	1630	23	1	24	1	1	13.7
L200S 625W	15	5710	505	1	150	1	1590	22	1	19	1	1	14.0
L200S 650W	15	5280	563	1	180	2	1780	20	1	24	1	1	14.6
L225S 600W	19	4990	651	1	190	10	2090	28	1	44	1	1	14.8
L225S 625W	17	4850	619	1	230	12	2880	29	1	46	1	1	13.9
L225S 650W	17	5020	639	1	200	6	2030	20	1	36	1	1	15.1
L250S 600W	22	6520	805	1	280	8	3170	21	1	60	1	1	22.5
L250S 625W	22	5830	652	1	220	16	2030	18	2	45	1	1	17.1
L250S 650W	20	5730	604	1	210	16	1900	24	1	38	1	1	15.9
L1750N 1280W	12	4020	352	1	130	1	740	12	1	11	1	1	10.2
L1750N 1300W	13	4350	538	1	130	1	1030	15	1	15	1	1	10.0
L1750N 1320W	13	5140	425	1	150	4	910	14	1	14	1	1	10.6
L1750N 1340W	11	8700	330	1	110	4	1670	14	1	17	1	1	10.0
L1750N 1360W	12	5110	386	1	110	4	1210	14	1	11	1	1	10.1
L1750N 1380W	15	4930	623	1	190	1	1490	17	1	26	1	1	12.8
L1750N 1400W	18	4970	702	1	230	1	1850	24	2	25	1	1	13.1
L1750N 1420W	22	6010	857	1	270	2	1930	29	1	27	1	1	16.3
L1800N 1280W	8	16980	228	1	100	8	1140	15	1	32	1	1	10.1
L1800N 1300W	12	4750	367	1	150	2	1050	13	1	14	1	1	9.8
L1800N 1320W	12	4430	471	1	140	1	840	16	1	12	1	1	10.4
L1800N 1340W	12	5730	433	1	140	2	1310	13	1	13	1	1	9.7
L1800N 1360W	17	5470	535	1	160	1	520	19	1	14	1	1	12.6
L1800N 1380W	17	5250	565	1	180	2	1260	19	1	20	1	1	12.0
L1800N 1400W	18	4900	668	1	210	3	1430	17	1	20	1	1	13.7
L1800N 1420W	19	4830	543	1	180	1	1100	16	2	18	1	1	12.6
L1850N 1280W	19	6330	510	1	400	2	1790	17	1	23	1	1	15.5
L1850N 1300W	18	4290	611	1	290	1	1090	27	1	24	1	1	12.3
L1850N 1320W	18	4940	573	1	200	1	690	22	1	18	1	1	13.0
L1850N 1340W	13	4200	389	1	110	3	920	16	1	11	1	1	9.7
L1850N 1360W	17	4720	527	1	160	1	1090	18	1	14	1	1	12.0
L1850N 1380W	19	4790	542	1	190	1	1450	29	1	16	1	1	12.9
L1850N 1400W	18	5170	605	1	200	3	1300	21	1	21	1	1	13.1
L1850N 1420W	17	5090	584	1	180	2	1330	16	1	19	1	1	11.8

PROJECT NO: PINE 88-16 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 FILE NO: 8-414/P1+2

ATTENTION: P.KLEWCHUK/B.H.KAHLERT (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * DATE:APRIL 15, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	ZN	GA	SN	W	CR	AU-PPB
L200S 600W	55	1	1	1	9	3
L200S 625W	54	1	1	1	8	7
L200S 650W	55	1	1	1	8	2
L225S 600W	89	1	1	1	7	4
L225S 625W	86	1	1	1	7	2
L225S 650W	62	1	1	1	7	4
L250S 600W	89	1	1	1	10	3
L250S 625W	86	1	1	1	11	2
L250S 650W	70	1	1	1	9	1
L1750N 1280W	30	1	1	1	6	7
L1750N 1300W	37	1	1	1	6	4
L1750N 1320W	32	1	1	1	6	8
L1750N 1340W	29	1	1	1	8	5
L1750N 1360W	31	1	1	1	6	3
L1750N 1380W	53	1	1	1	7	8
L1750N 1400W	65	1	1	1	9	9
L1750N 1420W	74	1	1	1	9	7
L1800N 1280W	20	1	1	1	8	8
L1800N 1300W	32	1	1	1	6	18
L1800N 1320W	36	1	1	1	6	13
L1800N 1340W	33	1	1	1	7	2
L1800N 1360W	58	1	1	1	7	1
L1800N 1380W	51	1	1	1	7	2
L1800N 1400W	59	1	1	1	7	6
L1800N 1420W	50	1	1	1	6	10
L1850N 1280W	67	1	1	1	8	4
L1850N 1300W	59	1	1	1	5	6
L1850N 1320W	51	1	1	1	7	2
L1850N 1340W	36	1	1	1	7	1
L1850N 1360W	55	1	1	1	6	1
L1850N 1380W	57	1	1	1	8	8
L1850N 1400W	56	1	1	1	7	3
L1850N 1420W	51	1	1	1	6	14

600W 500W 400W 300W 200W 100W 0 100E 200E 300E

200N 100N 0 100S 200S 300S 400S 500S 600S

← Claim Boundary

McClure Lake

Outline of Anomalous Au-Cu Zone

LAKE GRID PROSPECT
LITHOGEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

Sample Number	Analytical Results Au(ppb)	Cu	Ag	As(ppm)
2266	25	43	1.6	1
2289	1	56	1.1	2
2290	600	213	4.6	85
2291	10	50	0.4	15
2292	40	50	0.4	18
2293	47	29	0.3	21
2294	114	38	0.6	23
6704	3	93	0.8	5
6705	5	50	1.4	1
6706	2	7	2.4	5
6707	7	81	1.7	1
6708	1	140	1.0	5
6709	2	402	0.3	3
6710	1	566	0.9	1
6712	1	54	0.9	3
6713	4	204	0.6	8
6714	2	25	1.1	13
6715	1	188	1.1	10
6716	8	60	0.4	1
6719	8	106	1.4	11
6720	4	498	1.5	12
6721	13	39	2.4	4
6722	11	114	2.0	4
6723	8	18	1.7	3
107851	10	82	0.2	<5
107852	5	49	0.2	10
107853	5	58	0.2	20
107855	50	3	<0.2	10
107856	<5	6	<0.2	5
107857	<5	22	0.2	175
107858	<5	11	0.2	10
107859	90	255	0.2	<5
107862	10	132	0.2	15
107863	860	303	0.2	20
107864	5	102	0.2	5
107865	115	119	0.2	5
107866	85	62	0.2	10

LEGEND

- 3 Gabbro
- 2 Cretaceous monzonite (syenite)
- 1 Cambrian Eager Fm. - Siltstone, argillite, minor limestone

SYMBOLS

- Outcrop
- 6717 Rock sample location and sample number
- Proposed diamond drill hole

0 50 100 metres

N

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,180

VICTORIA RESOURCE CORP.

PINE CLAIMS
LAKE PROSPECT
OUTCROP GEOLOGY
SHOWING
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND RESULTS

DATE Oct. 1988	JOB NO 8816 16-1002-88 GEOL	FIG NO 3
DRAWN BY BHK/lgc.		
REVISED BY	SCALE 1 : 2,000	

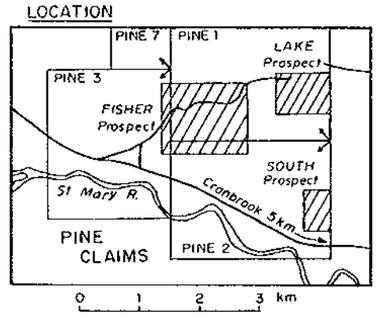
BEMA INDUSTRIES LTD.

700 E
800 E
900 E
1000 E
1100 E
1200 E
1500 N
1400 N
1300 N
1300 E
1200 N
1100 N
1000 N

I.P. TEST LINE
I.P. TEST LINE 9E
I.P. TEST LINE 12N

74
6717
57
70
70
70
60
intensely silicified
59,000
58,600
Angular boulders of gabbro along road
6711
29
65
63
not silicified
6703
6702
6701
6718
narrow gabbro dykes
2264
2263
2262
75
85
80
60
59
72
69
Sample 1 Silic^{d} Creston Fm (no geochem)
crumpled
boulders of Creston Fm
58
59
85
52
2265
67
80
65
H
L
Claim boundary

LOCATION



SOUTH GRID PROSPECT
LITHOGEOCHEMICAL SURVEY ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Sample Number	Analytical Results Au(ppb)	Cu	Ag	As(ppm)
6701	41	930	2.3	26
6702	10	27	1.4	5
6703	5	40	0.6	15
6711	3	132	1.4	19
6717	15	8	1.2	17
6718	7	154	0.7	18
2262	2	6	1.5	1
2263	1	2	1.1	1
2264	1	6	1.5	1
2265	14	134	1.3	1

LEGEND

2 Gabbro

PRECAMBRIAN

1 Creston Fm.: Sediments

58,600 Magnetic contour, gammas
H Magnetic high
L " low
Outcrop
85 Bedding
73 Cleavage
60 Jointing
2262 Rock sample location and number

SCALE 1:2000
0 20 40 60 80 100 metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,180

VICTORIA RESOURCE CORP.

PINE CLAIMS SOUTH PROSPECT

OUTCROP GEOLOGY
showing
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND RESULTS

DATE: JOB NO. 8816
APPROVED BY: FIG NO. 4

BEMA INDUSTRIES LTD.

16-1001-88 GEOL

600W 500W 400W 300W 200W 100W 0 100E 200E 300E

200N 100N 0 100S 200S 300S 400S 500S 600S

McClure Lake

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,180

LEGEND

Cu ppm/Au ppb 11/3

Sample location •

0 50 100
metres

VICTORIA RESOURCE CORP.

PINE CLAIMS

LAKE PROSPECT
SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS
COPPER / GOLD

DATE AUGUST, 1988	JOB NO 8816 16-2001-88 GEOC	FIG NO 5
DRAWN BY PK./lgc	SCALE 1 : 2,000	
REVISED BY		

BEMA INDUSTRIES LTD.

600W 500W 400W 300W 200W 100W 0 100E 200E 300E

200N 100N 0 100S 200S 300S 400S 500S 600S

McClure Lake

DETAIL AREA 1

DETAIL AREA 2

DETAIL AREA 3

DETAIL AREA 4

← CLAIM BOUNDARY

LEGEND

·582 Value in gammas above 58,000 γ

600 Contours interval (gammas)

Note: Individual values in detail areas not plotted due to lack of room.

0 50 100
metres

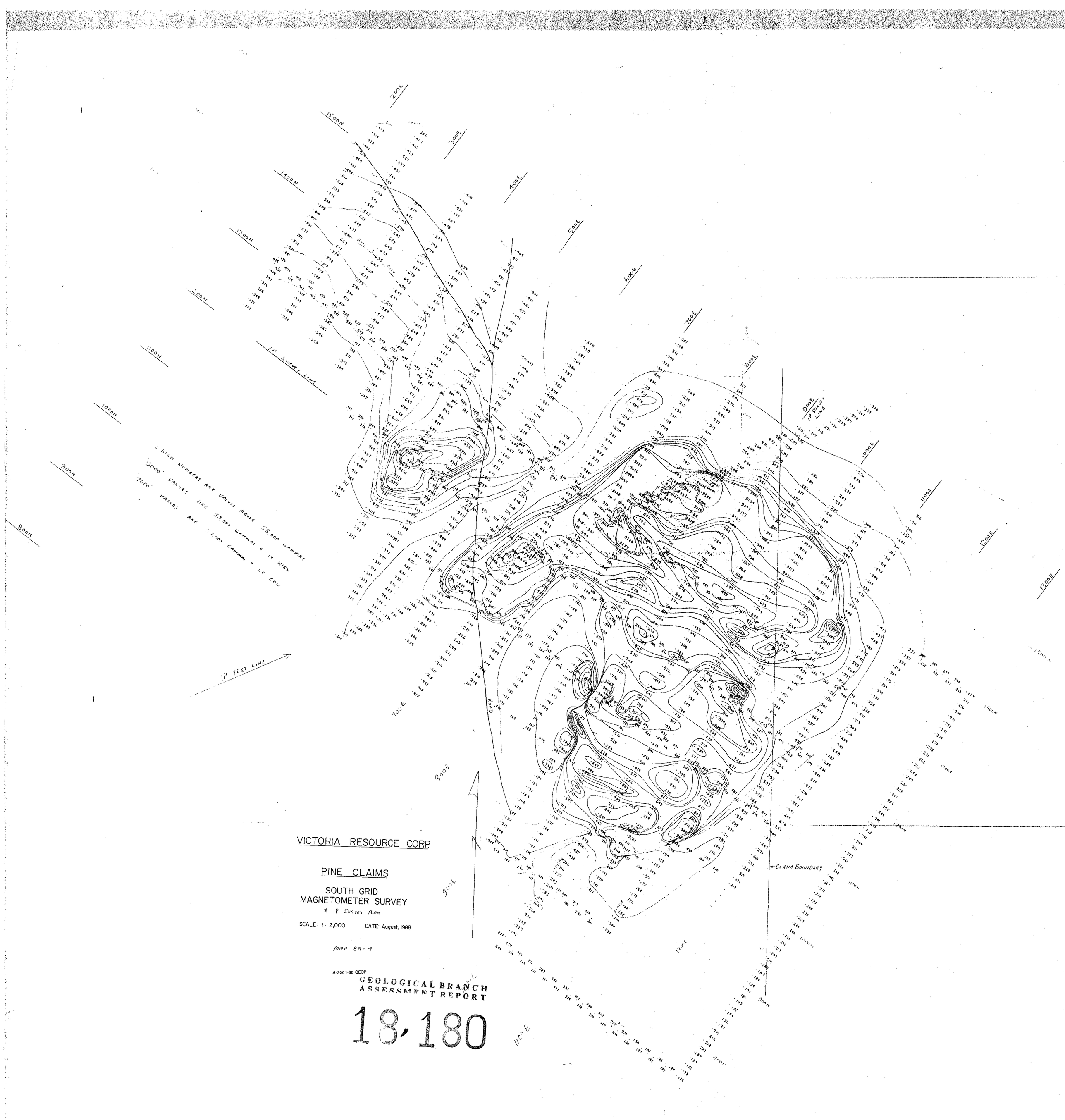
N

VICTORIA RESOURCE CORP.

PINE CLAIMS
LAKE PROSPECT
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
& IP SURVEY PLAN

DATE Oct. 1988	JOB NO 8816 16-3000-88 GEOP	FIG NO MAP 88-3
DRAWN BY BHK/lgc	SCALE 1 : 2,000	
REVISED BY		

BEMA INDUSTRIES LTD.



VICTORIA RESOURCE CORP

PINE CLAIMS

SOUTH GRID
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
& IP SURVEY PLAN

SCALE: 1 : 2,000 DATE: August, 1988

MAP 88-4

16-3001-88 GEOP