

LOG NO: 1006	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
RAINIER-WIDOW PROPERTY

owner: Battle Mountain (Canada) Inc.
2910 - 390 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2Y2

FILMED

operator: Battle Mountain (Canada) Inc.
2910 - 390 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2Y2

mining division: Nanaimo

location: approximately 40 km WSW of Port McNeill, B.C.
NTS: 92L/6
latitude: 50 deg. 20 min. N
longitude: 127 deg. 15 min. W

authors: M.E. Caron (geologist)
S.J. Hoffman (geochemist)

date: October 2, 1989

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

19,151

SUMMARY

The collection of 170 soil samples on the Rainier-Widow property has outlined a 100 X 500 m. Au anomaly in an area underlain by andesitic volcanics of the Bonanza Group. This anomaly does not appear to have related anomalous pathfinder element levels. Current field work is not sufficient to fully characterize the nature of the Au anomaly but a bedrock source appears to be indicated.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The indicated 100 X 500 m. Au soil anomaly should be fully investigated through additional field work, consisting of the following:

1. detailed geologic mapping of the property at an appropriate scale, perhaps 1:2500.
2. additional soil sampling on cut and picketed grid lines, followed by multi-element analysis to aid in anomaly interpretation and definition.
3. completion of a ground magnetometer survey along the above noted grid lines.

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INTRODUCTION

Field work carried out on this property during 1989 consisted of the collection of 170 'B' horizon soil samples, along both grid lines and existing logging roads. The intent of this field program was to identify obvious soil anomalies as well as to establish the validity of specific field and laboratory techniques in use. Six man days were spent in the field devoted to sample collection. Samples were collected along 4.25 km of flagged grid line and access road.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Rainier-Widow property is located approximately 40 km WSW of Port McNeill, B.C., a short distance south of the historic Merry Widow and Kingfisher iron (magnetite) mines. The property is located on NTS sheet 92L/6 within the Nainaimo mining division at latitude 50 deg. 20 min. N and longitude 127 deg. 15 min. W. Access is achieved via all season gravel logging roads maintained by MacMillan Bloedel from either Port McNeill or Port Alice. Access along Rainier Creek as well as along the ridge between Rainier and Merry Widow Creeks is achieved through the use of steep, rough service logging roads.

LAND STATUS

The Rainier-Widow property consists of one 20-unit MGS claim and sixteen 2-post claims, as follows:

<u>claim name</u>	<u>record #</u>	<u>units</u>	<u>record date</u>	<u>location date</u>	<u>expiry date</u>
Rainier	3031	20	07/11/88	07/10/88	07/11/90
Widow 1	3132	1	10/05/88	09/15/88	09/15/90
Widow 2	3133	1	10/05/88	09/15/88	09/15/90
Widow 3	3134	1	10/05/88	09/15/88	09/15/90
Widow 4	3135	1	10/05/88	09/15/88	09/15/90
Widow 5	3136	1	10/05/88	09/15/88	09/15/90
Widow 6	3137	1	10/05/88	09/15/88	09/15/90
Widow 7	3138	1	10/05/88	09/16/88	09/16/90
Widow 8	3139	1	10/05/88	09/16/88	09/16/90
Widow 9	3140	1	10/05/88	09/16/88	09/16/90
Widow 10	3141	1	10/05/88	09/16/88	09/16/90
Widow 11	3142	1	10/05/88	09/16/88	09/16/90
Widow 12	3143	1	10/05/88	09/16/88	09/16/90
Widow 13	3144	1	10/05/88	09/16/88	09/16/90
Widow 14	3145	1	10/05/88	09/16/88	09/16/90
Widow 15	3146	1	10/05/88	09/16/88	09/16/90
Widow 16	3147	1	10/05/88	09/16/88	09/16/90

All of the above claims are owned by Battle Mountain (Canada) Inc., 2910-390 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario M5H 2Y2.

GEOLOGY

The Rainier-Widow property is underlain by limestone of the Upper Triassic Quatsino Formation as well as by thin bedded argillite, tuffaceous argillite, black carbonaceous limestone, tuffs, agglomerates and flows of the Upper Triassic Bonanza Group. These volcanoclastic and sedimentary rocks are intruded by monzonite of the Cretaceous Coast Intrusions. The monzonite body has a more mafic diorite to gabbro border phase which is in direct contact with the older Bonanza and Quatsino rocks.

GEOCHEMISTRY - SOIL SURVEY, 1989

Sample Collection

Samples were collected at a 50 metre interval along topofil lines on 50 or 100 m spaced lines in the west or along logging roads in the east (Fig. 3). Soil samples are from the top of the 'B' horizon at 20 to 40 cm depths. All sample sites were marked by plastic flagging tape.

Approximately 0.5 kg of soil were taken at each station, avoiding large pebbles, and placed in a wet strength, 8 by 24 cm Kraft paper envelope numbered on site. Samples were not prepared in the field. They were submitted to Bondar Clegg in Vancouver for a 9 element analysis determined by ICP following an aqua regia digestion. Gold was determined following a 10 gm fire assay fusion preconcentration - atomic absorption determination. Analytical methods are summarized in Appendix 1 and a list of data are provided in Appendix 2.

Method of Data Evaluation

The procedure used to interpret the histograms of Fig. 4 is found in Appendix 3. This strategy enables selection of appropriate intervals which are then used to size-code the geochemical data for presentation on maps of Fig. 5. The open circle represents

lowest values for the survey; size coding of remaining data reflects increasing larger values as the "dots" increase in size. The largest concentrations of the survey are highlighted by a value notation.

Description of Results

1. Au (Fig. 5A)

Most Au values are less than 5 ppb. Six anomalies are defined to exceed a 15 ppb threshold, reaching maximum values of 60 to 300 ppb. The largest anomaly, No. 1, trends northeastward along a ridge underlain by andesitic volcanics of the Bonanza group. The zone is over 600 m. long and averages about 200 m. wide and is open in the northwest and southwest. Anomalies 3 and 6 lie immediately downslope and may be related to zone 1. Anomaly 2 is on the south side of a creek and may also be related to the same bedrock feature that controls anomaly 1.

Anomaly 2 and zones 4 and 5 in the east are not fully defined. Anomaly 4 is a homogeneous, seven point, feature along a major river valley. It is underlain by calcareous units of the Bonanza group. The possibility that the anomaly relates to river aluminum needs to be considered.

2. As (Fig. 5B)

As backgrounds are much higher in the east than in the west. The major Au anomaly is not As-rich, but As zones 1 and 2, which are high contrast anomalies, lie at lower elevations.

Road traverses in the east indicate As to be generally enhanced associated with calcareous units of the Bonanza Group (zones 4, 5 and 6). A comparable As-enriched zone, no. 3, is underlain by andesitic units of the Bonanza. Only Au anomaly 4 has an As accompaniment.

3. Cu (Fig. C)

The distribution of Cu appears to be controlled by underlying geology and, with the exception of Au anomaly 4 which is associated with the highest Cu values of the survey at 150 to 175 ppm, Cu enhancement does not correlate with Au.

Fluctuation of Cu concentrations in the east is homogeneous and parallels that of As. By contrast, fluctuations of Cu levels over the grid area in the west is noisy, suggesting sampling difficulties are adversely affecting the Cu distribution.

4. Ag (Fig. 5D)

All Ag values are at detection limits of 1 ppm or less.

5. Pb (Fig. 5E)

The Pb distribution is unusually noisy. Anomalies exceeding 15 ppm generally are represented by two point features. Zones 1 and 2 and several isolated points, ranging from 25 to 50 ppm define a band about 500 m. along a road which correlates with Cu and As enhancements suggest an underlying geologic control.

6. Zn (Fig. 5F)

A major difference in background Zn values is seen over the grid area in the west compared to the road traverses in the east. Almost all Zn values are less than 50 ppm in the west, with one anomalous zone (no. 1) which correlates with Mo zone 3 and As, zone 1. The area is not Au-rich and is underlain by andesitic volcanics. Zn values within zones 2 and 3 are similar at 125 to 500 ppm, and appear related to the same rock type.

Zn anomalies 4 and 5, and high background values of 125 to 175 ppm correlate with calcareous volcanics. Anomalies 4 and 5 are associated with Au zone 4.

7. W (Fig. 5G)

W values are either at or below a detection limit of 10 ppm, or are at 30 to 50 ppm values associated with the zone of highest Pb values. Even within W zone 1, the anomaly is heterogeneous.

8. Mo (Fig. 5H)

The Mo distribution is also noisy, with maximum values of 10 to 20 ppm often erratically distributed beside values less than 2 ppm. This suggests a sampling or analytical parameter is strongly influencing the Mo distribution.

Mo backgrounds are heterogeneously enhanced over two broad zones about 500 m. across. Zone 1 is underlain by Bonanza volcanics and zone 2, although underlain by calcareous units of the Bonanza, lies within 200 m. downslope of Bonanza volcanic units. The anomaly may thus reflect downslope dispersion. Mo does not correlate with Au.

9. Co (Fig. 5I)

Co, like As and Cu, is homogeneously distributed in the east but heterogeneously displayed in the west. Co follows Zn in the east, and perhaps correlates with Zn anomaly 1 in the west. A maximum values of 557 ppm in the west is highly

unusual, and may relate to a Co occurrence.

10. Bi (Fig. 5J)

The Bi distribution follows Zn, Co, Cu, and As in the east, with several erratically high values. Bi enhancement also follows these elements over the eastern portion of the grid area. The large number of high Bi values is an unusual finding in the absence of significant anomalies for other elements.

Discussion of Results

A program of limited soil sampling was conducted on behalf of the Rainier-Widow project. The work identified several Au anomalies, which in general are not accompanied by anomalous concentrations of Au pathfinder elements (As, Bi, Mo, W) or base metals (Cu, Pb, Zn). One anomaly in particular is over 500 m. long where values are 50 to 300 ppb. The zone likely lies in a thin overburden environment along a ridge and should be evaluated in greater detail. Continued soil sampling is warranted to better define anomalous zones prior to conducting detailed follow-up.

Several concerns are suggested by the data. Major differences are seen in the degree of homogeneity over the western grid as compared to the eastern road traverses. High quality soil sampling is anticipated along roads where roadcuts make identification of the proper horizon straightforward. In the west soil pits had to be excavated and it is likely heterogeneity was introduced at the sampling stage. If Fe and Mn data were available, they would probably show that the erratic distributions of many of the pathfinder and base metal elements relate to scavenging by these soil components. It is also likely many of the low values are due to sampling of leached soil which would also be apparent in Fe and Mn data.

Besides sampling, the method of analysis appears to have introduced severe artifacts into the data. Detection limits for many of the elements, notably As, Pb, W, Mo, Co and Bi are too high and are contributing either to systematic line variations (As) or to the erratic element distribution. Enhanced values of W, Mo and Bi should not be considered accurate without confirmatory work if they are to be used to initiate follow-up.

Conclusions

A significant, moderate intensity, Au anomaly over 500 m. long has been identified in an area underlain by Bonanza volcanics. Several other Au zones have been defined, but additional sampling is recommended to fully outline all Au-rich zones prior to conducting detailed follow-up.

Recommendations

1. Continued soil sampling is warranted to fully outline anomalous zones. A 50 x 100 m. soil grid is appropriate at this stage.
2. The western soil grid should be augmented by additional lines, using the sample density recommended above. The

existing grid would benefit from resampling.

3. The laboratory of choice uses an aqua regia digestion prior to ICP analysis. They do not appear to provide high quality data and should be changed. The use of multi-element analysis, including determination of Fe and Mn amongst other elements important to determining sampling quality (Ca, Sr, Al) will provide significant benefits to the program.
4. Limited follow-up using mapping/prospecting techniques should accompany the work recommended in (2) above. Other followup recommendations would best await completion of preliminary follow-up.

Summary

One large Au anomaly has been defined in an area underlain by andesitic volcanics of the Bonanza group. The zone is over 500 m. long and averages 100 m. wide where values exceed 15 ppb to maxima of 200 to 300 ppb. It lies along a ridge, but is not accompanied by anomalous levels of normal Au pathfinder elements or base metals. Three other Au anomalies were identified in regional roadside sampling, but these require more work to fully appreciate their location.

Soil data have been adversely affected by sampling noise over a grid area to the west. This limits the ability of the data to define trends which would be useful to an interpretation. The analytical methodology is also not the most appropriate. Although data for 10 elements are available, distributions of several of these, such as W and Bi are not believable. Higher quality sampling and a change of laboratory are indicated for future applications.

APPENDIX 1

Sample Preparation and Analytical Procedures

1. Bondar Clegg

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Sample preparation for soil samples: The field material is dried at approximately 35 degrees C. for about 36 hours. Excessively wet samples require an extended drying period. The dried material is then screened through an 80 mesh sieve. The -80 mesh material is then homogenized and bagged.

Procedure for geochemical gold analysis: A prepared sample of 30 grams is mixed with a flux which is composed mainly of lead oxide. The proportions of the flux components are adjusted depending on the nature of the sample. Silver is added to help collect the gold. The samples are fused at 1950 degrees F. until a clear melt is obtained. The lead button which contains the precious metals is then separated from the slag. Heating in the cupellation furnace separates the lead from the precious metals. The precious metal beads that remain are transferred to test tubes and dissolved with aqua-regia and the resulting solution is analyzed using Atomic Absorption or a Plasma Emission Spectrograph by comparing the readings of these solutions with readings of standard solutions. To prevent contamination, test tubes and cupels are used only once so there is no possibility of cross contamination. The fusion crucibles are cleared before re-use by discarding any which contained high samples. During the analysis, a blank solution is run between each sample to ensure that there is no carry-over.

APPENDIX 2

List of Geochemical Data

SELECTION # 1

SAMPLE TYPE(S) ALL
 BEDROCK TYPE(S) ALL
 SOIL HORIZON(S) ALL
 SAMPLE TEXTURE(S) ALL
 OVERBURDEN ORIGIN(S) ALL
 LABORATORY-SIZE FRACTION-EXTRACTION(S) ALL
 PAIR STATUS ALL

REC#	SMPL#	UTM-E	UTM-N		NO	CU	PB	ZN	NI	U	MN	FE	AG
358	5089103B	110178B8N6264225577587	92L06		3	134	17	292					.25
359	5089103B	110179B8N6263745577589	92L06		3	55	12	296					.25
360	5089103B	110180B8N6263745577589	92L06		.5	46	15	120					.25
361	5089103B	110181B8N6263255577588	92L06		4	27	2.5	116					.25
362	5089103B	110182B8N6262745577586	92L06		4	26	2.5	154					.25
363	5089103B	110183B8N6262255577587	92L06		3	43	7	109					.25
364	5089103B	110001B8N6258695577322	92L06		4	40	7	107					.25
365	5089103B	110002B8N6258945577359	92L06		4	39	5	117					.25
366	5089103B	110003B8N6259225577402	92L06		3	37	5	78					.25
367	5089103B	110004B8N6259525577441	92L06		.5	46	22	113					.25
368	5089103B	110005B8N6259865577476	92L06		3	27	2.5	75					.25
369	5089103B	110006B8N6260285577505	92L06		3	86	2.5	207					.25
370	5089103B	110007B8N6260785577516	92L06		4	55	2.5	134					.25
371	5089103B	110008B8N6261265577507	92L06		5	59	13	245					.25
372	5089103B	110009B8N6261725577491	92L06		3	61	33	290					.25
373	5089103B	110010B8N6262165577470	92L06		.5	85	14	392					.25
374	5089103B	110011B8N6262665577451	92L06		3	173	10	157					.25
375	5089103B	110012B8N6263185577440	92L06		3	156	6	161					.25
376	5089103B	110013B8N6263645577431	92L06		2	148	19	213					.25
377	5089103B	110014B8N6264135577431	92L06		3	160	10	190					.25
378	5089103B	110015B8N6261975577458	92L06		2	95	9	153					.25
379	5089103B	110016B8N6261805577429	92L06		1	61	17	132					.25
380	5089103B	110017B8N6261505577388	92L06		2	66	2.5	116					.25
381	5089103B	110018B8N6261215577344	92L06		5	60	2.5	119					.25
382	5089103B	110019B8N6260965577303	92L06		5	47	2.5	110					.25
383	5089103B	110020B8N6260695577259	92L06		7	61	2.5	134					.25
384	5089103B	110021B8N6260425577217	92L06		3	45	2.5	124					.25
385	5089103B	110022B8N6260195577169	92L06		2	53	21	152					.25
386	5089103B	110023B8N6259925577132	92L06		4	42	6	142					.25
387	5089103B	110024B8N6259655577087	92L06		3	50	2.5	106					.25
388	5089103B	110025B8N6259375577040	92L06		3	83	17	181					.25
389	5089103B	110026B8N6259165576995	92L06		1	78	2.5	176					.25
390	5089103B	110027B8N6258935576950	92L06		5	45	2.5	132					.25
391	5089103B	110028B8N6258765576902	92L06		9	59	9	156					.25
392	5089103B	110029B8N6258655576853	92L06		7	48	2.5	151					.25
393	5089103B	110030B8N6258745576802	92L06		4	34	2.5	168					.25
394	5089103B	110031B8N6258775576751	92L06		8	30	9	147					.25
395	5089103B	110032B8N6258845576703	92L06		4	27	30	152					.25
396	5089103B	110033B8N6258855576650	92L06		.5	19	26	120					.25

397	5089103B	110034B8N6258885576598	92L06	4	33	2.5	143	.25
398	5089103B	110035B8N6258865576548	92L06	3	42	2.5	150	.25
399	5089103B	110036B8N6258555576557	92L06	7	16	2.5	70	.25
400	5089103B	110037B8N6258345576598	92L06	5	18	2.5	92	.25
401	5089103B	110038B8N6258205576646	92L06	7	21	6	143	.25
402	5089103B	110039B8N6257855576670	92L06	2	14	10	82	.25
403	5089103B	110040B8N6257785576618	92L06	2	22	8	82	.25
404	5089103B	110041B8N6257715576562	92L06	10	22	2.5	134	.25
405	5089103B	110042B8N6257685576508	92L06	17	29	2.5	167	.25
406	5089103B	110043B8N6257645576457	92L06	11	18	2.5	105	.25
407	5089103B	110044B8N6257595576409	92L06	3	17	2.5	89	.25
408	5089103B	110045B8N6257545576361	92L06	21	36	18	161	.25
409	5089103B	110046B8N6257475576309	92L06	5	34	2.5	113	.25
410	5089103B	110047B8N6257425576262	92L06	7	37	2.5	145	.25
411	5089103B	110048B8N6257365576211	92L06	14	31	2.5	137	.25
412	5089103B	110049B8N6257285576165	92L06	6	20	2.5	58	.25
413	5089103B	110050B8N6257215576116	92L06	11	29	2.5	110	.25
414	5089103B	110051B8N6257195576069	92L06	7	22	2.5	131	.25
415	5089103B	110052B8N6244045577369	92L06	8	62	2.5	129	.25
416	5089103B	110053B8N6243595577368	92L06	5	50	2.5	347	.25
417	5089103B	110054B8N6243155577368	92L06	7	22	2.5	138	.25
418	5089103B	110055B8N6242715577368	92L06	15	14	2.5	150	.25
419	5089103B	110056B8N6242265577369	92L06	3	72	2.5	45	.25
420	5089103B	110057B8N6241865577370	92L06	.5	10	2.5	19	.25
421	5089103B	110058B8N6241395577366	92L06	.5	8	2.5	63	.25
422	5089103B	110059B8N6240995577365	92L06	1	51	2.5	37	1.4
423	5089103B	110060B8N6240525577367	92L06	.5	6	2.5	51	.25
424	5089103B	110061B8N6240095577367	92L06	.5	8	2.5	29	.25
425	5089103B	110062B8N6239605577368	92L06	2	17	2.5	29	.25
426	5089103B	110063B8N6239105577366	92L06	17	30	31	97	.25
427	5089103B	110064B8N6238635577366	92L06	.5	6	8	28	.25
428	5089103B	110065B8N6238115577367	92L06	13	57	42	236	.25
429	5089103B	110066B8N6237585577367	92L06	.5	5	2.5	23	.25
430	5089103B	110067B8N6237095577367	92L06	.5	48	2.5	66	.25
431	5089103B	110068B8N6236595577368	92L06	2	20	5	45	.25
432	5089103B	110069B8N6236085577367	92L06	.5	16	8	38	.25
433	5089103B	110070B8N6235545577369	92L06	.5	11	7	55	0.7
434	5089103B	110071B8N6235075577366	92L06	.5	8	2.5	39	.25
435	5089103B	110072B8N6234595577364	92L06	.5	12	2.5	44	.25
436	5089103B	110073B8N6234115577366	92L06	.5	9	2.5	28	.25
437	5089103B	110075B8N6233135577367	92L06	.5	13	2.5	26	.25
438	5089103B	110078B8N6244005577628	92L06	.5	34	15	436	.25
439	5089103B	110079B8N6243575577629	92L06	1	26	2.5	46	.25
440	5089103B	110080B8N6243105577630	92L06	.5	34	2.5	34	.25
441	5089103B	110081B8N6242685577630	92L06	.5	6	2.5	14	.25
442	5089103B	110082B8N6242215577629	92L06	.5	31	2.5	72	.25
443	5089103B	110083B8N6241775577628	92L06	1	16	2.5	34	.25
444	5089103B	110084B8N6241245577629	92L06	3	31	2.5	39	.25
445	5089103B	110085B8N6240755577629	92L06	.5	17	2.5	32	.25
446	5089103B	110086B8N6240275577629	92L06	.5	28	2.5	39	.25
447	5089103B	110087B8N6239765577628	92L06	2	20	2.5	43	.25

448	5089103B	110088B8N6239255577629	92L06	1	17	2.5	22	.25
449	5089103B	110090B8N6238245577629	92L06	1	10	2.5	30	.25
450	5089103B	110091B8N6237745577629	92L06	1	4	2.5	14	.25
451	5089103B	110093B8N6236735577629	92L06	.5	11	2.5	26	.25
452	5089103B	110094B8N6236255577627	92L06	.5	12	20	47	.25
453	5089103B	110095B8N6235745577629	92L06	.5	14	9	70	.25
454	5089103B	110096B8N6235245577624	92L06	.5	8	7	65	.25
455	5089103B	110097B8N6234765577628	92L06	.5	7	2.5	11	.25
456	5089103B	110098B8N6233735577629	92L06	1	11	2.5	33	.25
457	5089103B	110099B8N6233255577629	92L06	2	22	2.5	22	.25
458	5089103B	110105B8N6243665577181	92L06	.5	2	2.5	6	.25
459	5089103B	110106B8N6243275577180	92L06	.5	4	2.5	27	.25
460	5089103B	110107B8N6242885577179	92L06	2	10	2.5	21	.25
461	5089103B	110108B8N6242525577180	92L06	2	46	2.5	51	.25
462	5089103B	110109B8N6242105577182	92L06	2	37	2.5	22	.25
463	5089103B	110110B8N6241715577182	92L06	1	43	2.5	22	.25
464	5089103B	110111B8N6241345577182	92L06	.5	89	2.5	25	.25
465	5089103B	110112B8N6240965577181	92L06	.5	158	2.5	43	.25
466	5089103B	110113B8N6240615577186	92L06	.5	48	2.5	51	.25
467	5089103B	110114B8N6240215577182	92L06	2	23	2.5	29	.25
468	5089103B	110115B8N6244025577538	92L06	22	48	11	86	.25
469	5089103B	110116B8N6243565577538	92L06	2	22	9	360	.25
470	5089103B	110074 6233605577365	92L06					
471	5089103B	110089 6238725577629	92L06					
472	5089103B	110092 6237255577629	92L06					
473	5089103B	110104 6244045577181	92L06					
474	5089103B	110117 6243115577537	92L06	2	40	14	51	.25
475	5089103B	110118 6242655577538	92L06					
476	5089103B	110119 6242175577538	92L06	.5	4	24	15	.25
477	5089103B	110120 6241695577539	92L06	.5	16	22	40	.25
478	5089103B	110121 6241355577537	92L06	.5	55	2.5	45	.25
479	5089103B	110122 6240985577538	92L06	.5	7	12	27	.25
480	5089103B	110123 6240485577537	92L06	.5	34	2.5	31	0.7
481	5089103B	110124 6239985577536	92L06	.5	42	2.5	24	.25
482	5089103B	110125 6239475577537	92L06	.5	34	29	53	.25
483	5089103B	110126 6238955577537	92L06	.5	24	2.5	21	.25
484	5089103B	110127 6238445577535	92L06	.5	14	2.5	18	.25
485	5089103B	110128 6237945577536	92L06	.5	46	2.5	44	.25
486	5089103B	110141 6243995577767	92L06	.5	7	2.5	29	.25
487	5089103B	110142 6243485577766	92L06	.5	3	6	9	.25
488	5089103B	110143 6242985577766	92L06	.5	15	2.5	19	.25
489	5089103B	110144 6242495577767	92L06	3	22	7	27	.25
490	5089103B	110145 6241975577767	92L06	.5	51	11	99	.25
491	5089103B	110146 6241485577768	92L06	2	18	2.5	15	.25
492	5089103B	110147 6240985577765	92L06	5	30	2.5	21	.25
493	5089103B	110148 6240475577766	92L06	5	100	2.5	62	0.6
494	5089103B	110149 6239985577764	92L06	6	29	5	31	.25
495	5089103B	110150 6239445577766	92L06	11	28	7	46	.25
496	5089103B	110151 6238935577764	92L06	.5	63	13	35	.25
497	5089103B	110152 6238475577765	92L06	2	105	2.5	81	.25
498	5089103B	110153 6237965577766	92L06	15	21	12	65	.25

373	110010	31	20	124	5	21
374	110011	23	16	97	5	9
375	110012	23	67	93	5	11
376	110013	29	18	100	5	19
377	110014	24	38	84	5	8
378	110015	23	54	39	5	4
379	110016	24	2.5	139	5	20
380	110017	19	5	270	5	9
381	110018	12	2.5	85	5	6
382	110019	9	2.5	89	5	8
383	110020	9	2.5	68	5	7
384	110021	13	2.5	110	5	7
385	110022	13	2.5	2.5	5	24
386	110023	19	2.5	88	5	9
387	110024	13	2.5	70	5	7
388	110025	26	2.5	2.5	5	10
389	110026	24	2.5	64	5	8
390	110027	20	2.5	99	5	10
391	110028	20	2.5	101	5	8
392	110029	24	9	114	5	9
393	110030	26	2.5	63	5	9
394	110031	14	2.5	23	5	7
395	110032	13	10	12	5	23
396	110033	13	2.5	2.5	5	8
397	110034	18	2.5	26	5	9
398	110035	19	7	34	5	9
399	110036	6	6	28	5	6
400	110037	6	2.5	28	5	6
401	110038	12	2.5	105	5	9
402	110039	10	10	57	5	7
403	110040	11	79	59	5	8
404	110041	15	40	34	5	5
405	110042	14	12	33	5	8
406	110043	6	12	69	5	5
407	110044	14	2.5	18	5	8
408	110045	17	10	32	5	8
409	110046	21	2.5	95	5	10
410	110047	19	2.5	76	5	5
411	110048	16	2.5	66	5	7
412	110049	2	88	52	5	1
413	110050	12	2.5	50	5	8
414	110051	18	2.5	72	5	8
415	110052	23	7	111	5	11
416	110053	11	6	154	5	9
417	110054	12	2.5	72	5	12
418	110055	16	2.5	40	5	7
419	110056	40	2.5	95	5	9
420	110057	6	26	22	5	4
421	110058	2	36	36	5	1
422	110059	16	2.5	47	5	5
423	110060	2	66	31	5	1

424	110061	4	30	6	5	7
425	110062	5	39	8	5	5
426	110063	12	53	58	28	15
427	110064	3	220	10	5	3
428	110065	24	86	88	5	9
429	110066	6	2.5	8	5	3
430	110067	58	23	20	5	5
431	110068	557	2.5	16	5	5
432	110069	10	6	10	5	4
433	110070	.5	2.5	49	5	1
434	110071	8	2.5	5	5	4
435	110072	4	2.5	11	5	3
436	110073	1	2.5	34	5	1
437	110075	6	2.5	17	5	2
438	110078	19	5	232	5	12
439	110079	11	55	96	5	9
440	110080	14	122	46	5	7
441	110081	3	123	8	5	2
442	110082	13	2.5	2.5	5	13
443	110083	8	16	23	5	9
444	110084	11	11	19	5	8
445	110085	6	2.5	8	5	4
446	110086	10	15	10	5	8
447	110087	11	2.5	2.5	5	7
448	110088	5	17	2.5	5	5
449	110090	3	7	6	5	6
450	110091	1	2.5	2.5	5	3
451	110093	4	2.5	7	5	6
452	110094	7	2.5	17	5	5
453	110095	17	2.5	2.5	5	10
454	110096	3	2.5	18	5	5
455	110097	2	2.5	2.5	5	4
456	110098	9	2.5	2.5	5	6
457	110099	3	2.5	2.5	5	8
458	110105	.5	8	2.5	5	7
459	110106	.5	2.5	27	5	1
460	110107	4	2.5	26	5	3
461	110108	13	18	44	5	8
462	110109	9	150	37	5	8
463	110110	7	96	27	5	8
464	110111	16	10	43	5	6
465	110112	7	2.5	2.5	5	7
466	110113	14	2.5	26	5	6
467	110114	5	2.5	30	5	6
468	110115	24	2.5	105	5	20
469	110116	16	2.5	88	5	9
470	110074					
471	110089					
472	110092					
473	110104					
474	110117	40	2.5	118	5	8

475	110118					
476	110119	2	2.5	16	5	1
477	110120	63	8	39	5	6
478	110121	8	320	56	5	11
479	110122	3	2.5	13	5	1
480	110123	43	145	29	5	9
481	110124	7	14	32	5	6
482	110125	20	2.5	27	5	8
483	110126	16	2.5	34	5	4
484	110127	2	2.5	11	5	7
485	110128	6	2.5	54	5	7
486	110141	.5	2.5	42	5	1
487	110142	.5	65	2.5	5	1
488	110143	3	13	10	5	4
489	110144	3	2.5	20	5	4
490	110145	18	9	14	5	8
491	110146	5	21	7	5	9
492	110147	5	2.5	42	5	7
493	110148	57	7	122	5	7
494	110149	14	2.5	68	5	8
495	110150	18	41	96	5	7
496	110151	11	2.5	17	5	6
497	110152	25	2.5	25	5	9
498	110153	8	2.5	32	5	8
499	110154	1	2.5	27	5	2
500	110155	6	2.5	40	5	7
501	110156	.5	2.5	10	5	1
502	110157	12	2.5	17	5	4
503	110158	22	2.5	69	5	8
504	110159	.5	2.5	10	5	4
505	110160	.5	2.5	40	5	1
506	110161	5	2.5	2.5	5	8
507	110162	11	2.5	20	5	10
508	110163	12	2.5	2.5	5	10
509	110164	12	2.5	58	28	15
510	110165	14	2.5	33	5	10
511	110166	24	6	88	5	9
512	110167	11	2.5	16	5	10
513	110168	13	2.5	45	5	12
514	110169	15	2.5	60	5	11
515	110170	20	2.5	689	42	16
516	110171	29	2.5	119	5	12
517	110172	13	7	184	30	1
518	110173	22	2.5	84	5	11
519	110174	7	2.5	2.5	34	19
520	110175	11	2.5	2.5	49	32
521	110176	19	2.5	51	5	11
522	110177	26	2.5	74	5	10
523	110129	12	6	66	5	10
524	110130					
525	110131	17	2.5	24	5	9

APPENDIX 3

Method of Histogram Interpretation

RULES FOR CHOICE OF SIZE CODING OR CONTOURING INTERVALS

- (1) Examine both arithmetic and logarithmic histograms for each geochemical survey. Choose the histogram which most closely approximates a normal (or lognormal) distribution. If several populations are present on the histogram, subjectively divide the data into a series of (overlapping ?) normal or lognormal distributions. Always avoid interpreting histograms which are strongly skewed. Portions of arithmetic or logarithmic histograms may be chosen over specific metal concentration intervals, if this allows for the best portrayal of the data in graphitcal form.
- (2) Choose, as two of the coding intervals, points which represent between 90% and 95%, and 95% and 97.5% of the data; two different numbers. These choices highlight from 1 in 10 to 1 in 20 samples which are considered slightly anomalous and definately anomalous, respectively. These limits are optimistic in that the two categories are defined to be anomalous regardless of the distribution of values on the remainder of the histogram. A rigorous statistical approach would suggest that only values above the 97.5 percentile should be considered anomalous. Choice of any of the above percentiles is entirely subjective and meant to highlight the highest values of the survey.
- (3) Divide the remaining portion of the histogram into recognizable populations. The dividing point of each of these populations is chosen as a coding interval. Artifacts introduced as a consequence of detection limit considerations are ignored. These artificial breaks in the histogram can be recognized by referring to the laboratory reports and scanning data results.
- (4) For each population, choose one or two numbers which correspond to the 90% and 95% cumulative frequencies for that population (1 in 10 and 1 in 20 samples for that population). These will also be used to represent anomalous conditions for each population. Coding intervals can be no closer than 2X the detection limit for each element being considered.
- (5) A maximum of six numbers can be chosen to plot symbol maps. This number is dictated by the ability to present data in graphical form with sufficiently different symbol sizes for them to be easily distinguishable, particularly if maps are to be reduced. The seven defined concentration classes are normally sufficient to represent geochemical data on a map. More intervals can be chosen if data are to be contoured. Avoid choosing arithmetic intervals without considering rules (1) and (4).

- (6) Maps plotted using the preceding instructions might result in two areas being distinguished from each other by a relatively uniform density of symbol sizes, yet only poor contrast anomalies are indicated. Difference between the two areas, A and B, might be due to underlying geology, overburden character, soils etc. Whatever the cause, the data are not well displayed. If the underlying control distinguishing A and B can be recognized, the data can be divided and re-interpreted following steps (1) to (5). Two sets of maps can be drawn, or both sets of interpreted data can be plotted on a single map. For such superimposed geochemical maps, symbol sizes lose their absolute meaning but assume a more important stance, that of reflecting anomalous conditions regardless of the underlying control. To illustrate, consider the case where A and B are areas underlain by very different geology. Anomalous conditions for low background rock types might be concentrations which are much lower than average values for the high background rock types. Nevertheless, anomalies defined in each area are considered significant. Reliance on absolute concentrations can be misleading in such cases.

APPENDIX 4

Statement of Qualifications

S. J. Hoffman

M. E. Caron

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

List of Qualifications - S.J. Hoffman

- BSc 1969 - McGill University (Hons., Geology and Chemistry)
MSc 1972 - The University of British Columbia (Geochemistry)
PhD 1976 - The University of British Columbia (Geochemistry)

List of Publications (to January 1989)

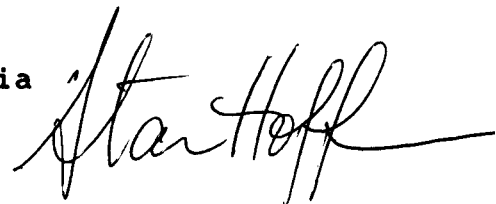
- 2 - Theses (unpublished)
14 - Scientific papers in referred journals (3 in the last 3 years)
1 - Published Geochemical Manual (report writing)
1 - Unpublished Manual - Organization of a Geochemical Symposium
2 - Book (Reviews in Economic Geology - Volume 3, Writing Geochemical Reports)
2 - Scientific papers in unreferred journals
1 - Scientific paper in preparation

List of Memberships

1. Member Geological Association of Canada, since 1967; Fellow since 1986
2. Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, since 1973
3. Association of Exploration Geochemists, since 1973
4. American Society of Agronomy, since 1973
5. Geochemical Society, since 1983
6. International Association of Geochemistry and Cosmochemistry, since 1986

Other Organizations

1. Association of Exploration Geochemists council member of symposium committee chairman, 1980-1986, 1988-1990 president (1987-1988)
2. Lecturer, B.C. Department of Mines Prospecting Course, (1977-1987), B.C. & Yukon Chamber of Mines (1987, 1988), Northwest Mining Association (1979, 1985, 1988), Brokers Course (1984, 1985)
3. Chairman, GOLD-81 and GEOEXPO/86 Symposia



CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

List of Qualifications - M.E. Caron

B.Sc. 1974 - University of British Columbia (Hons., Geology)

List of Publications

B.Sc. thesis - University of British Columbia (unpublished)

Relevant Experience

1974 to 1985 - field geologist, Duval Corporation, extensive exploration work in the western and southeastern United States.

1985 to 1989 - senior geologist, Battle Mountain Gold Company, exploration carried out primarily in Nevada and British Columbia.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M.E. Caron', is positioned in the lower right quadrant of the page. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial 'M' and a long, sweeping underline.

APPENDIX 5

Statement of Costs

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Geochemistry: 170 samples @ \$16.59 each = \$2,820.30

Salaries:

F.J. Andersen: 3 days @ \$125.00/day = 375.00

G.L. Dawson: 3 days @ \$155/day = 465.00

Vehicle costs:

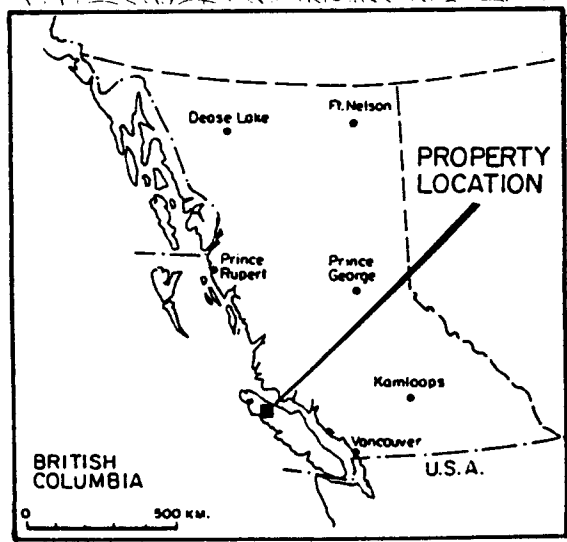
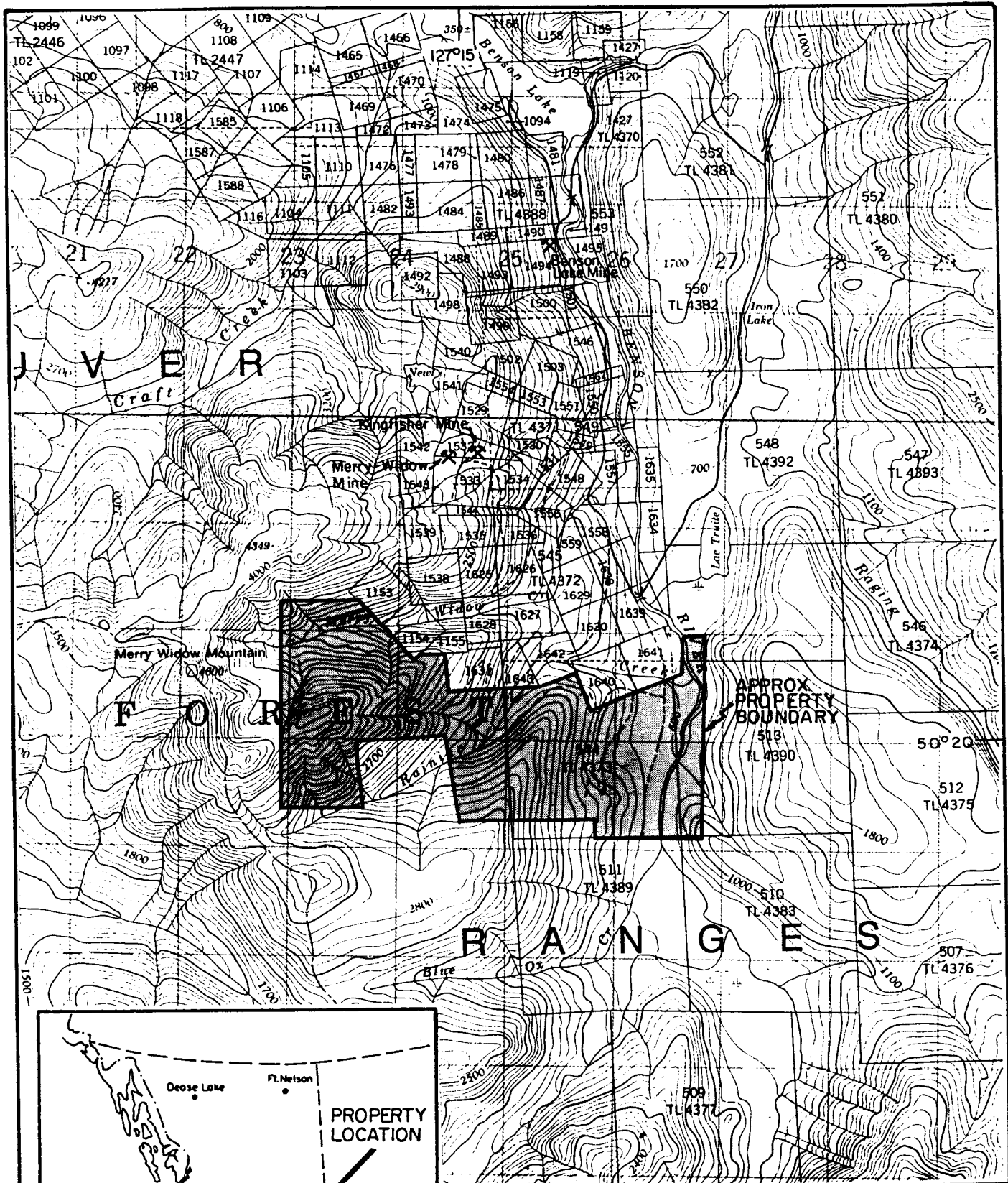
rental: \$3,000.00/month X 3 days = 100.00

fuel = 63.00

total: = \$3,823.30

FIGURE 1

Location and Access

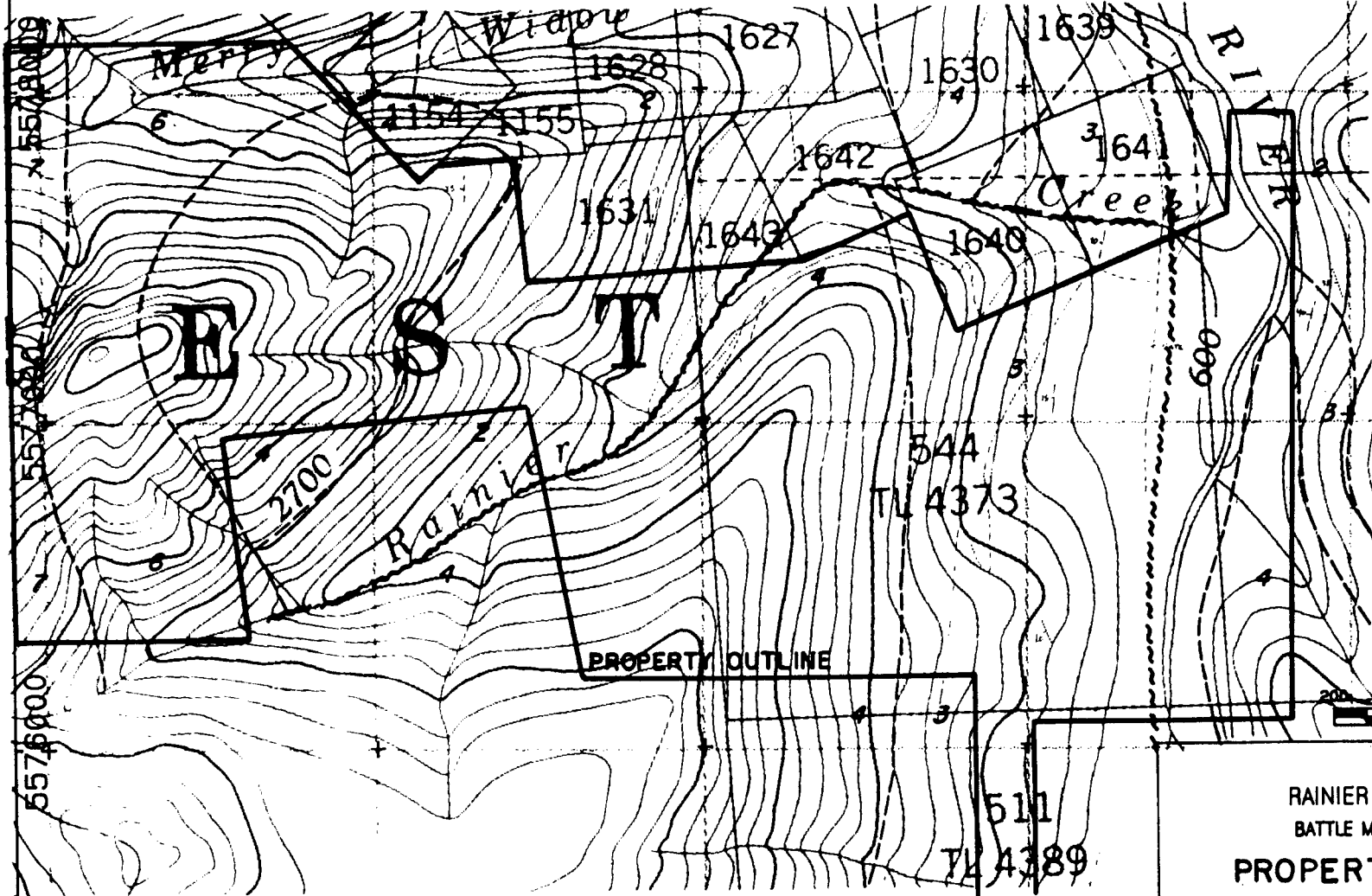


BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.			PROVINCE B.C.
RAINIER - WIDOW PROJECT (75 - 94)			MINING DISTRICT NANAIMO
LOCATION & ACCESS			N.T.S. 92 L - 8
DATA BY:	DRAWN BY:	DATE SEPT. 1989	MAP NO.
SCALE: 1:50,000		0 2 KM.	
			FIGURE NO. 1

FIGURE 2

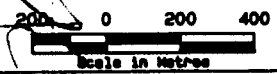
Geology

623000 624000 625000 626000 627000 628000



LEGEND

- 7 Monzonite
- 6 Diorite-gabbro
- 4 Tuffs, agglomerate, lavas
- 3 Thin-bedded argillite, tuffaceous argillite, block carb. limestone
- 2 Quartzite Fr. crystalline limestone

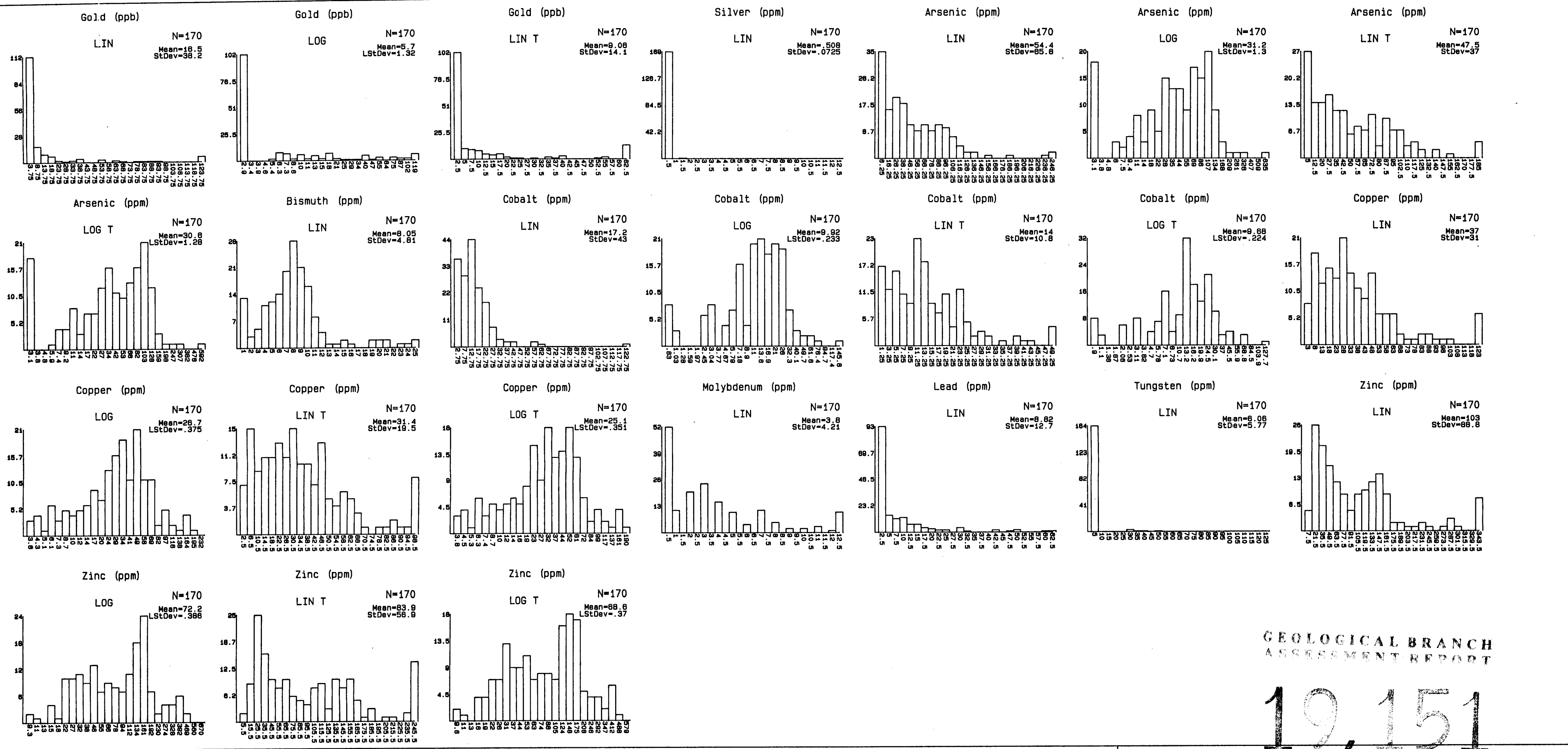


**RAINIER - WIDOW PROJECT
BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
PROPERTY GEOLOGY**

DATE: SEPT/89	PROJECT#: 75-94	FIG.
NTS: 92L/8	SCALE 1: 20000	2

FIGURE 3

Sample Location



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,151

DISTRIBUTION HISTOGRAMS

LIN = LINEAR
LOG = LOGARITHMIC
LINT= TRUNCATED LINEAR
LOGT= TRUNCATED LOGARITHMIC

SAMPLE SELECTION CRITERIA:

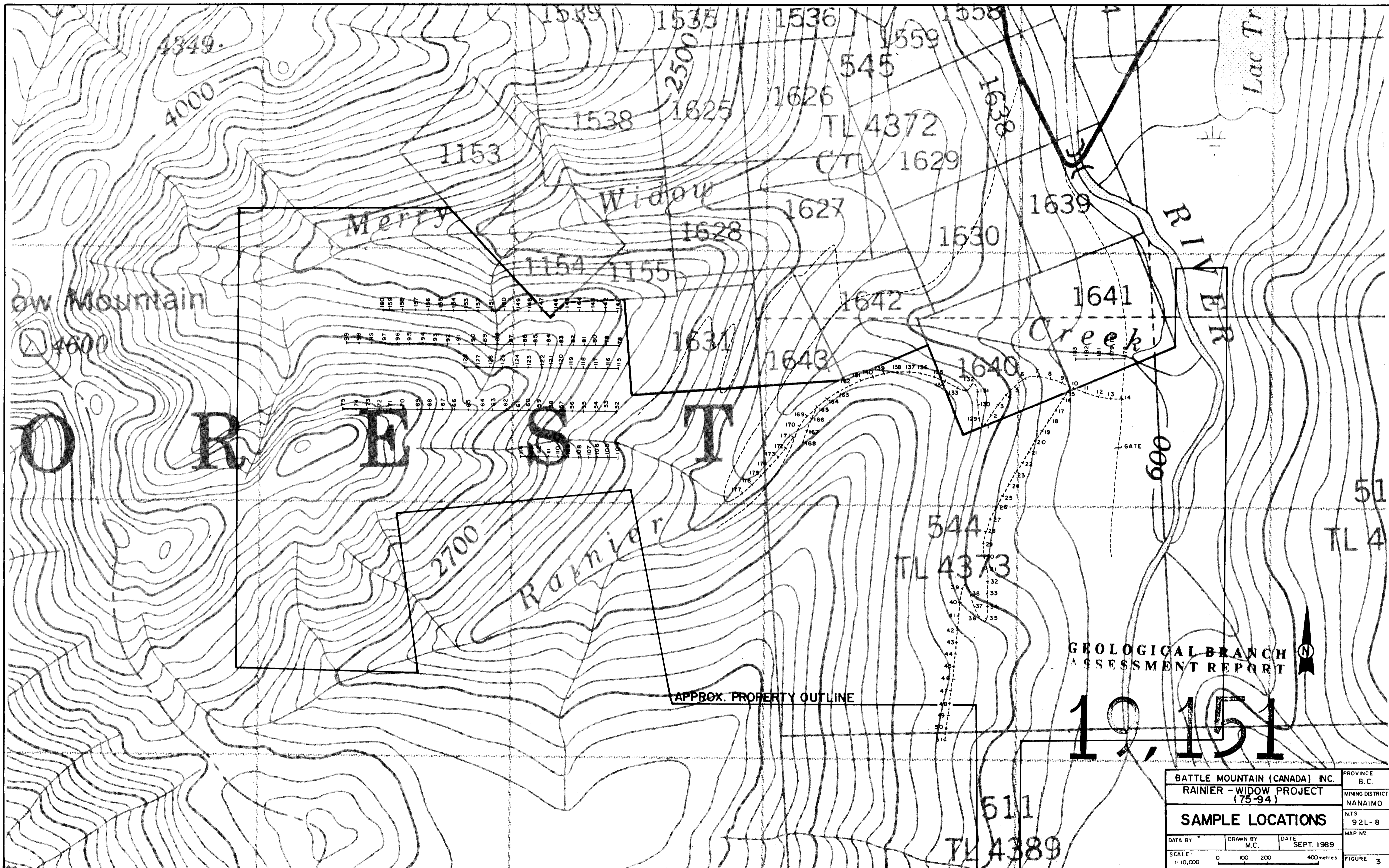
SAMPLE TYPE	ALL
PROPERTY CODE	B
LSE CODE	ALL
OB ORIGIN	ALL
SAMPLE TEXTURE	ALL
SOIL HORIZON	ALL
BEDROCK GEOLOGY	ALL
NORTH LIMIT	NONE
SOUTH LIMIT	NONE
EAST LIMIT	NONE
WEST LIMIT	NONE

RAINIER - WIDOW PROJECT
BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
1989 SOIL SURVEY
HISTOGRAMS

DATE: SEPT/89	PROJECT#: 75-94
NTS: 92L/6	

FIGURE 4

Histograms - Soils



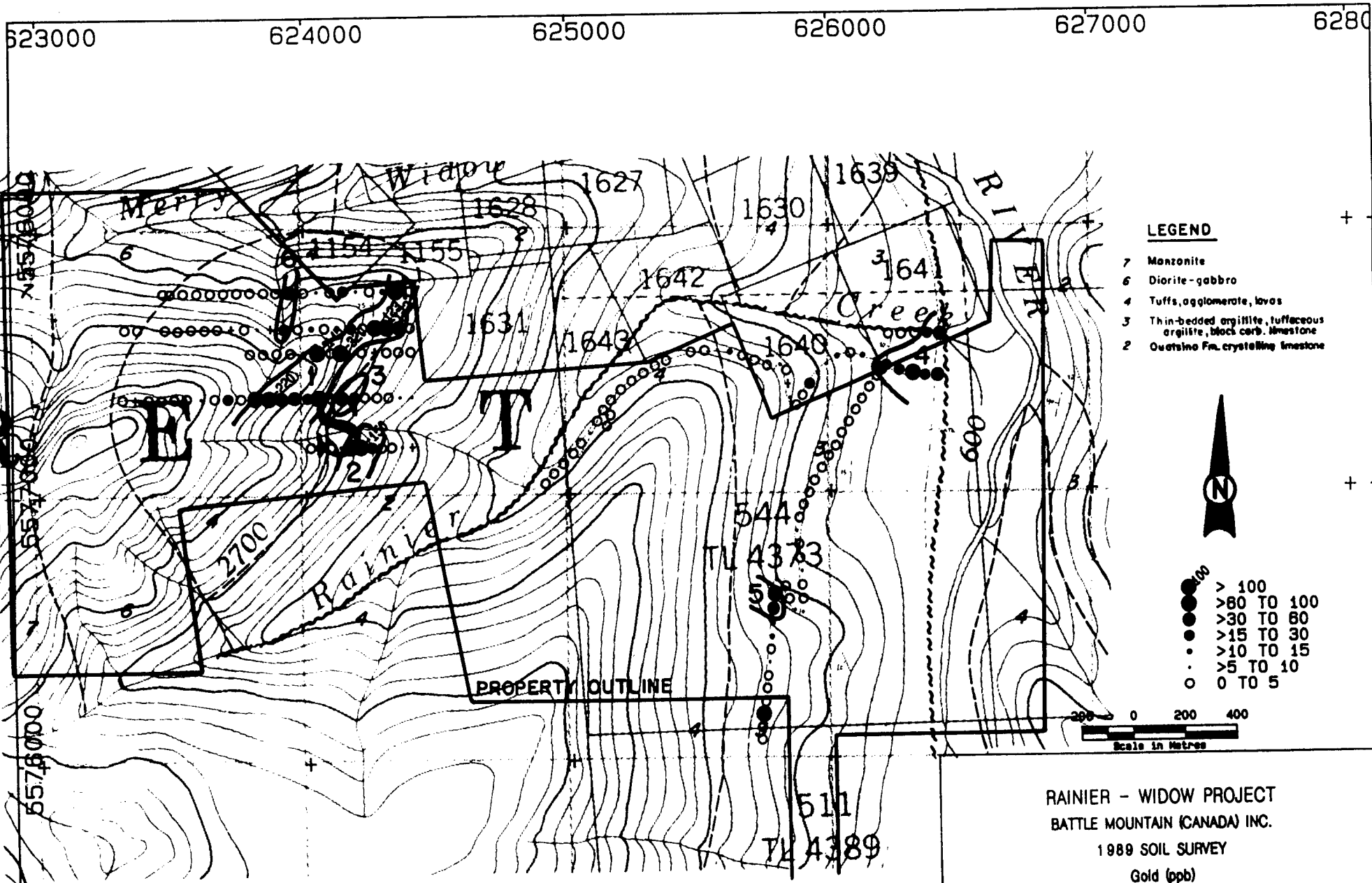
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,151

BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.		PROVINCE
RAINIER - WIDOW PROJECT (75-94)		B.C.
SAMPLE LOCATIONS		MINING DISTRICT
		NANAIMO
		N.T.S.
		92L-8
DATA BY	DRAWN BY	MAP NO.
	M.C.	
	DATE	
	SEPT. 1989	
SCALE	FIGURE 3	
1:10,000	0 100 200 400 metres	

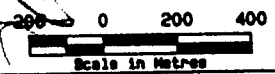
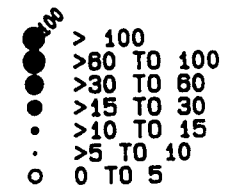
Figure 5A - J

Soil Sample Anomaly Maps



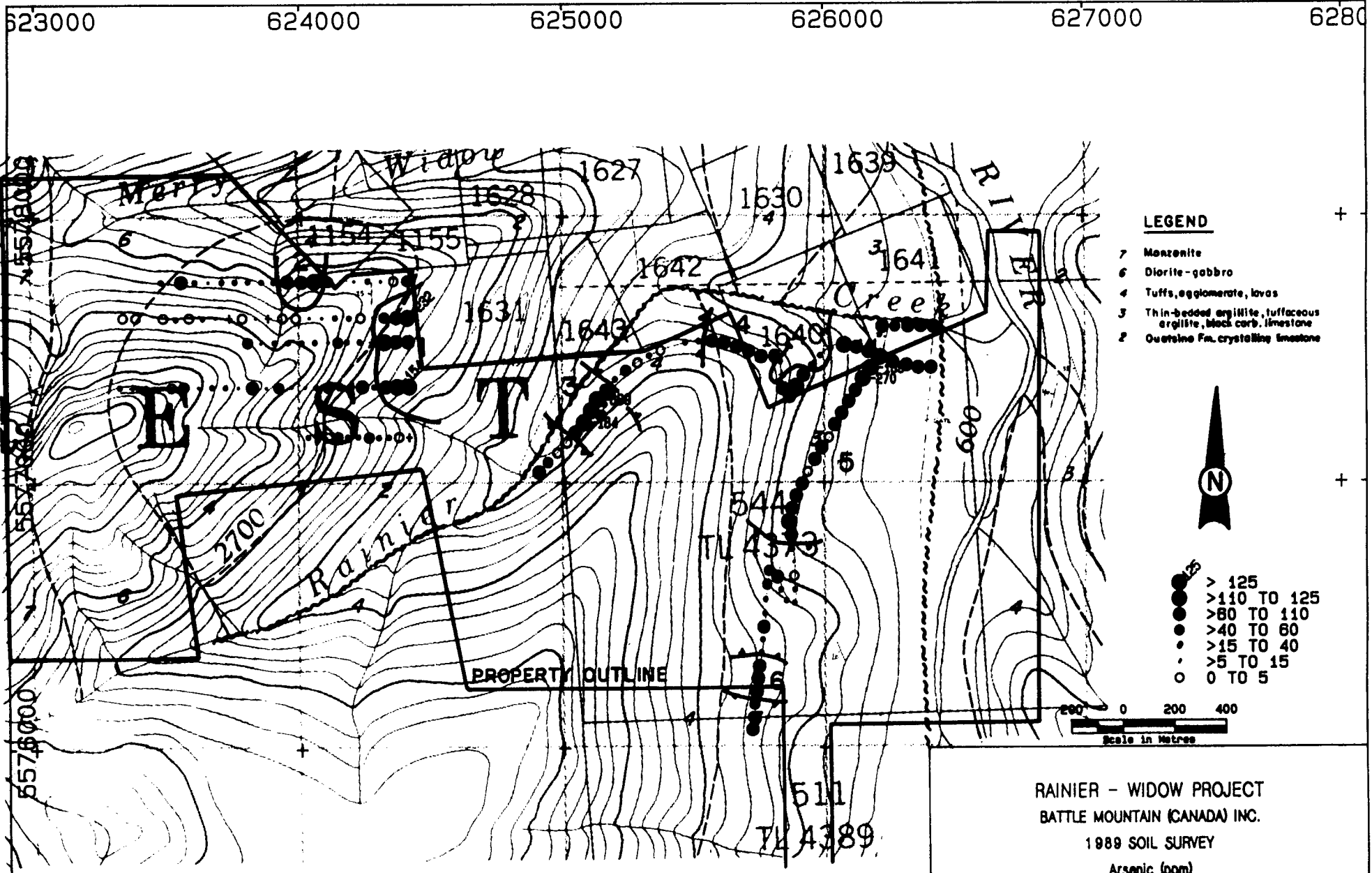
LEGEND

- 7 Manzanite
- 6 Diorite-gabbro
- 4 Tuffs, agglomerate, lavas
- 3 Thin-bedded argillite, tuffaceous argillite, block carb. limestone
- 2 Ouzensino Fm. crystalline limestone



RAINIER - WIDOW PROJECT
 BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
 1989 SOIL SURVEY
 Gold (ppb)

DATE: SEPT/89	PROJECT#: 75-94	FIG.
NTS: 92L/8	SCALE 1: 20000	5 A

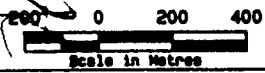


LEGEND

- 7 Monzonite
- 6 Diorite-gabbro
- 4 Tuffs, agglomerate, lavas
- 3 Thin-bedded argillite, tuffaceous argillite, black carb. limestone
- 2 Quaternary Fm. crystalline limestone

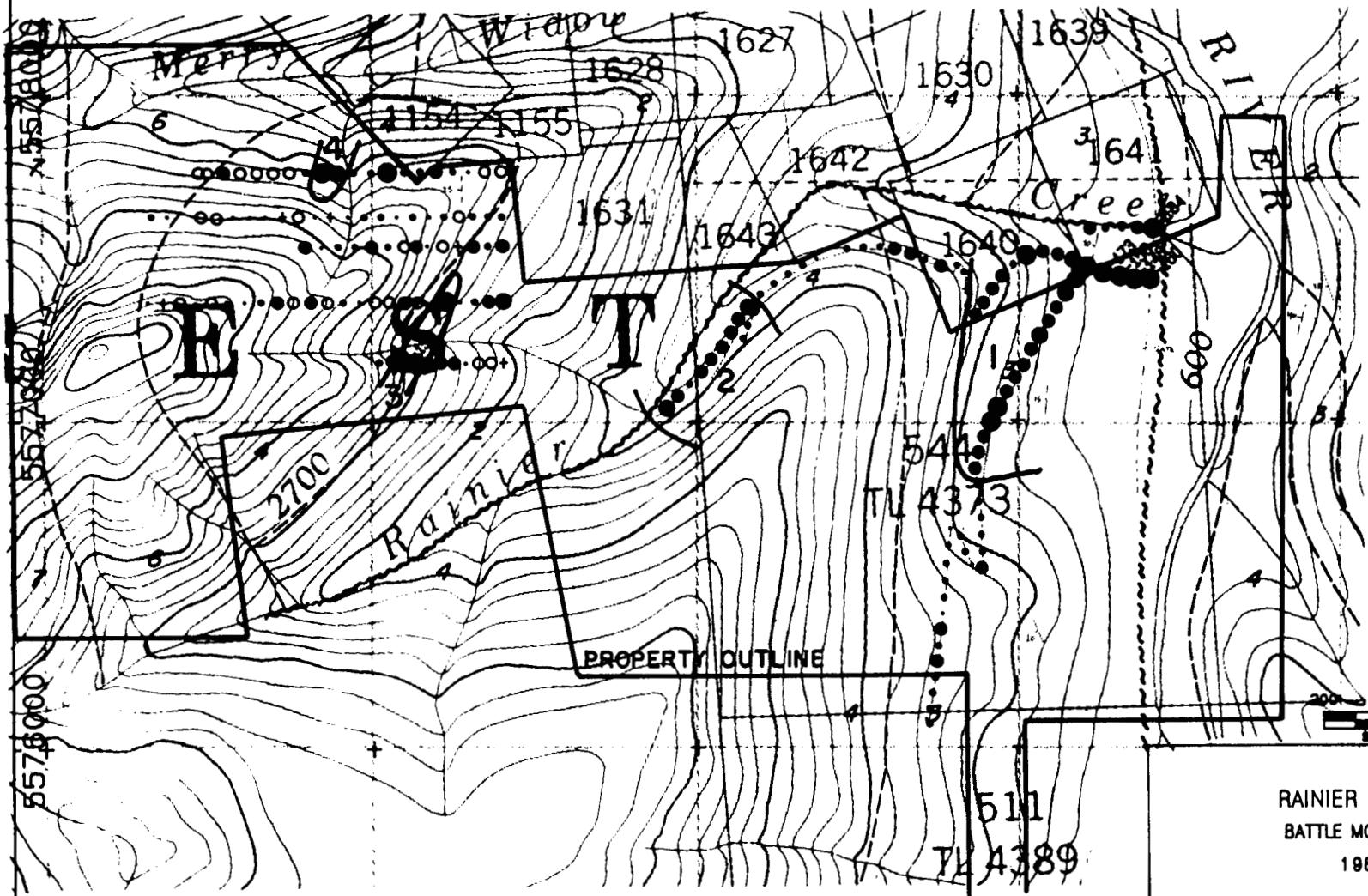


- > 125
- > 110 TO 125
- > 80 TO 110
- > 40 TO 80
- > 15 TO 40
- > 5 TO 15
- 0 TO 5



RAINIER - WIDOW PROJECT BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC. 1989 SOIL SURVEY Arsenic (ppm)		
DATE: SEPT/89	PROJECT#: 75-94	FIG.
NTS: 92L/6	SCALE 1: 20000	5 B

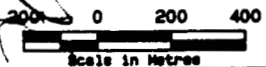
623000 624000 625000 626000 627000 628000



LEGEND

- 7 Menziesite
- 6 Diorite-gabbro
- 4 Tuffs, agglomerate, lavas
- 3 Thin-bedded argillite, tuffaceous argillite, block carb. limestone
- 2 Quetzalite Fm. crystalline limestone

- > 110
- > 70 TO 110
- > 60 TO 70
- > 35 TO 60
- > 17 TO 35
- > 9 TO 17
- 0 TO 9

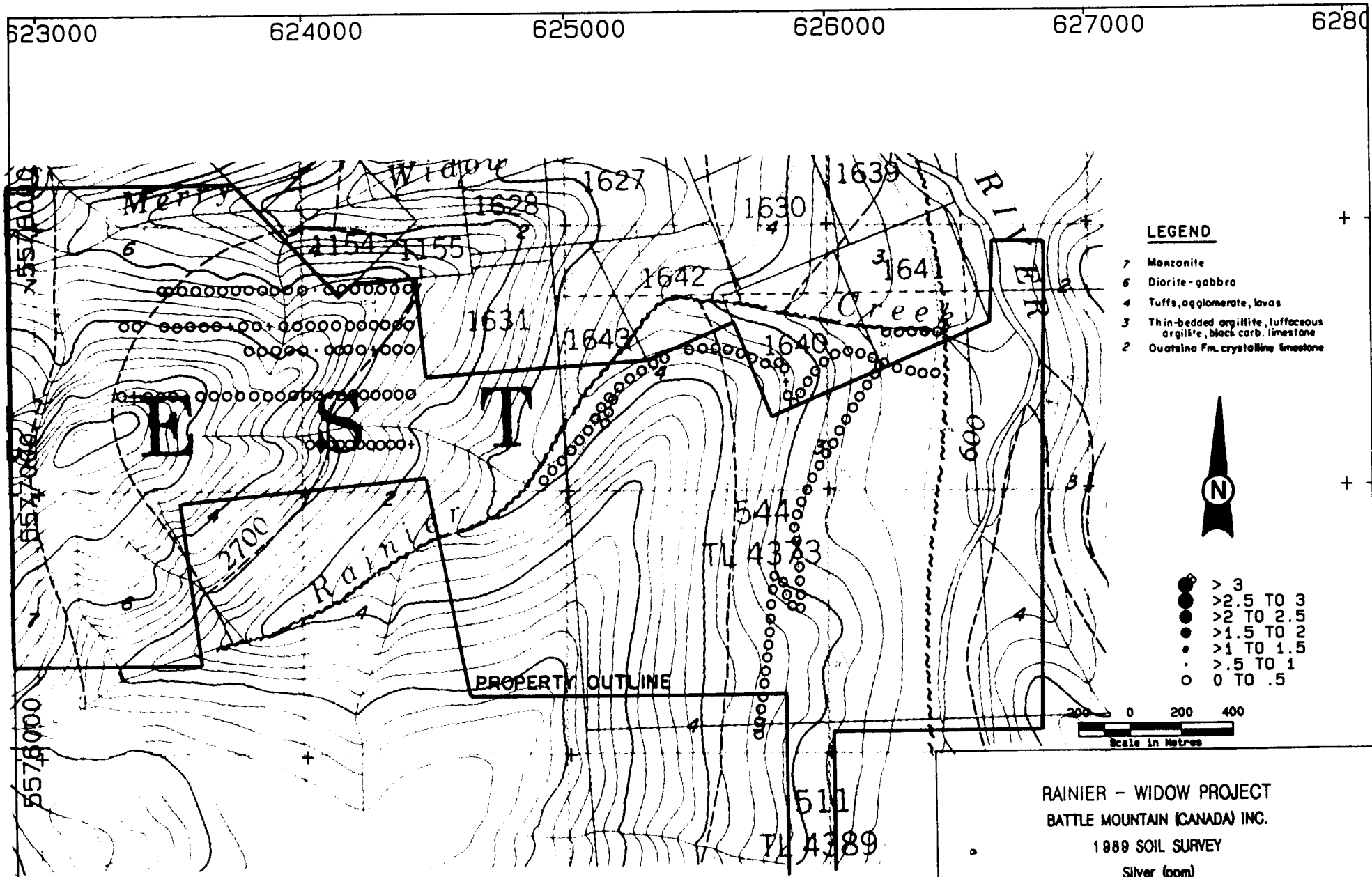


RAINIER - WIDOW PROJECT
BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
 1989 SOIL SURVEY
 Copper (ppm)

DATE: SEPT/89	PROJECT#: 75-94	FIG.
NTS: 92L/8	SCALE 1: 20000	5C

5578000
5578000
5578000
5578000

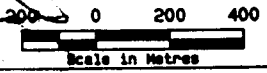
511
744389



- LEGEND**
- 7 Monzonite
 - 6 Diorite-gabbro
 - 4 Tuffs, agglomerate, lavas
 - 3 Thin-bedded argillite, tuffaceous argillite, black carb. limestone
 - 2 Quatsino Fm. crystalline limestone



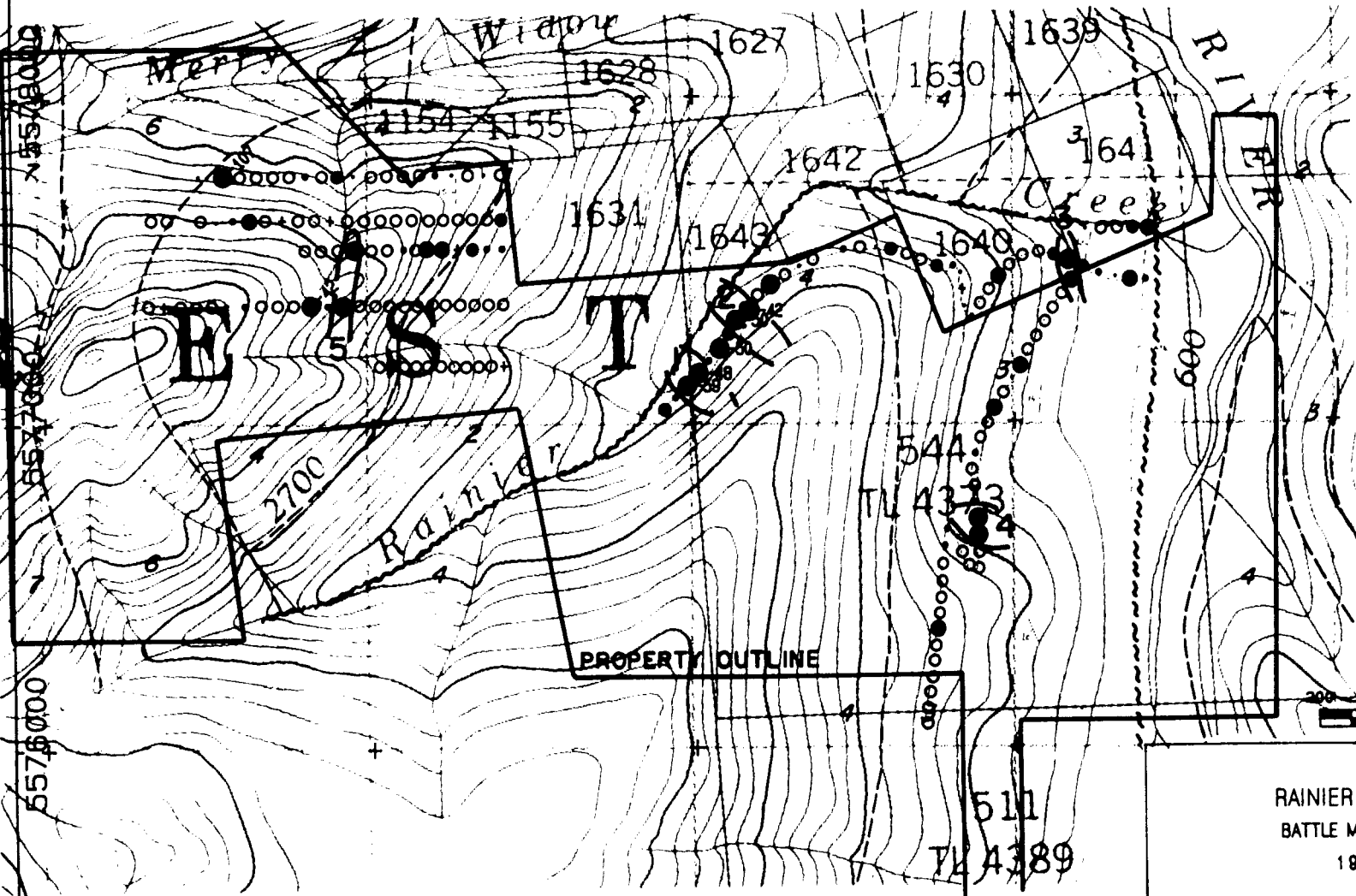
- > 3
- > 2.5 TO 3
- > 2 TO 2.5
- > 1.5 TO 2
- > 1 TO 1.5
- > .5 TO 1
- 0 TO .5



RAINIER - WIDOW PROJECT
 BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
 1989 SOIL SURVEY
 Silver (ppm)

DATE: SEPT/89	PROJECT#: 75-94	FIG.
NTS: 92L/6	SCALE 1: 20000	5 D

623000 624000 625000 626000 627000 628000

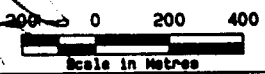


LEGEND

- 7 Monzonite
- 6 Diorite-gabbro
- 4 Tuffs, agglomerate, lavas
- 3 Thin-bedded argillite, tuffaceous argillite, black carb. limestone
- 2 Quatsino Fm. crystalline limestone



- > 35
- >25 TO 35
- >15 TO 25
- >12 TO 15
- >7 TO 12
- >5 TO 7
- 0 TO 5

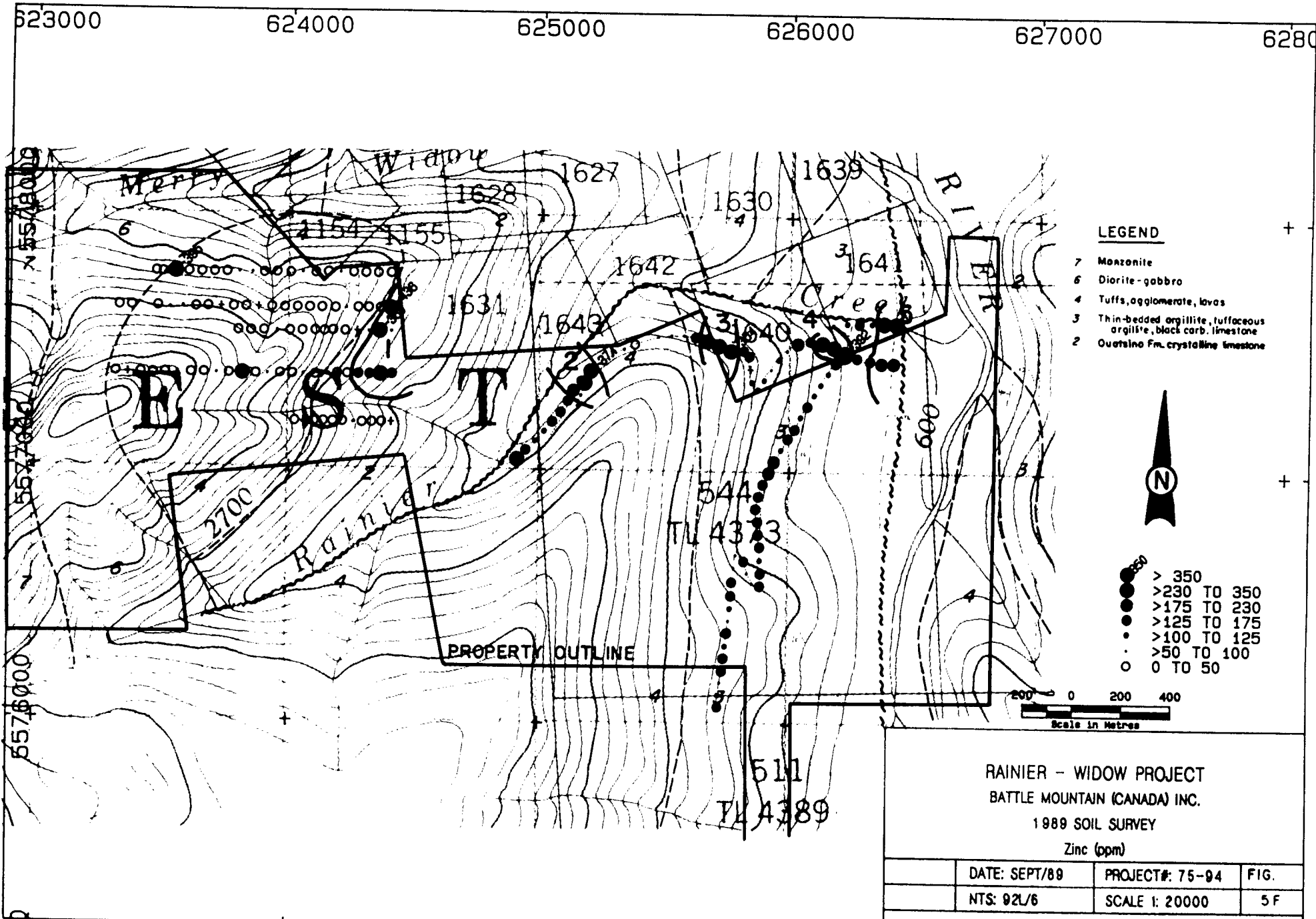


RAINIER - WIDOW PROJECT
 BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
 1989 SOIL SURVEY
 Lead (ppm)

DATE: SEPT/89	PROJECT#: 75-94	FIG.
NTS: 92L/6	SCALE 1: 20000	5 E

5578000
5578000
5578000
5578000

511
TL 4389



RAINIER - WIDOW PROJECT
 BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
 1989 SOIL SURVEY

Zinc (ppm)

DATE: SEPT/89	PROJECT#: 75-94	FIG.
NTS: 92L/6	SCALE 1: 20000	5 F

623000

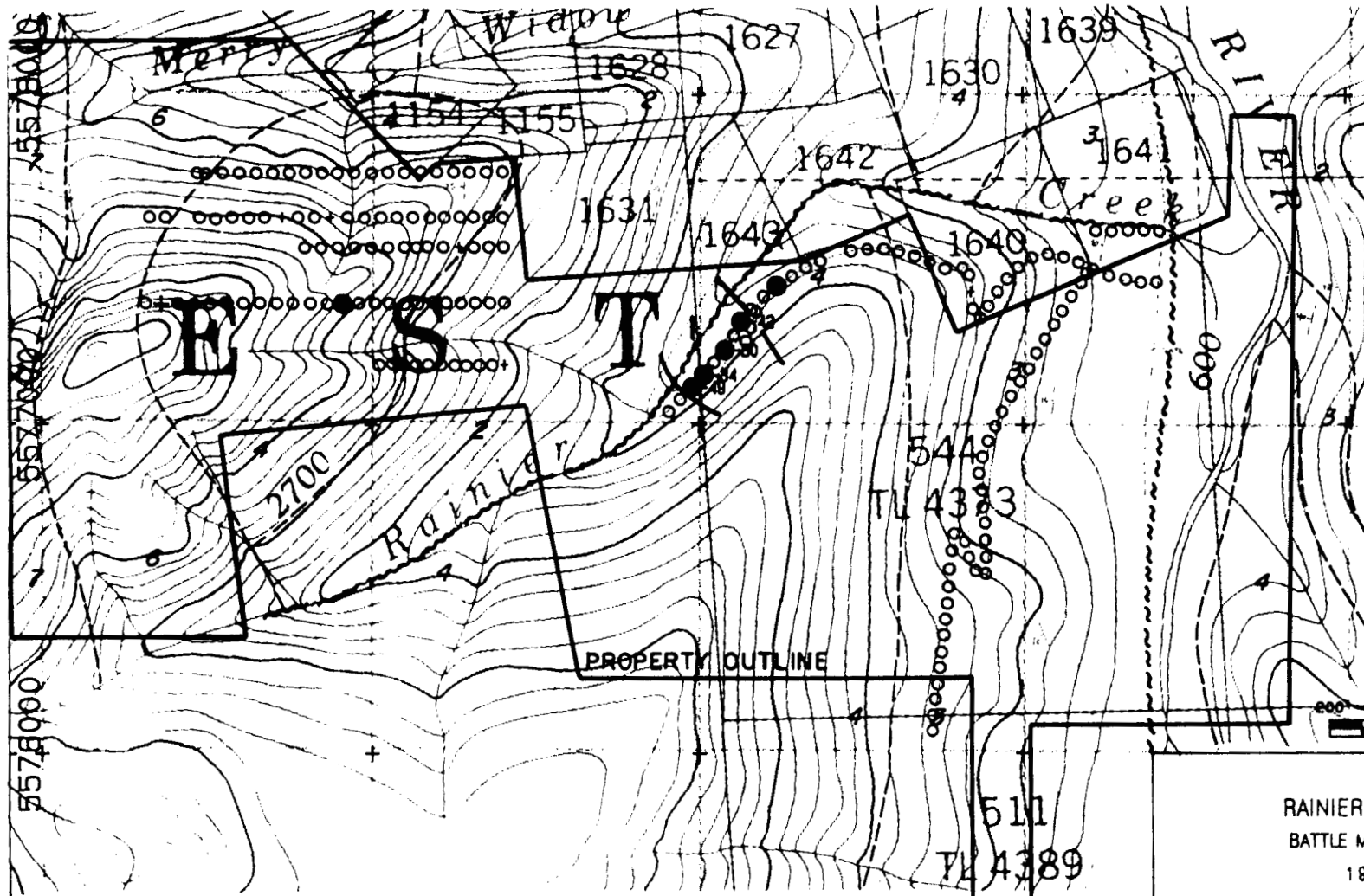
624000

625000

626000

627000

628000

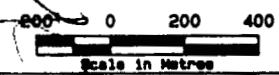


LEGEND

- 7 Monzonite
- 6 Diorite-gabbro
- 4 Tuffs, agglomerate, lavas
- 3 Thin-bedded argillite, tuffaceous argillite, block carb. limestone
- 2 Quatsino Fm. crystalline limestone



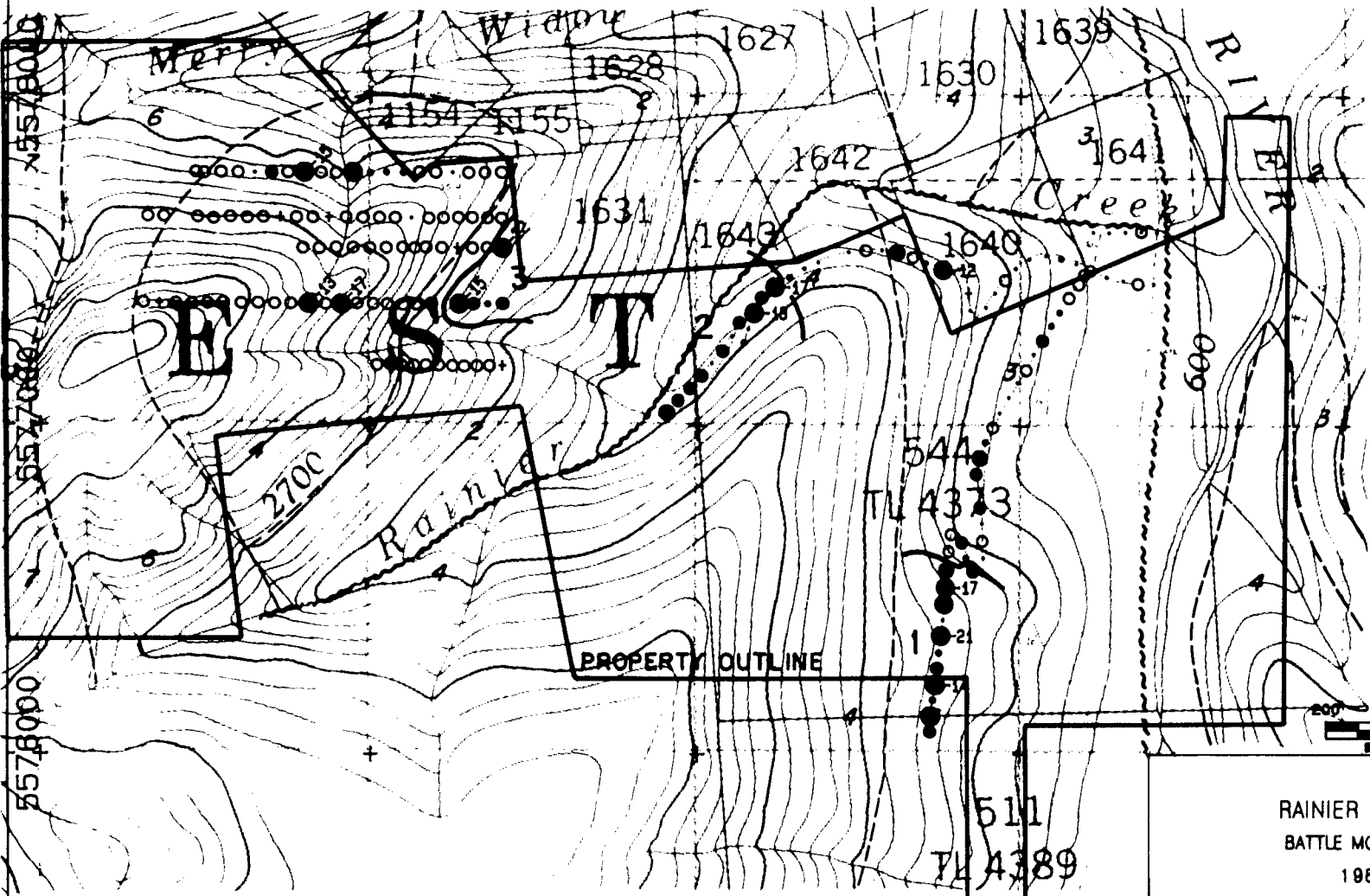
- > 30
- >25 TO 30
- >20 TO 25
- >15 TO 20
- >10 TO 15
- >5 TO 10
- 0 TO 5



RAINIER - WIDOW PROJECT
 BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
 1989 SOIL SURVEY
 Tungsten (ppm)

DATE: SEPT/89	PROJECT#: 75-94	FIG.
NTS: 92L/8	SCALE 1: 20000	5 G

623000 624000 625000 626000 627000 628000

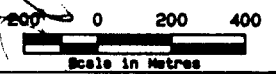


LEGEND

- 7 Monzonite
- 6 Diorite-gabbro
- 4 Tuffs, agglomerate, lavas
- 3 Thin-bedded argillite, tuffaceous argillite, black carb. limestone
- 2 Quatsino Fm. crystalline limestone



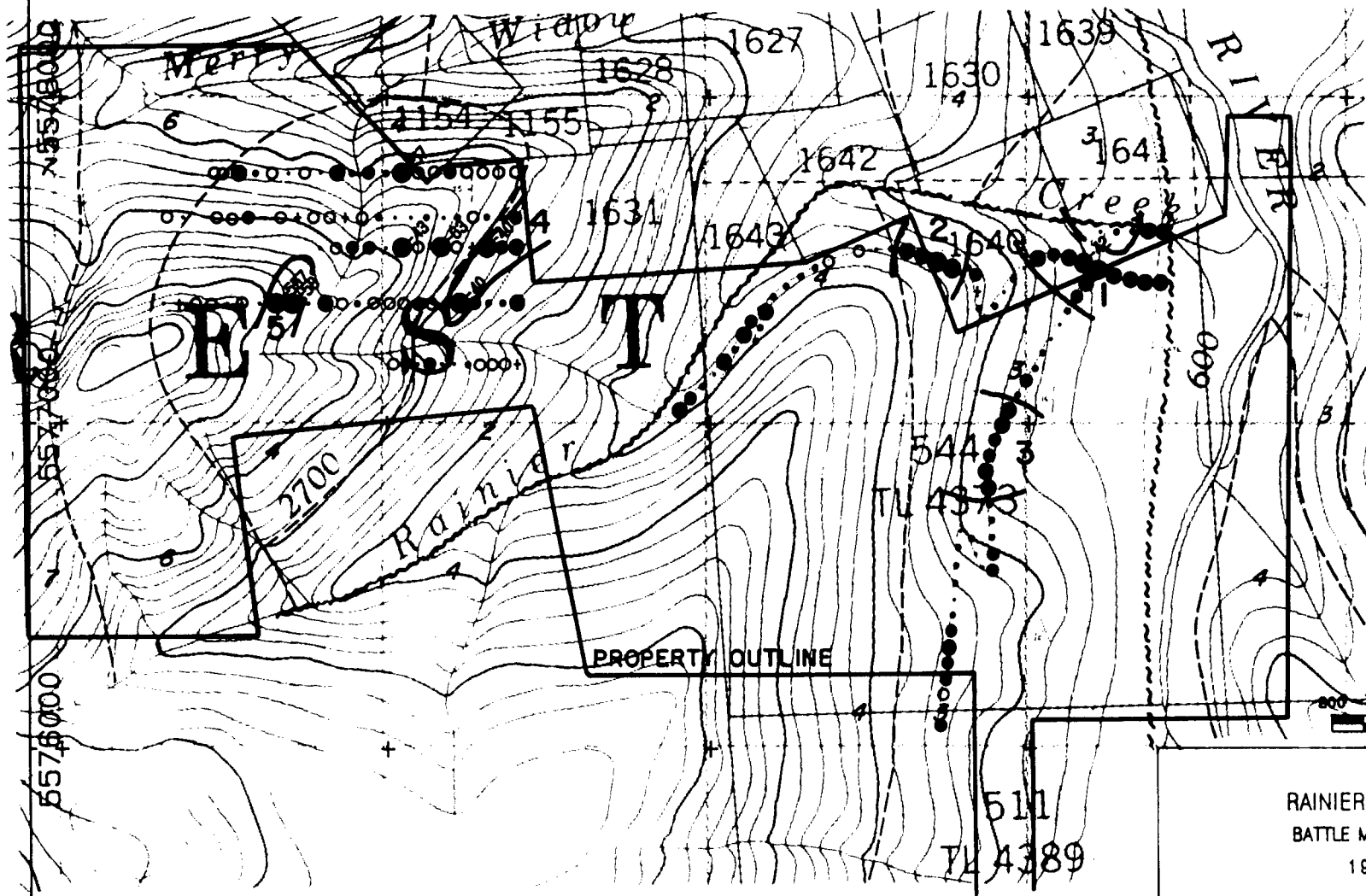
- > 12
- > 10 TO 12
- > 8 TO 10
- > 6 TO 8
- > 4 TO 6
- > 2 TO 4
- 0 TO 2



RAINIER - WIDOW PROJECT
BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
 1989 SOIL SURVEY
 Molybdenum (ppm)

DATE: SEPT/89	PROJECT#: 75-94	FIG.
NTS: 92L/8	SCALE 1: 20000	5H

623000 624000 625000 626000 627000 628000

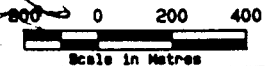


LEGEND

- 7 Monzonite
- 6 Diorite-gabbro
- 4 Tuffs, agglomerate, lavas
- 3 Thin-bedded argillite, tuffaceous argillite, black carb. limestone
- 2 Quatsino Fm. crystalline limestone



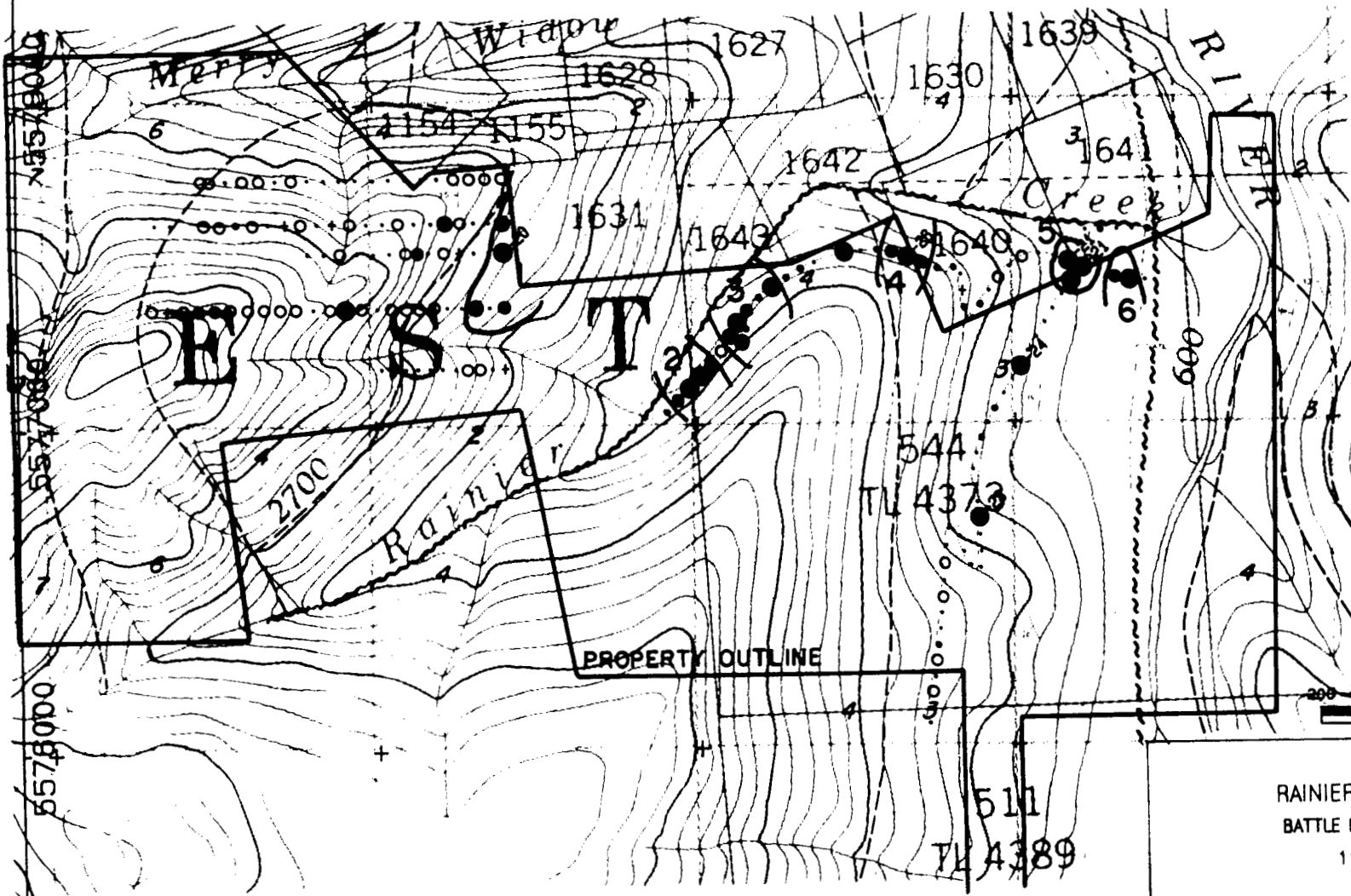
- > 40
- >30 TO 40
- >20 TO 30
- >15 TO 20
- >10 TO 15
- >5 TO 10
- 0 TO 5



RAINIER - WIDOW PROJECT BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC. 1989 SOIL SURVEY Cobalt (ppm)		
DATE: SEPT/89	PROJECT#: 75-94	FIG.
NTS: 92L/6	SCALE 1: 20000	5 1

511
TL 4389

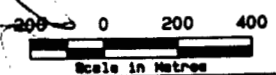
523000 624000 625000 626000 627000 628000



- LEGEND**
- 7 Monzonite
 - 6 Diorite-gabbro
 - 4 Tuffs, agglomerate, lavas
 - 3 Thin-bedded argillite, tuffaceous argillite, black carb. limestone
 - 2 Quatsino Fm. crystalline limestone



- > 20
- > 13 TO 20
- > 10 TO 13
- > 9 TO 10
- > 5 TO 9
- 0 TO 5



RAINIER - WIDOW PROJECT
BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
 1989 SOIL SURVEY
 Bismuth (ppm)

DATE: SEPT/89	PROJECT#: 75-94	FIG.
NTS: 92L/6	SCALE 1: 20000	5 J