GEOCHEMICAL

ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

LONDON 2 MINERAL CLAIM

KAMLOOPS LAKE AREA

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

by

MURRAY S. MORRISON, B.Sc.

Property: London 2 mineral claim (6 units)

Location: The London property is situated at Pat Lake, 2 km south of Kamloops Lake, or 32 km west of Kamloops, B.C.

Lat. 50°44'; Long. 120°44':

N.T.S. 92-I-10E

Owner: F. Hunt

Operator: F. Hunt

Date Started: July 1, 1989

Date Completed: July 2, 1989

Kelowna, B.C. October 25, 1989

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Continued . . .

TABLE OF CONTENTS - Continued PAGE

ILLUSTRATIONS

SUMMARY

The London property centred over Pat Lake, 2 km south of Kamloops Lake, or 32 km west of Kamloops, B.C., hosts at least two small antimony-bearing, silica repplacement zones in Upper Triassic Nicola Group metasediments. The replacement zones are thought to represent the upper (low temperature) horizons of fault-controlled epithermal systems that could contain precious metal values at depth.

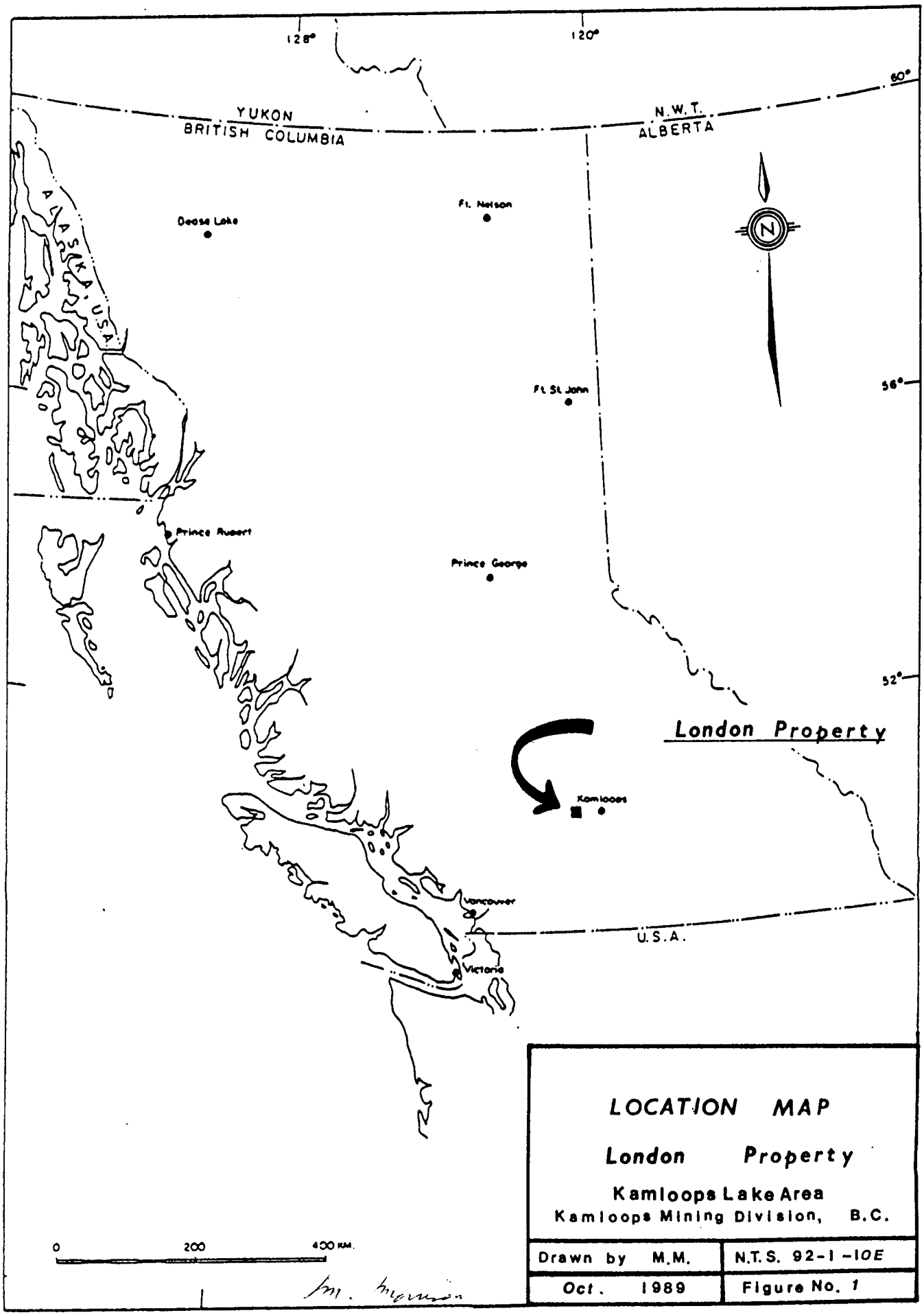
The property was first staked by Newmont Exploration of Canada Ltd. in 1982 as the Sprout 3 mineral claim. Newmont crews rediscovered the old Pat Lake stibnite occurrence, but lost interest in the showing following low precious metal assay results. The London 2 mineral claim was subsequently staked to cover the Pat Lake stibnite occurrence.

During July of this year (1989) a geochemical soil survey was conducted over the area of the old Pat Lake stibnite occurrence and portions of the property up to 400 metres west.

The results of the survey pointed out that the Pat Lake occurrence was well defined by high values of mercury, antimony and arsenic in soil. The survey also identified a second zone with high values in the same three epithermal indicator elements on the property.

It is recommended that the geochemical anomalies be prospected, that the property be geologically mapped at a scale of 1:2500 and that a Backhoe trenching program with follow-up shallow drilling and blasting be carried out over any antimony-bearing siliceous zones located on the property.

Recommendations are made for an expanded geochemical soil survey and a deep drilling program if precious metal values are indicated in samples collected during the preliminary programs conducted on the property.



LOCATION MAP

London Property

Kamloops Lake Area
Kamloops Mining Division, B.C.

Drawn by M.M.	N.T.S. 92-I-10E
Oct. 1989	Figure No. 1

INTRODUCTION

This report, written for government assessment work requirements, discusses the results of a geochemical soil survey conducted over the southwest corner of the London 2 mineral claim by the writer during July, 1989.

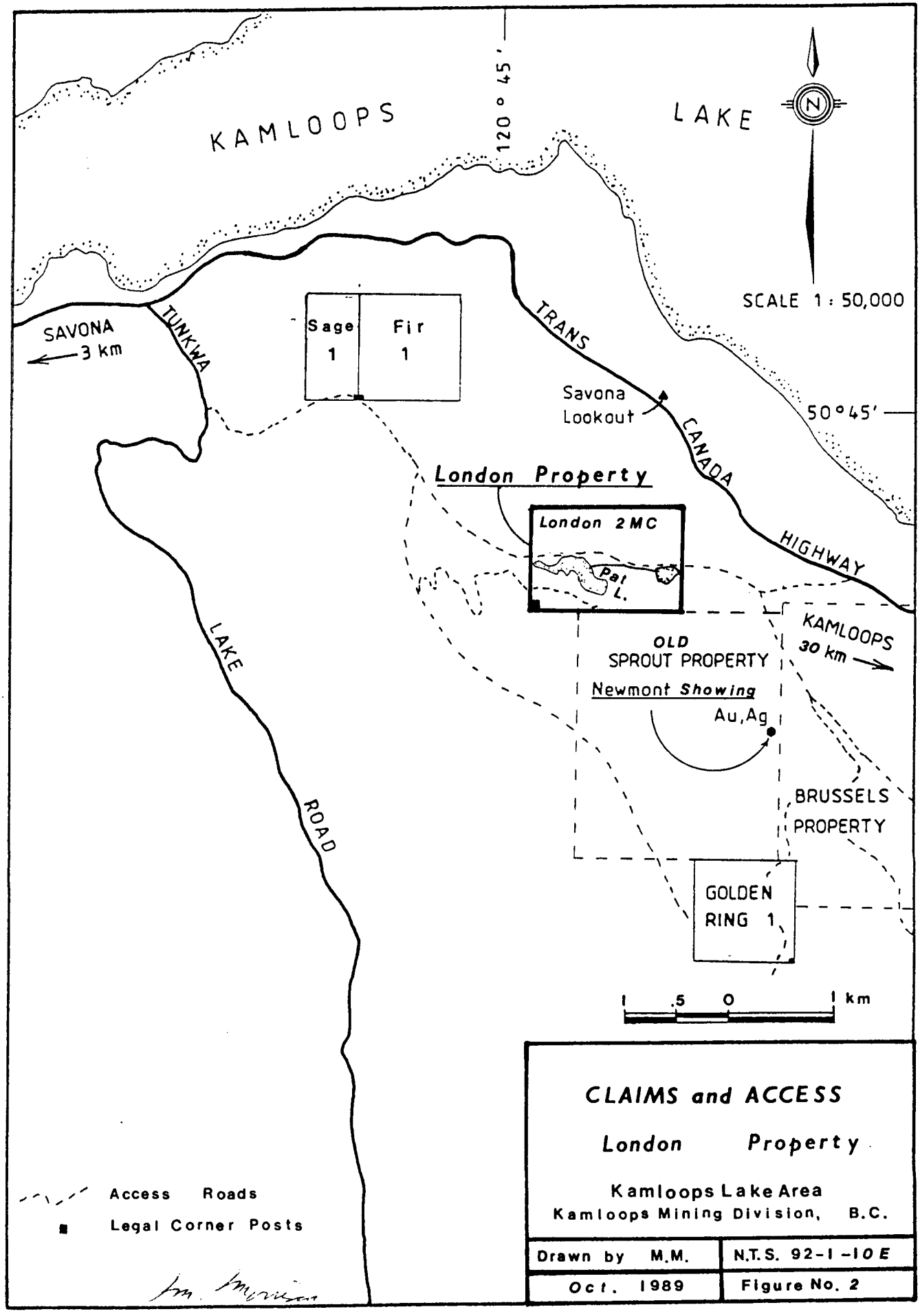
The 6-unit London 2 mineral claim, owned by F. Hunt of Kelowna, B.C., covers ground in the immediate vicinity of Pat Lake, a small fishing lake located 2 km south of Kamloops Lake, 32 km west of Kamloops, B.C.

Several small carbonate/silica replacement zones occur within metasediments and metavolcanics of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group which underlie the property. At least two of the silica replacement zones contain abundant stibnite mineralization (up to 10%) over areas of up to four square metres. The better exposed of the two occurrences lies near the south shore of Pat Lake and it has been called the "Pat Lake stibnite occurrence" throughout this report.

The property has not been geologically mapped, but it is felt that the stibnite mineralization may represent the upper (low temperature) horizons of epithermal systems on the property that could be gold-bearing at depth.

This year's geochemical soil survey conducted over a 150 by 500 metre area in the region of the Pat Lake stibnite occurrence had three objectives. The first objective was to see if the three typical epithermal indicator elements, mercury, antimony and arsenic, would clearly outline the Pat Lake occurrence. The second aim of the survey was to see if the geochemistry would enlarge the zone of interest into the drift covered areas surrounding the Pat Lake occurrence. Finally, the third intent of the survey was to find additional antimony occurrences on the property.

Continued . . .


KAMLOOPS LAKE
120° 45'
SCALE 1 : 50,000
SAVONA
3 km
TUNKWA
Sage 1
Fir 1
TRANS CANADA HIGHWAY
Savona Lookout
50° 45'
London Property
London 2 MC
Pal L.
KAMLOOPS
30 km
OLD SPROUT PROPERTY
Newmont Showing
Au, Ag
BRUSSELS PROPERTY
GOLDEN RING 1
LAKE ROAD
1 .5 0 1 km
Access Roads
Legal Corner Posts
CLAIMS and ACCESS
London Property
Kamloops Lake Area
Kamloops Mining Division, B.C.
Drawn by M.M.
N.T.S. 92-I-10E
Oct. 1989
Figure No. 2

INTRODUCTION - Continued

A discussion of the results of the geochemical soil survey are contained within the text of this report, while the distribution of mercury, antimony and arsenic in soil within the survey area are shown on Figures 4,5&6 accompanying this report.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The London property is located at Pat Lake, 2 km south of Kamloops Lake, or 32 km west of Kamloops, B.C. (Lat. 50°44'; Long. 120°44'; N.T.S. Map 92-I-10E). Access to the property is via the Pat Lake road which leaves the Trans Canada Highway 30 km west of Kamloops as illustrated on Figure 2. An old logging road gives access to the portion of the property south of Pat Lake.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND CLIMATE

The London property overlies a shallow valley occupied with two small lakes - the largest of which is Pat Lake (1 km in length). The valley at the 600 metre elevation lies just 2 km south of Kamloops Lake (350 metre elevation).

Sagebrush and Ponderosa pine, typical of the arid climate at the lower elevationsin the Kamloops district, dot the landscape on the London property.

Rock exposures are abundant on the gentle slopes of the Pat Lake valley, and glacial drift is believed to be shallow over most of the London property.

Precipitation equals less than 30 cm annually on the property and includes an average winter snow pack of 20 cm. The snow-cover lasts only from late November until early March.

CLAIM STATUS

The London 2 mineral claim (6 units) was staked on August 3, 1988, and is 100% owned by Mrs. F. Hunt of Kelowna, B.C.. The mineral claim was recorded in the Kamloops Mining Division on August 3, 1988 and given record number 7940.

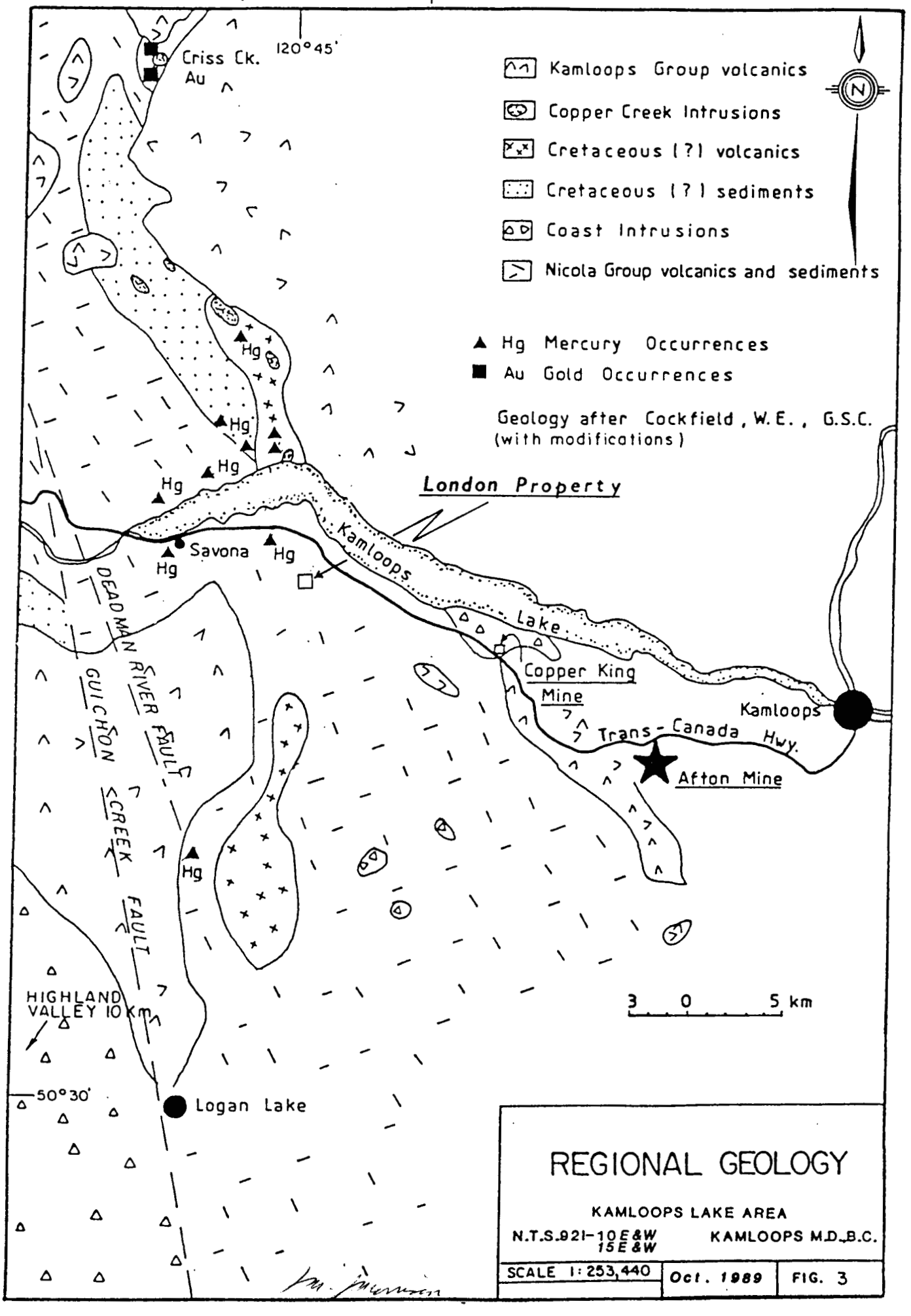
HISTORY

The London 2 mineral claim covers ground formerly covered by the Sprout 3 mineral claim owned by Newmont Exploration of Canada Ltd. During 1982 & 1983 crews of Newmont conducted reconnaissance geological mapping and widely spaced (25x100m) geochemical soil surveys over the Sprout 3 mineral claim. During the course of their work the crews rediscovered the Pat Lake stibnite occurrence in open sagebrush country just 50 metres from the shoreline of Pat Lake. Several years ago the showing had been exposed by shallow blasting over an area of 2 metres square by "the oldtimers". Newmont lost interest in the showing and in the property generally following negative gold assays from the stibnite mineralization. The London 2 mineral claim was subsequently staked in 1988 to cover the old stibnite showing.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The regional geology of the Savona area is outlined on Figure 3 accompanying this report. The Savona Mercury Belt shows up as a series of mercury prospects that occur within Upper Triassic Nicola Group or Cretaceous (?) metavolcanics and metasediments in close proximity to Copper Creek Intrusions. The mercury showings are often associated with replacement zones within faulted country rock. The mercury content at the Savona mercury prospects is generally much less than 0.1% and non-economic, but the mercury is an indicator of strong epithermal systems.

Continued . . .



REGIONAL GEOLOGY

KAMLOOPS LAKE AREA

N.T.S. 92I-10E&W
15E&W

KAMLOOPS M.D., B.C.

SCALE 1:253,440	Oct. 1989	FIG. 3

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION - Continued

Precious metals and base metals have been found within chalcedony and quartz veins associated with the replacement zones which are believed to represent strong Late Cretaceous or Early Tertiary epithermal systems. Gold has been found at Criss Creek as illustrated on Figure 3.

In 1982 Newmont Exploration of Vancouver discovered a silicified zone carrying pyrite, galena, and stibnite, with values in gold and silver, associated with a carbonate/silica replacement zone within Nicola Group volcanics. The showing, titled the "Newmont Showing", on Figure 2 is located just 2 km southeast of the London property.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The London property has never been mapped in detail, but the writer has mapped the geology 1 to 2 km to the west and 2 to 4 km to the east and it is expected that the geology of the London property is similar. In general the region is underlain by metasediments and metavolcanics of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. Metasediments made up of volcanic derived clasts predominate on the London property and in general strike northwesterly.

The Nicola rocks are often cut by late faulting, and replacement by carbonate (ankerite/dolomite) and/or silica occurs near fault zones. Two zones of strong silicification with associated stibnite mineralization are known to occur on the London property.

The Pat Lake stibnite occurrence at grid 12+50N, 4+00E measures 2x2 metres in a shallow blasted pit in bedrock. At this location the Nicola Group rock is intensely silicified and the stibnite content equals 5 to 10% of the exposed rock. The geological control for the good mineralization is not apparent.

Continued . . .

PROPERTY GEOLOGY - Continued

The second stibnite showing (at grid 11+00N, 1+00W approximately) is represented by large (30 cm) angular pieces of float comprised of silicified rock containing 5 to 10% massive stibnite. Although the mineralized rock looks identical to rock from the Pat Lake showing the second showing is located 500 metres to the southwest. The rock at the second showing therefore is not simply a glacial transported portion of the Pat Lake showing.

GRID

A Baseline of 300 metres was measured due north from the southern border of the London 2 mineral claim. Three flagged grid lines, totalling 1375 metres, were then measured at right angles to the Baseline as illustrated on Figures 4, 5 & 6. Survey stations were marked at 25 metre intervals along each grid line. The grid was established during the course of the geochemical soil survey with a Silva Ranger compass and a Topolite belt chain. The position of the Legal Corner Post was tied-in to the grid survey.

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY

A geochemical soil survey consisting of 58 samples was conducted over a southwestern portion of the London 2 mineral claim in early July 1989. A single day was required to collect the samples from the grid area illustrated on Figures 4, 5 & 6. Samples were collected at 25 metre intervals along lines spaced 50 to 100 metres apart.

The survey was designed to cover the Pat Lake stibnite occurrence and an area for 400 metres to the west.

A mattock was used to obtain B-horizon soil samples wherever possible. Two hundred grams of soil were placed in 10x25 cm

Continued . . . .

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY - Continued

kraft sample bags at each site. Matters notated during the survey included: the soil type and composition, the depth to the B-horizon, the slope direction, and the possibility of contamination of the sample by road building or logging activities.

Most samples were made up of light brown soil found at a depth of 10 to 20 cm. In many cases the angular rock fragments had to be picked out of the samples and half of the samples could represent the C-horizon rather than the targeted B-horizon. Local limonitic or organic soil horizons were notated.

The samples were shipped to Acme Laboratories in Vancouver for ICP analysis (30 elements), and for mercury analysis by flameless AA. The results of the analysis and the laboratory procedures are listed in Appendix A.

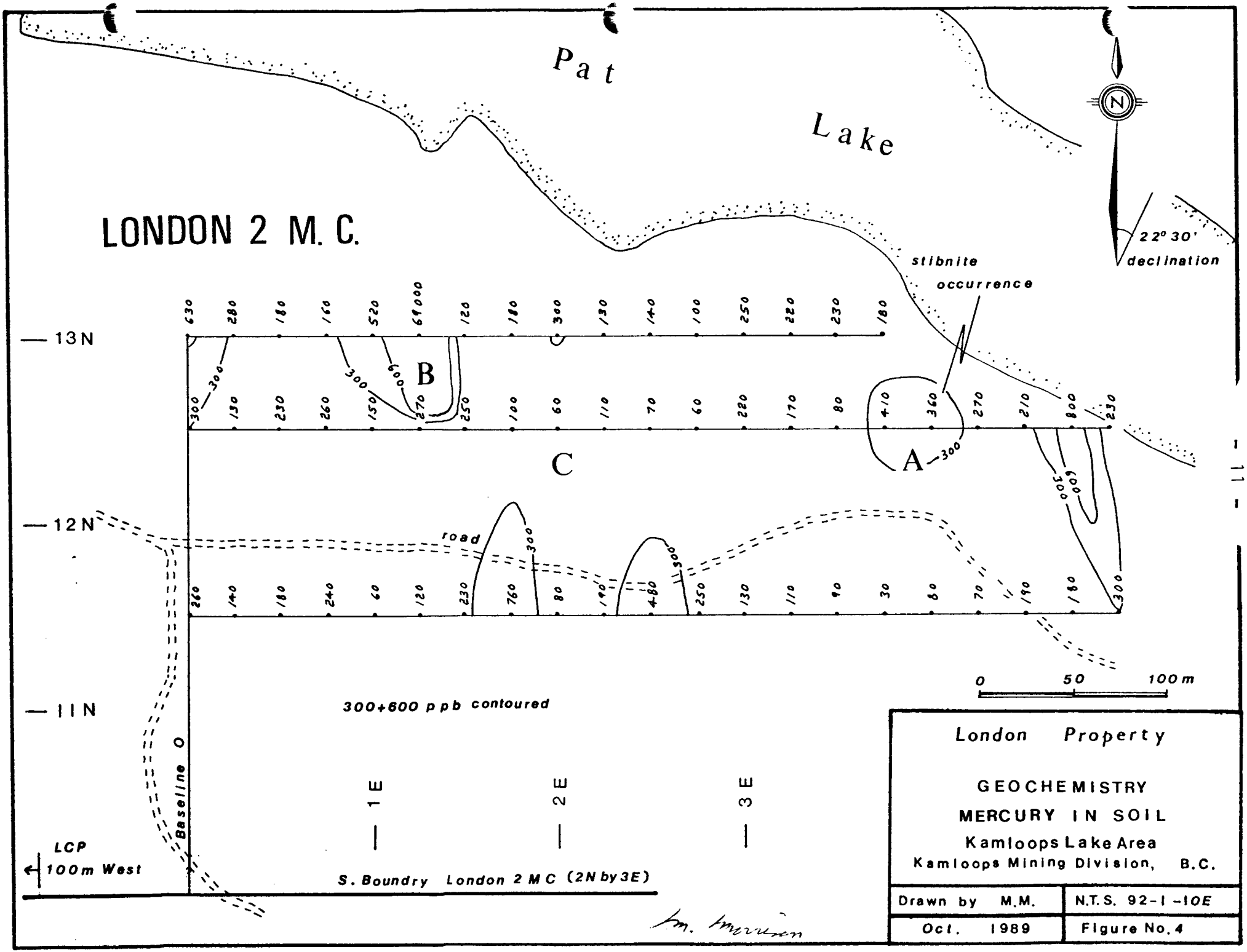
The values obtained for the three typical epithermal indicator elements, mercury, antimony and arsenic, were selected for plotting on Figures 4, 5 & 6 respectively which accompany this report.

DISCUSSION - GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY

Mercury in Soil

The mercury values obtained from the B & C-horizon soil samples on the London property range widely from 30 to 69000 parts per billion (ppb). Compared with other properties in the region that the writer has surveyed the London property has a high mercury background with more than half of the samples yielding mercury in excess of 120 ppb. Values of 300 and 600 ppb mercury were selected for contouring on Figure 4 accompanying this report.

Continued . . . .


Pat
Lake
LONDON 2 M. C.
22° 30'
declination
stibnite
occurrence
13N
12N
11N
B
C
A
road
300+600 ppb contoured
0
50
100 m
1E
2E
3E
Baseline 0
LCP
100m West
S. Boundry London 2 MC (2N by 3E)
London Property
GEOCHEMISTRY
MERCURY IN SOIL
Kamloops Lake Area
Kamloops Mining Division, B.C.
Drawn by M.M.
N.T.S. 92-I-10E
Oct. 1989
Figure No. 4

DISCUSSION - GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY - Continued

Mercury in Soil - Continued

Five small areas of elevated mercury values occur within the grid area. Three of the five areas should probably be discounted, because the elevated mercury is not supported with elevated arsenic or antimony values and can be explained by other phenomenon. For instance, at the western end of grid line 13N, and at the eastern end of grid line 12+50N the elevated mercury values are associated with low drainage areas and the mercury concentrations are probably intensified by the absorption effects of semi-organic soil. At grid 12+50E on line 11+50N the elevated mercury coincides with an old logging landing where most of the soil has been removed down to bedrock.

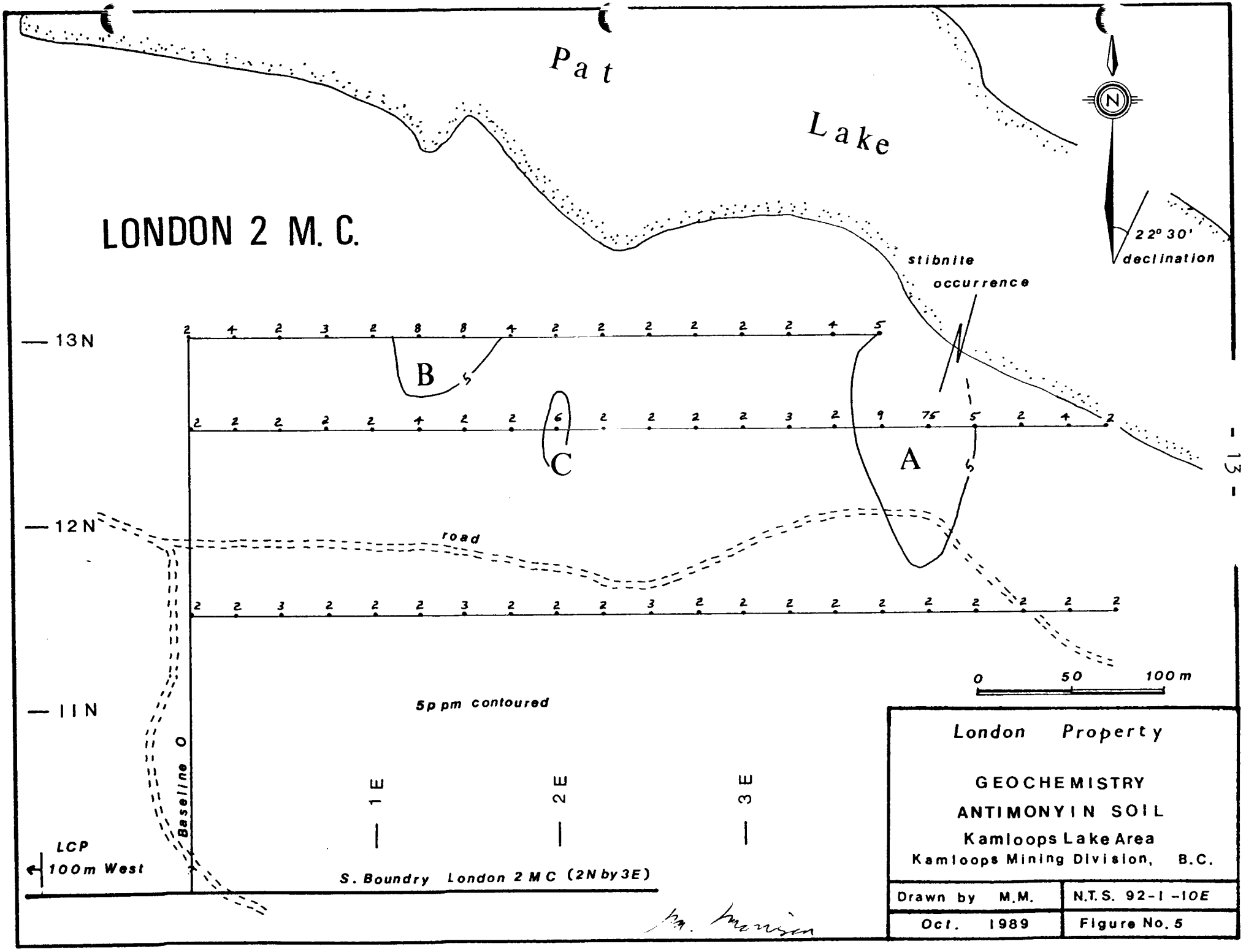
The mercury values in soil are only moderately elevated (360 to 410 ppb) in the vicinity of the Pat Lake stibnite occurrence (Anomaly A), whereas antimony and arsenic are clearly anomalous. The highest mercury value (69000 ppb) occurs at Anomaly B where antimony and arsenic also yielded elevated values. Anomaly B at grid 13N, 1+25E warrants detailed prospecting.

Antimony in Soil

The values obtained from the B & C-horizon soil samples for antimony on the London property have been plotted and contoured on Figure 5 accompanying this report. The 5 part per million (ppm) value has been selected for contouring.

The highest antimony value (75 ppm) is coincident with the Pat Lake stibnite occurrence (Anomaly A) as expected. The antimony is elevated (5 to 9 ppm) 25 metres east and west of the showing and up to 50 metres north, indicating that stibnite may be more widespread than that exhibited in the 2x2 metre pit at grid 12+50N, 4+00E.

Continued . . .


Pat
Lake
LONDON 2 M. C.
22° 30'
declination
stibnite
occurrence
13N
12N
11N
B
C
A
road
0
50
100 m
5ppm contoured
Baseline 0
1E
2E
3E
LCP
100m West
S. Boundry London 2 MC (2N by 3E)
London Property
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANTIMONY IN SOIL
Kamloops Lake Area
Kamloops Mining Division, B.C.
Drawn by M.M.
N.T.S. 92-I-10E
Oct. 1989
Figure No. 5

DISCUSSION - GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY - Continued

Antimony in Soil - Continued

Antimony is also elevated at Anomalies B and C (8 ppm and 6 ppm respectively), along with aresenic, giving these anomalies come credence.

Arsenic in Soil

The arsenic values obtained from the B & C-horizon soil samples on the London property are generally low (less than 29 ppm). The 15 ppm arsenic value has been selected for contouring on Figure 6 accompanying this report.

The best arsenic value (88 ppm) comes from the Pat Lake antimony occurrence (Anomaly A), and arsenic contoured at 15 ppm coincides very well with the antimony 5 ppm contour.

At Anomaly B the arsenic correlates with the antimony on line 13N, but also extends southwest to line 11+50N as a 50 metre wide band with one value up to 29 ppm.

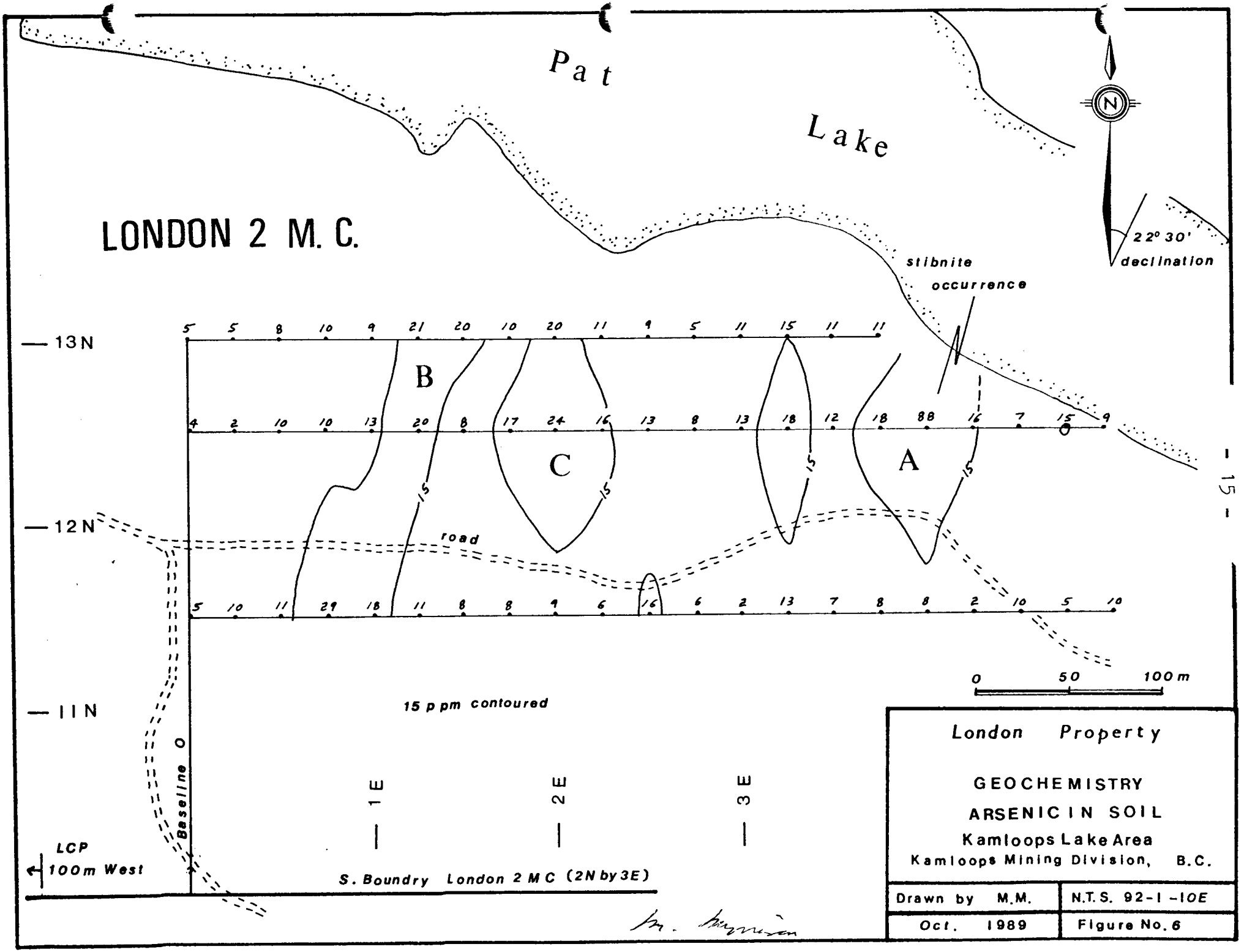
Anomaly C centred at grid 12+50N, 2+00E has modest arsenic values (16 to 24 ppm) with slight antimony (6ppm) support.

Other Elements in Soil

Copper has elevated values (greater than 100 ppm for 100 metres) across Anomaly B on line 13N.

The iron content in soil is generally high on the property (4%).

A clay-rich marsh sample from grid 11+50N, 1+00E yielded very high values for calcium, magnesium, boron and strontium. The high gold value (2 ppm) in this sample is discounted as a laboratory anomaly.



London Property

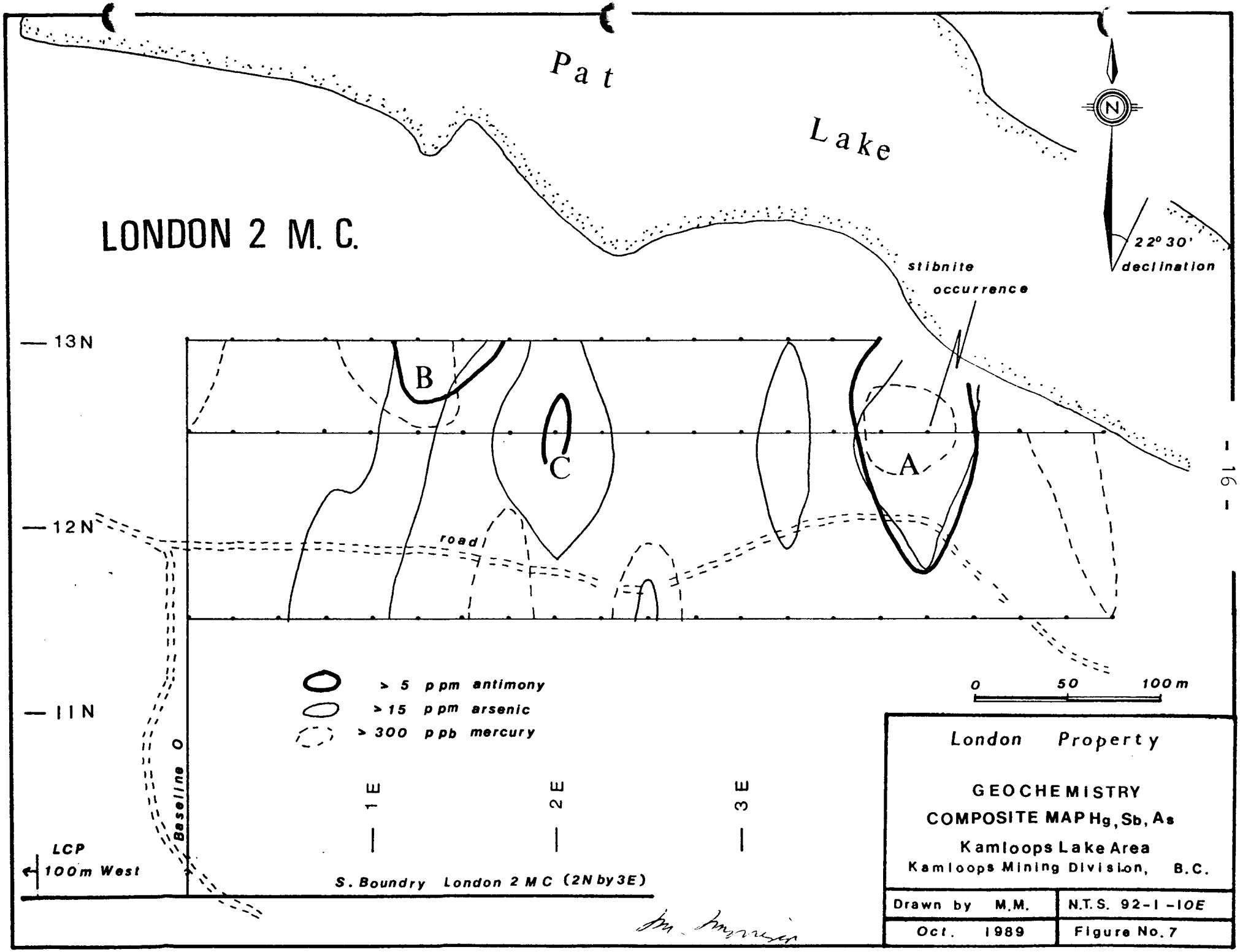
GEOCHEMISTRY

ARSENIC IN SOIL

Kamloops Lake Area

Kamloops Mining Division, B.C.

Drawn by M.M.	N.T.S. 92-I-10E
Oct. 1989	Figure No. 6


Pat
Lake
LONDON 2 M. C.
22° 30'
declination
stibnite
occurrence
13N
12N
11N
B
C
A
road
> 5 ppm antimony
> 15 ppm arsenic
> 300 ppb mercury
0 50 100 m
1E
2E
3E
Baseline 0
LCP
100m West
S. Boundry London 2 MC (2N by 3E)
London Property
GEOCHEMISTRY
COMPOSITE MAP Hg, Sb, As
Kamloops Lake Area
Kamloops Mining Division, B.C.
Drawn by M.M.
N.T.S. 92-I-10E
Oct. 1989
Figure No. 7

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The limited geochemical soil survey carried out on the south-western portion of the London 2 mineral claim was successful in outlining the Pat Lake stibnite occurrence. All three of the typical epithermal indicator elements, mercury, antimony and arsenic, yielded high values directly over the stibnite occurrence (Anomaly A), and antimony and arsenic displayed elevated values for up to 50 metres around the occurrence.

The survey also identified a second zone with elevated values for mercury, antimony and arsenic measuring 50 metres in diameter at grid 13N, 1+25E (Anomaly B), and a third weaker zone (Anomaly C) with modest values of antimony and arsenic at grid 12+50N, 2+00E.

As a result of the moderate success of the preliminary geochemical soil survey conducted this year on the London property the following recommendations are made:

1. The property should be prospected in the vicinity of anomalies A, B, & C in an attempt to appraise the extent of mineralization in rock at each site;

2. Geological mapping at a scale of 1:2500 should be carried out over the entire property, and

3. A program of Backhoe trenching should be conducted at the Pat Lake stibnite occurrence and at the 11+00N, 1+00W stibnite occurrence with follow-up shallow drilling and blasting.

All mineralized samples collected from the aforementioned work programs should be assayed for gold and silver and analyzed for 30 elements by ICP.

Continued . . . .

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS - Continued

If the preliminary work programs yield encouraging results with respect to precious metals then deep drill testing of the targets should be considered and the geochemical soil survey should also be expanded to other parts of the property at 25x50 metre grid spacing.

October 25, 1989

M. Morrison - B.Sc.

REFERENCES

Cockfield, W.E.

1947: Map 88A, Nicola, Kamloops and Yale Districts, British Columbia, G.S.C.*

1948: Geology and Mineral Deposits of Nicola Map Area, British Columbia, G.S.C.*, Memoir 249.

Monger, J.W.H. and MacMillan, W.J.

1984: Bedrock Geology of Ashcroft (92I) Map Area, British Columbia, G.S.C.*; Open File 980.

Morrison, M.S.

1986: Percussion Drilling Assessment Report, Brussels Group of Mineral Claims, Kamloops Lake Area, Kamloops Mining Division.**

1986: Geological Assessment Report, Mustang Group of Mineral Claims, Kamloops Lake Area, Kamloops Mining Division.**

Turner, J.A.

1984& 1985 Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited, geologist, (personal communication).

* G.S.C. = Geological Survey of Canada

** Assessment Reports filed with the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources of British Columbia.

APPENDIX A

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-17

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Soil -80 Mesh HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 27 1989 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 3/89 SIGNED BY. C. Leong ..D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

M.S. MORRISON File # 89-2480 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Hg PPB
L13N 0+00E	1	61	6	61	.1	23	11	770	3.68	5	5	ND	1	63	1	2	2	82	.77	.057	11	36	.66	153	.13	19	2.07	.03	.25	1	630
L13N 0+25E	1	62	5	77	.1	18	13	832	4.21	5	5	ND	1	79	1	4	2	89	1.22	.080	10	30	.85	364	.10	23	2.02	.02	.30	3	280
L13N 0+50E	1	73	5	71	.1	25	13	786	3.83	8	5	ND	2	60	1	2	2	76	.77	.059	13	34	.72	240	.12	14	2.56	.03	.27	1	180
L13N 0+75E	1	78	11	75	.2	26	13	994	3.55	10	5	ND	2	74	1	3	2	71	.96	.082	13	32	.73	292	.10	14	2.35	.02	.27	2	160
L13N 1+00E	1	105	5	90	.1	29	15	1010	3.87	9	5	ND	1	98	1	2	2	76	1.70	.093	11	38	.88	275	.08	23	2.19	.02	.28	1	520
L13N 1+25E	1	117	3	61	.1	39	13	678	3.92	21	5	ND	1	123	1	8	2	82	4.30	.123	9	53	1.02	265	.05	16	2.03	.01	.19	1	69000
L13N 1+50E	1	121	4	58	.1	45	13	617	3.92	20	5	ND	1	126	1	8	2	76	3.90	.133	11	65	1.33	241	.04	29	2.52	.01	.29	2	120
L13N 1+75E	1	118	7	77	.1	20	14	1195	3.73	10	5	ND	1	62	1	4	2	80	1.32	.105	12	28	.75	322	.06	22	2.28	.02	.26	1	180
L13N 2+00E	1	81	3	61	.2	22	15	677	4.14	20	5	ND	1	96	1	2	2	101	4.65	.106	9	36	1.35	246	.10	24	2.09	.03	.24	1	300
L13N 2+25E	1	103	11	69	.1	26	14	846	3.40	11	5	ND	1	74	1	2	2	74	1.24	.095	11	34	1.05	322	.08	14	2.24	.02	.22	1	130
L13N 2+50E	1	129	8	74	.1	20	12	835	3.48	9	5	ND	1	73	1	2	2	84	1.71	.097	11	27	.95	309	.08	20	2.13	.02	.24	1	140
L13N 2+75E	1	84	9	68	.1	18	10	910	2.68	5	5	ND	1	290	1	2	2	60	2.53	.104	10	26	1.30	247	.07	37	1.77	.04	.36	1	100
L13N 3+00E	1	83	9	79	.1	22	13	1032	3.76	11	5	ND	1	82	1	2	2	84	1.87	.088	12	31	.98	370	.09	20	2.57	.02	.20	1	250
L13N 3+25E	1	107	4	84	.1	20	15	1246	4.05	15	5	ND	1	80	1	2	2	93	2.02	.089	11	34	1.06	419	.08	17	2.71	.02	.19	1	220
L13N 3+50E	1	79	9	76	.1	20	13	1041	3.61	11	5	ND	1	86	1	4	2	79	1.82	.102	11	31	.99	298	.08	21	2.24	.02	.24	2	230
L13N 3+75E	1	76	8	71	.2	21	13	939	3.65	11	5	ND	1	105	1	5	3	84	2.00	.095	10	33	1.00	270	.09	18	2.23	.02	.24	1	180
L12+50N 0+00E	1	54	7	58	.1	23	12	673	3.84	4	5	ND	1	59	1	2	2	88	.79	.045	11	36	.73	134	.14	17	1.99	.04	.23	1	300
L12+50N 0+25E	1	46	6	70	.1	20	11	809	3.51	2	5	ND	2	73	1	2	3	67	.63	.040	11	28	.60	221	.12	12	2.42	.02	.29	1	130
L12+50N 0+50E	1	107	6	82	.2	25	16	1038	4.61	10	5	ND	1	68	1	2	2	94	1.11	.059	11	36	.96	245	.10	18	2.64	.02	.26	1	230
L12+50N 0+75E	1	96	7	85	.1	24	14	893	4.05	10	5	ND	1	86	1	2	2	73	1.61	.078	12	32	.83	286	.08	16	2.31	.02	.26	1	260
L12+50N 1+00E	1	87	5	76	.1	18	12	728	3.67	13	5	ND	1	107	1	2	2	63	3.34	.126	9	22	.62	321	.03	24	1.79	.01	.24	1	150
L12+50N 1+25E	1	90	8	83	.2	21	14	718	4.09	20	5	ND	1	58	1	4	2	62	1.14	.050	12	25	.55	327	.05	10	2.05	.02	.21	1	270
L12+50N 1+50E	1	143	4	89	.1	9	14	1072	4.04	8	5	ND	1	69	1	2	2	83	2.19	.087	8	18	.89	455	.02	12	2.06	.01	.29	1	250
L12+50N 1+75E	1	78	3	69	.1	20	15	879	3.86	17	5	ND	1	104	1	2	2	83	3.44	.097	10	30	.95	345	.07	16	1.96	.02	.24	1	100
L12+50N 2+00E	1	72	5	69	.1	34	17	738	4.06	24	5	ND	1	113	1	6	2	73	1.50	.132	9	40	1.21	322	.04	20	1.96	.01	.28	1	60
L12+50N 2+25E	1	121	5	70	.1	23	13	918	3.48	16	5	ND	1	70	1	2	2	82	1.30	.103	10	32	1.00	435	.10	12	2.66	.02	.23	1	110
L12+50N 2+50E	1	74	8	57	.1	12	9	908	2.33	13	5	ND	1	86	1	2	2	62	3.05	.108	11	18	.74	337	.05	19	2.48	.02	.20	1	70
L12+50N 2+75E	1	47	7	59	.1	12	9	1357	2.04	8	5	ND	1	58	1	2	2	54	1.19	.082	15	16	.60	361	.05	10	1.96	.01	.22	1	60
L12+50N 3+00E	1	95	2	58	.2	11	13	862	3.79	13	5	ND	1	83	1	2	2	98	5.51	.105	6	24	1.28	305	.08	20	2.63	.01	.12	1	220
L12+50N 3+25E	1	63	5	72	.1	16	15	859	4.24	18	5	ND	1	132	1	3	4	102	4.70	.097	8	31	1.14	283	.06	13	2.66	.01	.18	2	170
L12+50N 3+50E	1	75	2	66	.1	18	13	962	3.27	12	5	ND	1	105	1	2	2	78	1.89	.088	9	29	1.00	256	.07	9	2.54	.02	.20	1	80
L12+50N 3+75E	1	71	4	63	.1	16	13	1049	3.18	18	5	ND	1	108	1	9	2	76	1.82	.099	9	26	.95	272	.08	12	2.82	.02	.21	1	410
L12+50N 4+00E	1	59	6	71	.1	20	14	924	3.47	88	8	ND	2	90	1	75	2	76	1.01	.056	10	28	.78	170	.13	20	2.65	.03	.23	1	360
L12+50N 4+25E	1	72	8	71	.1	18	12	649	3.61	16	5	ND	1	159	1	5	2	70	2.54	.086	10	30	1.47	240	.07	73	1.99	.13	.32	1	270
L12+50N 4+50E	1	60	5	71	.1	21	12	710	3.51	7	5	ND	1	89	1	2	2	81	1.29	.090	10	34	1.37	107	.11	59	1.99	.17	.35	1	210
L12+50N 4+75E	1	85	5	66	.2	20	12	761	3.51	15	5	ND	1	112	1	4	3	85	3.83	.093	9	34	1.17	198	.09	24	2.12	.03	.20	1	800
L12+50N 5+00E	1	58	6	66	.1	18	11	626	3.61	9	5	ND	1	154	1	2	3	85	3.61	.084	8	36	1.33	99	.12	85	1.77	.21	.31	1	230
STD C	18	58	40	132	7.2	67	30	1034	4.08	38	20	7	37	50	18	15	23	58	.49	.088	39	55	.85	179	.07	33	2.01	.06	.13	12	1300

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Hg PPB
L11+50N 0+00E	1	86	10	77	.3	16	14	750	4.77	5	5	ND	1	80	1	2	2	97	2.07	.070	10	27	1.18	286	.08	39	2.40	.02	.28	2	260
L11+50N 0+25E	1	107	13	88	.2	22	16	825	4.86	10	6	ND	2	53	1	2	2	98	1.64	.075	11	34	1.15	422	.06	21	2.56	.02	.27	1	140
L11+50N 0+50E	1	78	10	79	.4	14	14	761	4.35	11	6	ND	1	94	1	3	4	72	4.79	.122	10	20	.63	522	.03	23	1.68	.01	.21	1	180
L11+50N 0+75E	1	106	12	86	.2	21	17	699	5.06	29	5	ND	2	78	1	2	2	76	1.41	.068	11	27	.80	329	.03	27	2.26	.02	.31	1	240
L11+50N 1+00E	1	40	10	42	.2	8	5	298	1.29	18	5	2	1	2455	1	2	2	25	6.61	.051	6	6	11.79	240	.03	223	1.41	.11	.11	1	60
L11+50N 1+25E	1	76	10	68	.1	19	12	429	4.09	11	5	ND	3	96	1	2	2	60	.87	.027	12	27	.56	327	.07	33	2.09	.02	.23	3	120
L11+50N 1+50E	1	62	9	62	.2	22	12	534	3.75	8	6	ND	3	68	1	3	2	74	.66	.040	11	33	.78	220	.11	30	2.06	.03	.23	2	230
L11+50N 1+75E	1	83	7	40	.2	17	10	309	3.01	8	5	ND	2	603	1	2	2	54	7.20	.033	11	25	.92	337	.08	36	1.58	.05	.18	1	760
L11+50N 2+00E	1	49	13	77	.2	24	16	707	4.27	9	5	ND	4	90	1	2	2	77	.79	.033	11	31	.83	247	.08	27	2.05	.02	.33	1	80
L11+50N 2+25E	1	59	6	66	.1	19	12	707	3.14	6	5	ND	1	320	1	2	2	64	2.76	.088	10	27	1.57	226	.08	34	1.76	.04	.25	1	170
L11+50N 2+50E	1	84	8	66	.4	22	13	675	3.90	16	5	ND	2	111	1	3	2	90	3.19	.097	9	32	.94	222	.09	22	1.88	.02	.14	1	480
L11+50N 2+75E	2	87	14	74	.5	25	14	737	4.12	6	5	ND	4	66	1	2	2	82	1.09	.050	13	34	.83	251	.11	16	2.35	.02	.23	5	250
L11+50N 3+00E	2	74	12	77	.1	17	12	789	3.29	2	5	ND	3	110	1	2	2	62	.79	.035	12	26	.75	234	.08	22	2.17	.02	.26	7	130
L11+50N 3+25E	1	85	12	91	.2	24	16	795	4.92	13	7	ND	4	69	1	2	2	97	.91	.043	12	34	1.16	335	.09	21	2.66	.02	.25	3	110
L11+50N 3+50E	1	76	12	66	.1	16	13	646	3.73	7	5	ND	2	83	1	2	3	88	1.39	.055	10	26	.87	220	.14	16	2.93	.02	.23	1	90
L11+50N 3+75E	1	86	11	71	.1	11	13	856	3.37	8	5	ND	1	156	1	2	2	90	2.99	.083	9	18	1.22	212	.10	12	4.32	.02	.19	1	30
L11+50N 4+00E	1	79	7	75	.1	15	15	934	3.61	8	5	ND	2	117	1	2	2	97	2.05	.077	11	23	.95	176	.13	10	3.58	.02	.15	1	80
L11+50N 4+25E	2	54	7	48	.1	10	9	545	2.73	2	5	ND	1	67	1	2	6	68	1.13	.048	7	14	.61	125	.11	8	2.28	.01	.14	12	70
L11+50N 4+50E	1	61	11	76	.1	24	13	716	3.88	10	6	ND	3	72	1	2	3	76	.84	.038	12	35	.77	223	.14	16	2.83	.02	.26	2	190
L11+50N 4+75E	1	64	5	65	.1	23	11	617	3.68	5	7	ND	2	125	1	2	2	69	.79	.034	11	37	.89	167	.13	28	2.38	.02	.31	2	180
L11+50N 5+00E	1	76	12	64	.2	24	12	624	3.52	10	5	ND	1	159	1	2	2	74	3.19	.066	12	40	1.32	200	.11	29	2.01	.03	.25	1	300
STD C	19	61	42	139	7.1	71	31	994	4.28	38	22	7	40	53	18	14	22	62	.50	.092	42	58	.88	190	.08	35	2.03	.06	.13	13	1400

APPENDIX "B"

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Murray Morrison, of the City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby state that:

1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1969 with a B.Sc. Degree in Geology.

2. I have been working in all phases of mining exploration in Canada for the past nineteen years.

3. During the past nineteen years, I have intermittently held responsible positions as a geologist with various mineral exploration companies in Canada.

4. I have examined many mineral properties in Southern British Columbia during the past nineteen years.

5. I conducted the Geochemical Survey outlined in this report.

October 25, 1989
Kelowna, B.C.

Murray Morrison - B.Sc.

APPENDIX "C"

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - ON THE LONDON 2 MINERAL CLAIM

Statement of Expenditures in connection with a Geochemical Survey carried out on the London 2 mineral claim located at Kamloops Lake, 32 km west of Kamloops, B.C. (N.T.S. Map 92-I-10E) for the year 1989.

GEOCHEMICAL (SOIL) SURVEY (1.35 km)

M. Morrison, geologist	1 day @ $225.00/day	$ 225.
Truck, 4x4 (incl. gasoline and insurance)	1 day @ $ 70.00/day	70.
Meals and Lodging	1 day @ $ 70.00/day	70.
Flagging and belt chain thread		6.
58 sample bags @ $0.15 each		9.
Bus express samples to lab		12.
58 soil samples analyzed for 30 elements by ICP, and for mercury by flameless AA @ $9.60 each		557.
	Sub-total:	$ 949.

REPORT PREPARATION COSTS

M. Morrison, geologist	1 day @ $225.00/day	$ 225.
Drafting		33.
Typing		50.
Copying		10.
	Sub-total:	$ 318.
	GRAND TOTAL:	$1,267.

I hereby certify that the preceding statement is a true statement of monies expended in connection with the Geochemical Survey carried out July 1-2, 1989.

October 25, 1989

Murray Morrison

Murray Morrison - B.Sc.