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GEOPHYSICAL AND TRENCH SAMPLING REPORT

on the

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ROY GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS
 MINERAL CLAIM MAPSHEET 82F/4W
 TRAIL CREEK MINING DIVISION

prepared for

WESTERN EXPLORATION PROPERTIES INC.

**SUB-RECORDER
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**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

19,367

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SUMMARY

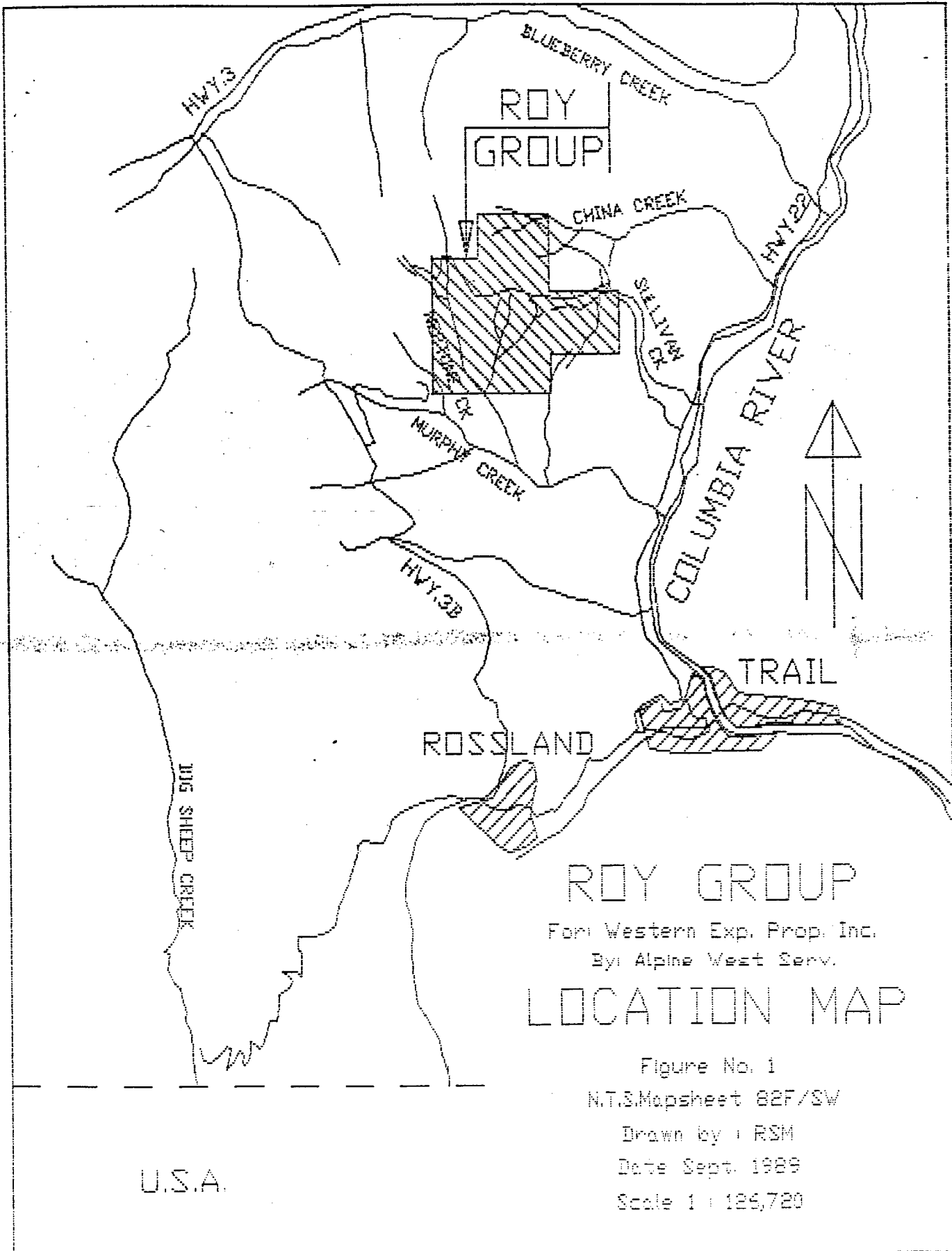
At the request of Western Exploration Properties Inc., an exploration program was conducted on the Roy group of mineral claims by Alpine West Mineral Exploration Services. This program consisted of a VLF - EM geophysical survey, trench and soil sampling for geochemical purposes.

The Roy group is located 12 km north of Rossland, B.C., on N.T.S. mapsheet 82F/4W. It is composed of Carboniferous metasediments of the Mt. Roberts formation overlain by the Cretaceous diorites of the Nelson plutonic rocks.

As a result of previous prospecting, two areas of interest were investigated on the Roy group by Alpine West. One is located on the eastern portion of the Gold Deer claim and is called the "Lord Roberts" showing. The other is located in the north east corner of the Pearl Gold claim and is called the "Pearl" zone.

Soil samples for geochemical purposes were taken from both areas, but, as the funds were not available for immediate assay, they have been placed in storage. These samples should be assayed, and the results compiled with this report in order to confirm and/or expand possible targets.

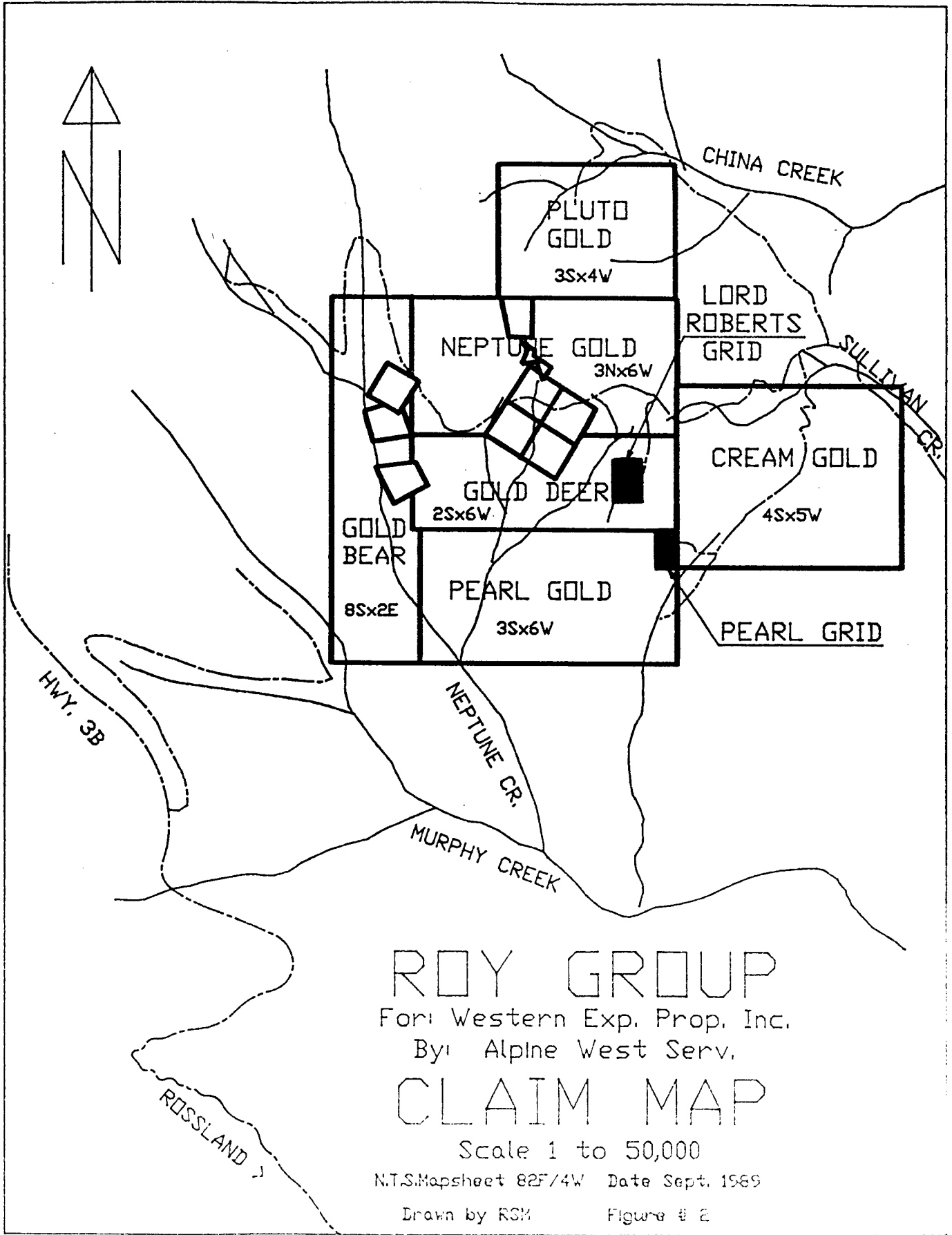
A prospecting program should be initiated in the western section of the Roy group, in order to investigate reported old workings along the east side of Neptune Creek.

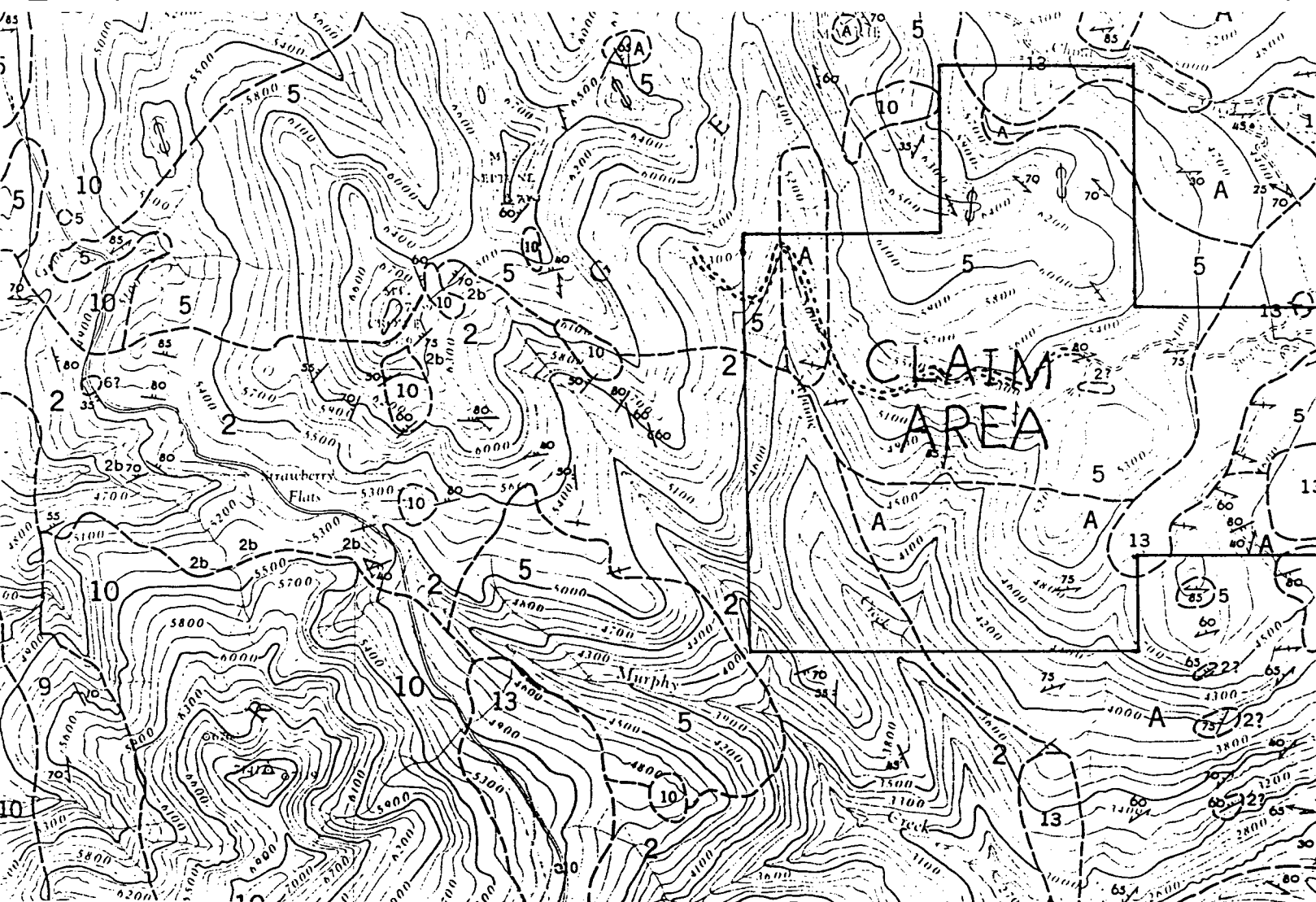


ROY GROUP
Fort Western Exp. Prop. Inc.
By: Alpine West Serv.
LOCATION MAP

Figure No. 1
N.T.S. Mapsheet 82F/SW
Drawn by: RSM
Date Sept. 1988
Scale 1" = 126,720'

U.S.A.





LEGEND

AGE UNKNOWN

A Layered, granitoid gneiss (probably largely metamorphosed equivalent of 2)

CARBONIFEROUS

2 Mount Roberts Formation: 2a, argillaceous quartzite and siltstone, black slaty argillite, greywacke, and chert pebble conglomerate; minor limestone and chert; 2b, mainly limestone; 2c, argillaceous quartzite, grey massive quartzite; minor lava and agglomerate

JURASSIC OR CRETACEOUS

UPPER JURASSIC OR CRETACEOUS

5 Nelson Plutonic Rocks: quartz diorite, diorite and granodiorite; 5a, porphyritic biotite granite; 5b, feldspar porphyry, may not be Nelson

TERTIARY

LOWER TERTIARY

10 Croyal Plutonic Rocks: syenite, locally porphyritic; some granite, monzonite, and quartz monzonite; 10a, porphyritic (biotite-augite) monzonite

QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

13 fill, gravel, sand, and silt



ROY GROUP
For Western Exp. Prop. Inc.
By Alpine West Serv.

GEOLOGY MAP

According to
H.W. LITTLE
G.S.C. Map 23-1963

Scale 1 to 63,360

FIGURE # 3

LORD ROBERTS -

The Lord Roberts showing appears to be a contact zone between the Nelson plutonics and the Mt. Roberts formation. Mineralization seems to occur as a result of contact metamorphism between these rock groups, and consists of a body of magnetite traced on the surface for 150 metres. The magnetite contains varying grades of sulfides, including pyrite, pyrrhotite, and traces of chalcopyrite, galena and malachite.

A total of 11 trench samples were assayed, with results as high as 21 grams/metric tonne gold, 254 grams/metric tonne silver, 0.29 % copper, 0.75 % lead, and 1.17 % zinc. Soil samples were taken for geochemical purposes, but they have been placed in storage until funds are available for their assay.

The Lord Roberts VLF - EM survey outlined a strong linear anomalous trend striking almost true east-west over the width of the Lord Roberts grid, and matching the trend of the known mineralization.

The Lord Roberts showing should be considered the main target of further exploration. A detailed geological mapping should be carried out on the showing, and extensive rock geochemistry used in order to further isolate target areas. The Lord Roberts grid should be expanded to both the east and west, and geochemical, VLF - EM, and magnetometer surveys implemented in order to locate possible extensions.

PEARL ZONE -

In the Pearl zone, the trench discovered by Ronald Smallwood was inspected, but no evidence of mineralization was found. Since rock outcrops are rare, it was impossible to locate the suspected contact between the Nelson plutonics and the Mt. Roberts formation.

The Pearl zone VLF - EM survey results show two relatively weak anomalous zones. Since neither zone is continuous or linear in nature, they are not considered good indicators. Unless geochemical results from the Pearl grid soil samples should prove positive, the Pearl grid should not be considered a target of further exploration.

INTRODUCTION

This report has been written as a result of a mineral exploration program conducted by Alpine West Mineral Services on the Roy group of mineral claims. The program consisted of trench and soil sampling for geochemical purposes, and a VLF - EM geophysical survey. Field work was carried out during the months of August and September, 1989 by an Alpine West crew. The purpose of this program was to assess two areas of interest located during the prospecting program by Ronald Smallwood during early August.

PROPERTY STATUS -

The Roy group is owned by Western Exploration Properties Inc. and is located approx. ten kilometers north of Rossland, B.C. on N.T.S. mapsheet 82F/4W. The group consists of six modern grid mineral claims, with pertinent information listed in table 1.

TABLE 1

Claim Name	Rec #	Units	Recording Date
NEPTUNE GOLD	1161	18	Sept. 2, 1988
GOLD DEER	1152	12	Sept. 2, 1988
GOLD WOLF	1154	16	Sept. 2, 1988
CREAM GOLD	1156	20	Sept. 2, 1988
PEARL GOLD	1151	18	Sept. 2, 1988
PLUTO GOLD	1158	12	Sept. 2, 1988

There are five reverted crown grants located within the Roy Group that are not controlled by Western Exploration Properties Inc.

ACCESS, TOPOGRAPHY -

Road access to the group is possible from both the east and west. To the west, you can access the group from Highway #3B via the Murphy Creek logging main, and to the East, you can access from Highway #22 via the Sullivan Creek logging main. See figures #1 and 2 for both road and claim locations.

Excepting the Neptune Creek valley walls, the topography of the Roy group slopes southward quite gently, with an elevation range of 1150 to 2000 metres above sea level. There is abundant evidence of past and active logging on the property, and vegetation consists mostly of dense second or third growth interior pine, fir, cedar and hemlock trees.

HISTORY -

According to the British Columbia Minister of Mines Annual Report, the old Lord Roberts group was originally staked in 1920 by Malcolm McGiver and S. Forteath on a rounded summit between Sullivan and Murphy Creeks.

Up to 1927, a number of open cuts and several shallow shafts exposed a body of magnetite which follows the somewhat irregularly defined contact between the Trail granodiorite and

the rocks of the Rossland volcanic group. Assays for iron gave results as high as 54 %.

The property was abandoned after 1927, and there is no record of further exploration in the immediate area until the Roy Group was staked in 1988.

It should be noted that there are reported old workings along the east side of Neptune Creek, in the western area of the Roy group. Further information is unavailable, but the presence of the reverted crown grants might indicate a future target for prospecting.

GEOLOGY -

According to H.W. Little (G.S.C. Paper 63-13, 1963) the area covered by the Roy group is generally composed of the Cretaceous diorites of the Nelson plutonic group overlaying the Carboniferous metasediments of the Mt. Roberts formation. The Mt. Roberts formation is exposed in the southern portion of the group, and is represented by a layered, granitoid gneiss in the south west corner.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

PROGRAM ESTABLISHMENT -

The geophysical part of the program consisted of implementing a VLF - EM survey over both areas of interest located during the prospecting program. Soil sampling for geochemical purposes was also initiated but, as the funds were not available for immediate assay, the samples have been dried and placed in storage.

Two separate grids were installed, one being on the eastern section of the Gold Deer claim and called the 'Lord Roberts Grid', and the other being on the north-eastern section of the Pearl Gold claim and called the 'Pearl Grid'.

The Lord Roberts grid consists of 250 metres of base line and 2400 metres of cross line with 25 metre stations. Soil samples and VLF - EM readings were taken at every station. The Pearl grid consists of 300 metres of base line and 3800 metres of cross line, with VLF - EM readings taken every 25 metres and soil samples taken every 50 metres.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY METHOD -

The VLF - EM survey was conducted using a Sabre Electronics Model 27 receiver. This instrument utilizes the primary electromagnetic fields that are generated by the U.S. Navy's VLF marine communication stations, which transmit at frequencies between 15 and 25 kHz. Because these stations have a vertical

antenna current, they produce a horizontal primary magnetic field. Secondary electromagnetic fields arise due to currents induced by buried conductors. The VLF - EM receiver measures the dip of the magnetic field resulting from the sum of the primary (transmitted) and secondary (induced) fields.

For best results a transmitter located along the strike of the suspected conductors is selected. Since the geological contacts in the immediate area of the surveys seem to trend almost due east-west, the receiver was tuned to Jim Creek (Seattle), Washington, which transmits at 24.8 kHz. The results are discussed on page 10, and listed in appendix A. Instead of representing the results by the standard profile method, a filtering technique, described by D.C. Fraser (Geophysics, 1969, V.34 No. 6, pages 958-967) and referred to as the 'Fraser Filter', was used to show a map with conductive areas defined by positive contours. Please see figures # 4 and # 5.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY METHOD -

A total of 179 soil samples were collected from the survey grids. The soil samples were collected at 25 metre intervals on the Lord Roberts grid, and 50 metre intervals on the Pearl grid. All samples were taken from the "B" horizon, which ranged in depth from 5 - 40 cm. Cast iron mattocks were used to collect samples of at least 250 grams, which were then placed in Kraft paper bags. Since funding was not available for immediate assay, the samples have been dried and placed in storage.

A total of 11 rock samples were collected from the trenches of the Lord Roberts showing. Samples 1 to 5 were chip samples from trench A, and sample 6 was a chip sample from an outcrop 15 metres south west of trench A. The other five were grab samples from other trenches on the showing. The samples were delivered to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver for assay. Descriptions are listed in appendix B.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

GEOPHYSICAL -

The Pearl grid VLF - EM results show two relatively weak anomalous zones, one centered on L 0 + 50 W at 2 + 75 N, and the other centered on L 3 + 00 W at 1 + 25 N. As these anomalies are neither continuous or linear in nature, they do not appear to represent a potential target.

The Lord Roberts grid VLF - EM results show a strong linear anomalous trend striking almost true east-west. Although the anomaly seems to peak in the centre of the grid, it is open ended to both the east and west. The fact that a possible geological contact between the Nelson Plutonics and the Mt. Roberts Formation (H.W. Little, 1963), and the known occurrences of massive sulfides, both follow this trend, should prove that the anomalous trend shows a continuation of the geological contact and/or the massive sulfides.

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS -

A total of 11 rock chip and grab samples were taken from the trenches of the Lord Roberts showing. Detailed descriptions are listed in appendix B, and assay results are listed in appendix C.

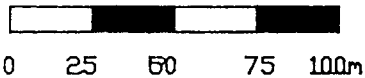
Samples 1 thru 5 were chip samples taken from trench A, the most easterly. Of the five, samples 1 and 3 have the most positive results. Sample 1, taken over a true width of 2 metres across foliation, assayed 3,060 ppb (3.0 g/mt) gold, 254.9 ppm

ROY GROUP

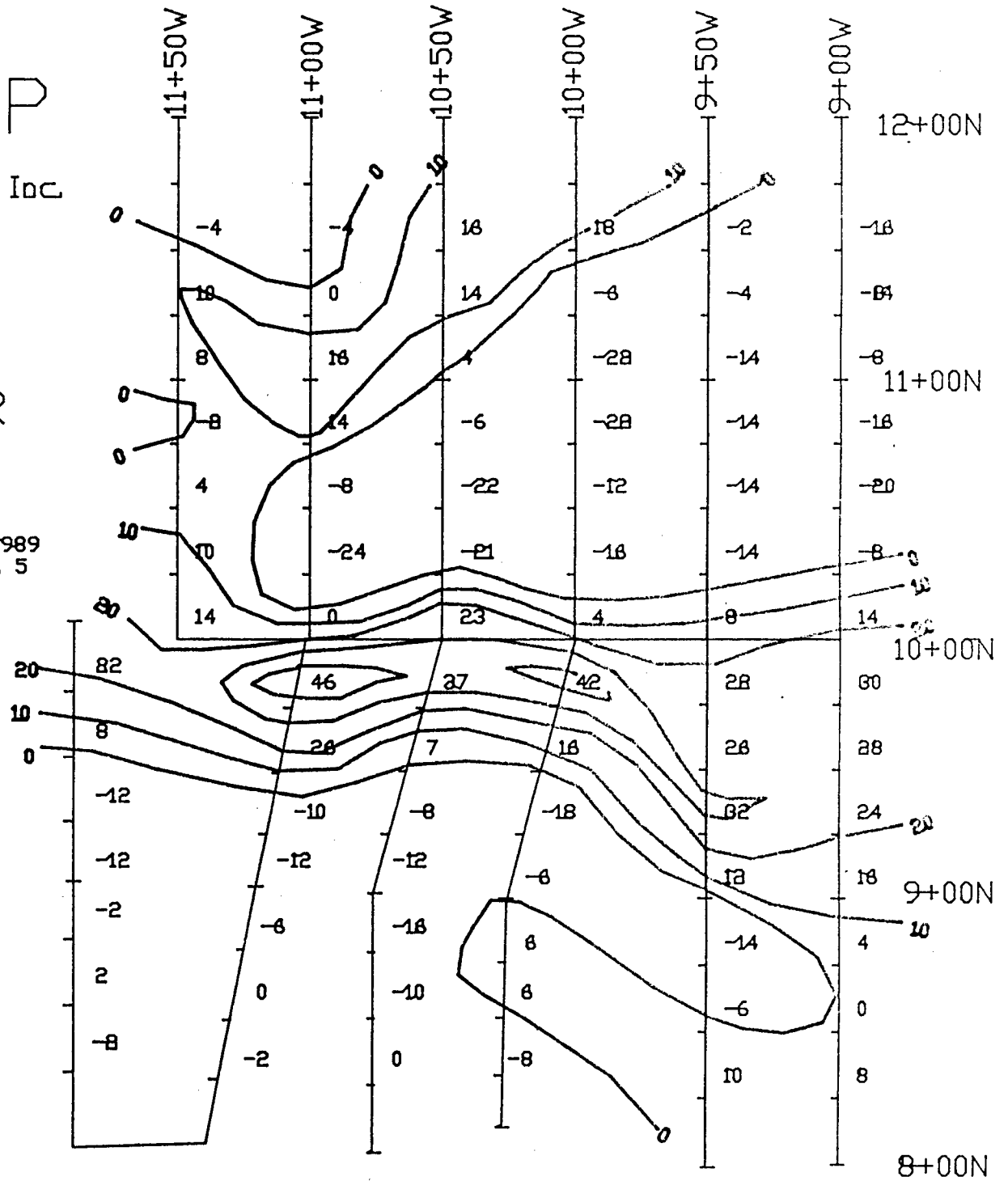
From Western Exp. Prop. Inc.
By: Alpipe West Serv.

LORD ROBERTS VLF-EM GRID FRASER FILTER CONTOURS

N.T.S. Mapsheet 82F/4W Date Sept. 1989
Drawn By RSM Figure No. 5



Contour Int. 10
Station Jim Creek, Wash.
24.8 kHz
Sabre Model 27 Rec.

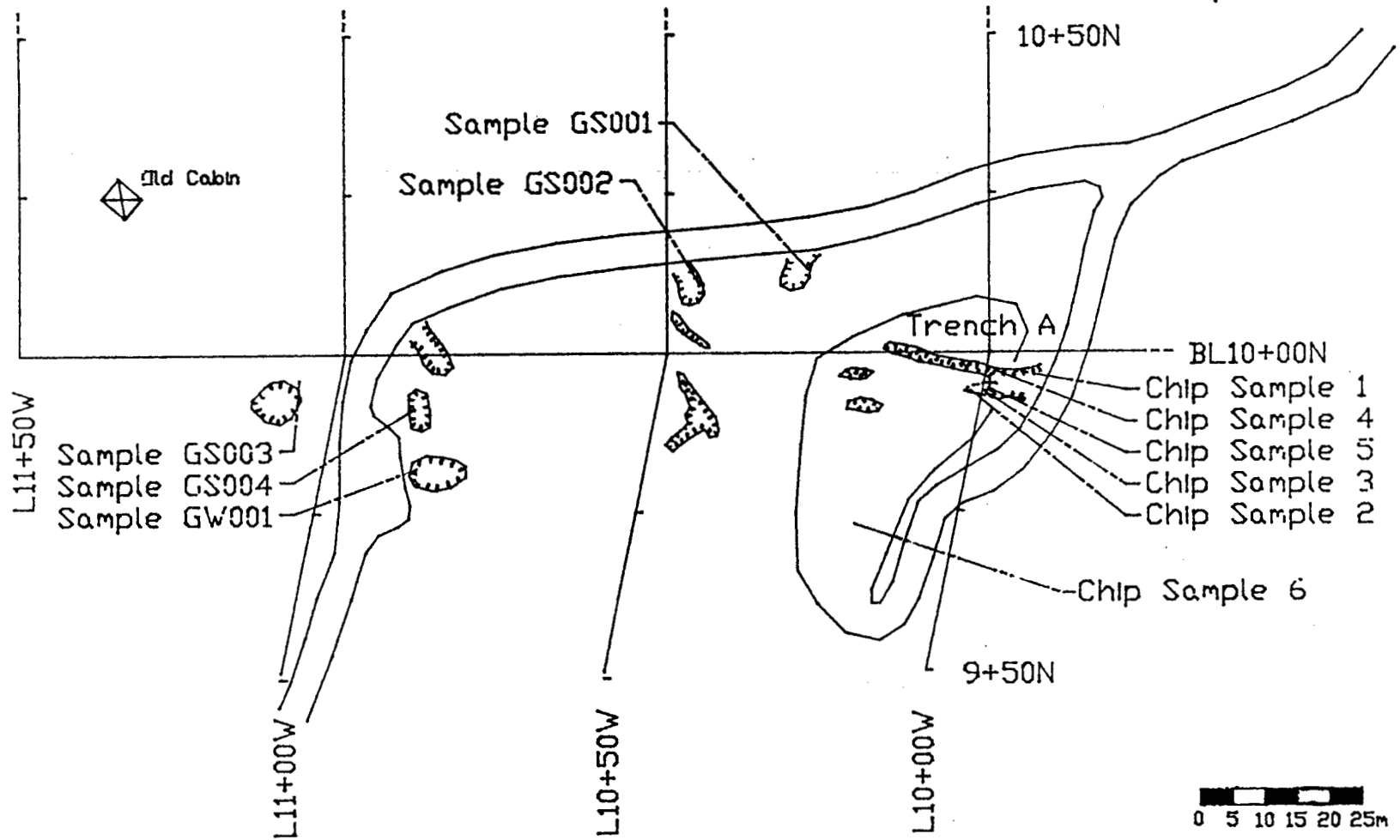


ROY GROUP

For: Western Exp. Prop. Inc.
By: Alpine West Serv.

N.T.S. Mapsheet 82F/4W Date Sept. 1989
Drawn by RSM Figure # 6

ROCK SAMPLE and TRENCH LOCATIONS on the LORD ROBERTS GRID



(254.9 g/mt) silver, 7,535 ppm (0.75 %) lead, and 11,733 ppm (1.17 %) zinc. Sample 3, taken over a true width of 1.5 metres across foliation, assayed 21,020 ppb (21.0 g/mt) gold, 11.7 ppm (11.7 g/mt) silver, and 2932 ppm (0.29 %) copper.

Sample 6 was another chip sample taken from a quartzite outcrop 15 metres southwest of trench A. It was taken over one metre and assayed 2650 ppb (2.65 g/mt) gold.

Samples GS 001 thru 004 and GW 001 are grab samples taken from the other trenches of the Lord Roberts showing. One of the grab samples, GS 002, assayed 260 ppb (0.26 g/mt) gold and 2579 ppm (0.25 %) copper. Another grab sample, GS 003, assayed 36.65 % iron.

CONCLUSIONS

The Lord Roberts showing appears to be a body of magnetite that is associated with the contact between the Nelson plutonics and the Mt. Roberts formation. According to the B.C.M.M.A.R. of 1922, the ore deposition seems to be a result of contact metamorphism, a statement that is backed up by the presence of epidote, garnet, and hornblende. The showing has a number of phases of mineralization containing various percentages of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and traces of chalcopyrite and malachite all disseminated within the massive magnetite.

Geochemical assay of the trench rock samples returned positive results. Assays as high as 21 g/mt gold, 254 g/mt silver, 0.29 % copper, 0.75 % lead, 1.17 % zinc, and 36.6 % iron were returned. Because of the low number of samples, no evident geochemical patterns presented themselves.

A strong VLF - EM anomalous trend was located on the Lord Roberts grid. This trend has a strike of almost true east-west, and is open ended in both directions. Since this anomalous trend on the Lord Roberts grid follows the trend of known sulfides, it should prove that VLF - EM surveys can be used effectively to trace further extensions.

Two relatively weak VLF - EM anomalous zones were also located on the Pearl grid. Both zones lacked continual and linear qualities, therefore they do not seem to represent potential targets. Unless soil geochemical results correlate well with the anomalies, the Pearl zone should not be considered for further exploration.

Since the body of magnetite located on the Lord Roberts grid is highly magnetic, a ground based magnetometer survey should prove just as effective a geophysical survey method as the VLF-EM survey.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The soil samples taken during this program should be assayed, and the results compiled with this report to verify and expand possible target areas.

A detailed geological mapping of the Lord Roberts showing should be undertaken, and rock geochemistry should be used extensively to further isolate target areas.

The existing Lord Roberts grid should be expanded to the east and the west to try and locate extensions of the magnetite body and its associated sulfides. Geochemical and VLF - EM surveys should be continued.

Because of the highly magnetic nature of the magnetite body, a magnetometer survey should be conducted over the Lord Roberts grid.

A prospecting program should be initiated in the western area of the Roy group to investigate reported old workings along the east side of Neptune Creek. This program, if successful, should be followed by geochemical, magnetometer, and VLF - EM surveys.

REFERENCES

- Little, H.W. (1963) - G.S.C. Paper 63 - 13 'Geology of the
Rossland Map Area'
- G.S.C. Map 23 - 1963 'Geology of the
Rossland Map Area'
- Reports of the B.C. Minister of Mines Annual Reports for 1920,
1927.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Randy Vernon Joseph Smallwood, of 6293 - 173 A St., Cloverdale, B.C., hereby state that I :

- have been involved in mineral exploration on a full time basis since March, 1987.
- have been involved in mineral exploration on a part time basis since December, 1984.
- have been conducting geochemical surveys since June, 1987.
- have been conducting electromagnetic and magnetic geophysical surveys since August, 1987.
- have been compiling field interpretations of geophysical data since February, 1988
- am presently enrolled in the Mining Engineering program at the British Columbia Institute of Technology in Burnaby B.C.
- have written this report based on sample assays and data collected by myself and an Alpine West crew in August- September of 1989.

Respectfully Submitted



Randy Smallwood

Appendix A

VLF - EM Results

VLf - EM Readings Lord Roberts Grid Station : Jim Creek, Wash.

	<u>Line 9 + 00 W</u>		<u>Line 9 + 50 W</u>	
<u>Station</u>	<u>F.S.</u>	<u>Dip Ang.</u>	<u>F.S.</u>	<u>Dip Ang.</u>
8 + 00 N	53	+ 16	55	+ 10
	55	+ 10	52	+ 4
	55	+ 8	50	+ 2
	58	+ 10	50	+ 2
9 + 00 N	62	+ 8	56	+ 10
	68	+ 6	59	+ 8
	65	- 4	64	- 6
	61	- 6	60	- 8
10 + 00 N	56	- 20	54	- 16
	52	- 20	48	- 20
	50	- 20	44	- 12
	48	- 12	50	- 10
11 + 00 N	46	- 8	45	- 8
	44	- 8	44	0
	41	- 4	46	- 2
	42	+ 2	46	- 2
12 + 00 N	44	+ 2	50	+ 2
	<u>Notes :</u> Road at 10 + 52 N		Road at 10 + 48 N	
	Swamp at 11 + 20 N			

	<u>Line 10 + 00 W</u>		<u>Line 10 + 50 W</u>	
<u>Station</u>	<u>F.S.</u>	<u>Dip Ang.</u>	<u>F.S.</u>	<u>Dip Ang.</u>
8 + 00 N	54	- 4	56	- 2
	55	- 4	55	- 4
	57	+ 2	54	- 4
	62	- 2	56	- 2
9 + 00 N	60	- 2	57	+ 4
	57	- 4	54	+ 6
	56	+ 6	56	+ 8
	64	+ 6	64	+ 10
10 + 00 N	56	- 20	62	- 4
	52	- 10	49	- 16
	51	- 8	50	0
	51	- 6	52	+ 2
11 + 00 N	52	0	52	+ 4
	55	+ 8	59	+ 4
	55	+ 8	58	- 2
	63	+ 6	56	- 4
12 + 00 N	54	- 8	50	- 10
	<u>Notes :</u> Trench at 9 + 95 N		Road at 10 + 20 N	
	Road at 10 + 25 N			
	Swamp at 11 + 30 N			

VLF - EM Readings Lord Roberts Grid Station : Jim Creek, Wash.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Line 11 + 00 W</u>		<u>Line 11 + 50 W</u>	
	<u>F.S.</u>	<u>Dip Ang.</u>	<u>F.S.</u>	<u>Dip Ang.</u>
8 + 00 N	54	+ 2	54	+ 2
	52	+ 4	52	+ 4
	55	+ 4	56	+ 6
	57	+ 4	54	+ 4
9 + 00 N	56	+ 4	50	+ 4
	56	+ 10	55	+ 8
	57	+ 10	75	+ 12
	74	+ 14	82	+ 12
10 + 00 N	74	- 20	62	0
	52	- 2	60	+ 2
	56	- 4	62	- 4
	61	+ 6	60	- 4
11 + 00 N	56	- 4	56	- 2
	52	- 8	54	- 4
	50	- 6	50	- 10
	48	- 6	46	- 6
12 + 00 N	47	- 4	44	- 4

Notes :

Road at 9 + 40 N
 Road at 9 + 70 N
 Creek at 11 + 80 N

Creek at 10 + 35 N

VLF - EM Readings Pearl Grid Station : Jim Creek, Wash.

Station	<u>Line 0 + 00 West</u>		<u>Line 0 + 50 West</u>	
	F.S.	Dip Ang.	F.S.	Dip Ang.
0 + 00 N	44	+ 6	42	+ 6
	42	+ 4	42	+ 8
	42	+ 4	44	+ 6
	46	+ 4	46	+ 6
1 + 00 N	47	+ 6	49	+ 8
	49	+ 6	47	+ 8
	46	+ 8	47	+ 4
	46	+ 4	49	+ 4
2 + 00 N	50	0	52	+ 2
	54	+ 2	54	+ 6
	53	- 4	57	+ 4
	56	- 6	62	- 6
3 + 00 N	52	- 6	60	- 8
	52	- 4	59	- 8
	54	- 2	47	- 12
	50	- 6	42	- 12
4 + 00 N	46	- 4	41	- 10
	44	- 6	40	- 6
	45	- 6	39	- 6
	42	- 2	41	- 2
5 + 00 N	42	0	42	+ 4

Notes : Road at 2 + 85 N Creek at 0 + 35 N
 Trail at 4 + 90 N Road at 2 + 70 N
 Trail at 4 + 75 N

Station	<u>Line 1 + 00 West</u>		<u>Line 1 + 50 West</u>	
	F.S.	Dip Ang.	F.S.	Dip Ang.
0 + 00 N	41	+ 10	40	+ 8
	46	+ 8	37	+ 6
	42	+ 6	40	+ 10
	44	+ 4	41	+ 6
1 + 00 N	43	+ 2	42	+ 6
	47	+ 2	44	+ 6
	49	+ 6	46	+ 4
	50	+ 4	49	+ 2
2 + 00 N	52	+ 4	53	0
	50	- 4	50	+ 2
	47	- 8	49	- 2
	45	- 6	47	- 8
3 + 00 N	44	- 8	46	- 6

continued,

VLF - EM Readings Pearl Grid Station : Jim Creek, Wash.

	<u>Line 1 + 00 W contd.</u>		<u>Line 1 + 50 W contd.</u>	
Station	F.S.	Dip Ang.	F.S.	Dip Ang.
3 + 25 N	41	- 6	45	- 6
	42	- 4	48	- 8
	44	- 8	46	- 6
4 + 00 N	39	- 8	44	- 10
	39	- 6	42	- 8
	42	- 4	42	- 8
5 + 00 N	42	- 2	43	- 2
	44	+ 4	42	0
<u>Notes :</u>	Trail at 2 + 00 N Trail at 4 + 70 N		Trail at 1 + 30 N Trail at 4 + 55 N Trail at 4 + 70 N	

	<u>Line 2 + 00 West</u>		<u>Line 2 + 50 West</u>	
Station	F.S.	Dip Ang.	F.S.	Dip Ang.
0 + 00 N	39	+ 10	37	+ 8
	36	+ 8	36	+ 6
	38	+ 8	34	+ 6
	42	+ 10	36	+ 4
1 + 00 N	42	+ 6	37	- 2
	40	+ 4	39	+ 2
	39	+ 4	42	+ 4
	44	+ 2	40	+ 2
2 + 00 N	47	+ 2	45	0
	46	0	46	- 4
	44	- 6	44	- 8
	44	- 4	42	- 6
3 + 00 N	42	- 4	39	- 4
	44	- 8	37	- 8
	46	- 8	42	- 10
	45	- 6	40	- 12
4 + 00 N	44	- 10	42	- 10
	42	- 6	42	- 8
	40	- 6	40	- 8
	42	- 4	43	- 4
5 + 00 N	41	- 2	41	- 2
<u>Notes :</u>	Trail at 4 + 40 N Trail at 4 + 90 N		Trail at 4 + 30 N	

VLF - EM Readings

Pearl Grid

Station : Jim Creek, Wash.

Line 3 + 00 West

Station	F.S.	Dip Ang.
0 + 00 N	36	+ 8
	38	+ 8
	36	+ 10
	36	+ 10
1 + 00 N	39	+ 12
	42	+ 10
	48	+ 4
	46	- 4
2 + 00 N	42	- 2
	42	- 4
	40	- 6
	39	- 4
3 + 00 N	39	- 8
	41	- 6
	42	- 6
	40	- 8
4 + 00 N	42	- 8
	43	- 6
	40	- 4
	39	0
5 + 00 N	36	- 2

Notes : Trail at 4 + 10 N

Appendix B

Trench Sample Descriptions

CRS 001 Trench A Channel
Taken over 2.5 metres with a true width of 2 metres across foliation. Quartzitic with massive magnetite occurring in bands up to 20 cm wide. 65 % magnetite with 5 - 10 % visible pyrite, pyrrhotite throughout. Traces of chalcopyrite, malachite, galena disseminated within magnetite bands.

CRS 002 Trench A Channel
Taken over 1 metre with true width of 1 metre across foliation. Very incompetent (sandy) but 80 % massive magnetite, 10 % visible pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite.

CRS 003 Trench A Channel
Taken over 1.5 metres with a true width of 1.5 metres across foliation. Similar to CRS 001, but pyrite, pyrrhotite also occurs in massive clusters within magnetite bands.

CRS 004 Trench A Channel
Taken over 1 metre with a true width of 0.2 metres across foliation. Similar to CRS 001.

CRS 005

Trench A

Channel

Taken over 2.2 metres with a true width of 1 metre across foliation of quartzitic-magnetite body. Taken across shear zone between the quartzitic/magnetite zone and a dolomite/marble. The dolomite/marble has no apparent foliation and contains small massive clusters of pyrite, pyrrhotite throughout.

CRS 006

Outcrop 15 metres SW trench A

Chip

Taken over 1 metre. Sparse, well developed crystals of pyrite within a massive sulphide dispersed throughout quartzite. Upon inspection with microscope, massive sulphide determined to be fine grained pyrite. No apparent foliation. Quartzite assumed to be of the Mt. Roberts formation.

GS 001 thru 004 and GW 001

All grab samples taken from other trenches in the Lord Roberts zone. Massive magnetite with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and traces of chalcopyrite, malachite. Host rock quartzitic in nature. Please see figure # 6 for sample locations.

Appendix C

Rock Sample Analytical Results

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: P1 SILT P2 ROCK AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE, *pulverized, -30 mesh.*

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 14 1989 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Nov 20/89* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* ...D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

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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	Au* PPB
SS 001 P	1	11	25	61	.1	9	6	308	1.90	3	5	ND	6	50	1	2	2	33	.54	.078	42	20	.54	166	.11	11	1.09	.03	.17	1	4
SS 002 P	1	12	37	72	.1	9	8	521	2.02	3	5	ND	6	44	1	2	2	34	.57	.082	27	17	.43	126	.08	18	.93	.03	.13	2	3
SS 003 P	1	10	26	52	.1	10	6	355	1.78	2	5	ND	4	40	1	2	2	31	.45	.074	26	17	.50	146	.10	15	1.08	.03	.14	1	1
SS 004 P	1	18	50	77	.1	15	8	333	2.43	4	5	ND	3	56	1	2	2	42	.48	.068	26	22	.67	195	.13	16	1.63	.03	.16	3	1
GS 001	1	549	25	43	3.1	1	9	214	22.17	8	5	ND	2	4	1	2	2	32	.09	.033	2	11	.06	21	.02	8	.14	.01	.05	1	86
STD C/AU-S	18	63	35	132	6.8	67	30	1003	4.20	42	17	7	37	48	19	16	23	58	.51	.099	37	57	.93	175	.06	35	1.97	.06	.13	13	53

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	Au* PPB
GW 001	11	79	13	65	.4	11	17	136	4.32	5	5	ND	1	24	1	2	2	12	1.14	.104	9	4	.03	24	.05	8	.36	.02	.03	1	5
GS 002	1	2579	11	53	5.0	6	977	187	25.88	15	5	ND	2	2	1	2	2	11	.39	.015	2	23	.06	3	.01	6	.16	.01	.01	1	260
GS 003	1	454	11	48	2.1	7	155	255	33.35	5	5	ND	2	1	1	2	2	20	.21	.019	2	14	.06	8	.01	11	.13	.01	.02	1	200
GS 004	1	195	6	67	1.0	5	36	431	36.65	10	5	ND	2	5	1	2	2	41	.28	.006	2	9	.11	3	.01	11	.16	.01	.01	1	5
1	1	193	7535	11733	254.9	410	32	5113	6.58	9589	5	2	1	144	96	191	11	14	5.55	.003	2	134	3.47	9	.01	5	.29	.01	.08	3	3060
2	1	86	20	48	1.2	17	52	131	17.57	13	5	ND	1	3	1	2	2	4	.11	.007	2	2	.19	2	.01	2	.05	.01	.01	1	63
3	1	2932	47	378	11.7	60	33	789	7.38	95	5	17	2	13	4	2	2	36	.73	.060	6	71	1.53	44	.09	8	1.66	.01	.27	1	21020
4	2	68	3	30	.7	13	29	136	16.29	2	5	ND	1	2	1	2	12	3	.13	.005	2	2	.29	1	.01	4	.05	.01	.01	1	270
5	1	100	100	311	13.1	446	29	4091	2.78	783	5	ND	1	398	3	52	3	7	12.23	.001	2	172	5.77	6	.01	2	.10	.01	.04	1	83
6	3	14	2	72	2.8	83	90	561	10.27	50	5	ND	2	22	2	2	3	52	.83	.061	4	92	1.54	30	.12	2	2.11	.07	.92	1	2650
STD C/AU-R	19	63	43	133	6.9	70	31	1006	4.22	40	20	7	37	48	19	16	22	59	.52	.097	37	58	.93	176	.06	32	2.01	.06	.13	12	520

✓ ASSAY RECOMMENDED

ALPINE WEST MINERAL EXPLORATION SERVICES
914 - 510 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6B 1L8

WESTERN EXPLORATION PROPERTIES INC.
SUITE 5, 1609 BALSUM STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6K 3L9

INVOICE

RE: ROY GROUP

WORK PROGRAM	AUGUST 17 - 21, AUGUST 26 - SEPT. 2, 89	
Randy Smallwood	7 days @ \$275/diem	\$ 1,925.00
Supervisor (Aug. 27 to Sept. 2/89)		
Richie Smallwood	11 days @ \$225/diem	\$ 2,475.00
Assistant (Aug.18-21, Aug.27-Sept.2/89)		
Ron Smallwood	5 days @ \$350/diem	\$ 1,750.00
Management & Preparation (Aug. 18-21, Sept. 1,2/89)		
Ruth Gudlaugson	4 days @ \$200/diem	\$ 800.00
Labor/helper		
Truck Rental 4X4	15 days @ \$55/diem	\$ 825.00
Gas		\$ 383.00
VLF-EM rental	12 days @ \$32/diem	\$ 384.00
Assays		\$ 125.10
Report preparation		\$ 600.00
Flagging, bags, supplies		\$ 200.00
Hotel	24 days @ \$30/diem	\$ 720.00
Food	24 days @ \$30/diem	\$ 720.00
Data processing & drafting		\$ <u>400.00</u>
TOTAL COST		\$11,307.10