

LOG NO: 0727	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

A S S E S S M E N T W O R K S

I S A S A C L A I M S

1 9 8 9 - 1 9 9 0

LATITUDE - 52° 59' 55"

LONGITUDE - 121° 55'

NTS - 93A/13W

G E O L O G I C A L B R A N C H
A S S E S S M E N T R E P O R T

20,164

Geochemical Report

July 1990

ISASA CLAIMS - ASSESSMENT REPORT 1989 - 1990

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7:0	Maps: # 1 - Location Map Isasa claim - May 1990		
	# 7729 - (6) 3N x 3W		
	# 2 - Geochemical Survey - Samples location		
	for indurated and plastic clays		
	# 3 - Local geology of clays		
	- indurated		
	- gravelly & powdery		
	- powdery		
	- plastic clays		
	# 4 - General location of Isasa claims in B.C.		
	May 1990 - prepared by R. Trifaux		

1:0 SUMMARY

We executed several geochemical surveys on the claims to know the lithologies and contents of metals. We analyzed at first, the gossans and most of the samples came from them. The values content have pointed out to an extension of the metals found on the Wim-Cal claims. Example: Zn, Pb, Ag, Au and Cu

Zinc, copper, lead, silver and gold have been found persistently in all the surveys. The industrial minerals found to date are extensive - kaolin and montmorillonite.

We found more industrial minerals north of Isasa claims on the KA No 1 claim, in the same presence of kaolin and montmorillonite and more signs of chalcopyrites.

This area deserves extensive works in trenching for the industrial minerals.

More works are also needed in trenching, north of Isasa claims and KA No 1 for base metals.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:1 Terms of Reference

The geologies found on the Isasa and KA No 1 claims are closely related, indurated clays (argillic metamorphose) of the environment, also grey, whitish clay, not indurated which is showing very fine kaolin when dried and sieved to minus 200 mesh. The main base metals found are copper and zinc - (chalcopyrite, sphalerite and in one place rubis sphalerites).

The clays found on the surrounding Wim-Cal claims are more white, finer and more kaolinitic, but when processed (dried and sieved to 200 mesh) the kaolins obtained are quite similar.

The main topic of this report is related to the industrial minerals but also to the base metals.

2:0 INTRODUCTION (continued)

2:2 Property Description and Claims Data

The Isasa claim contains 9 contiguous units with a legal post and three corner ports, each of 500 m x 500 m or 250,000 square meters in area. (See claim Map # 1).

The staking conforms to the Mineral Regulations of the Province of British Columbia.

Claim Name: Isasa Recorded June 27, 1986
Record # 7729

Owner: Marguerite Trifaux
308 - 751 Clarke Road,
Coquitlam, B.C. V3J 3Y3

This report has been prepared by Rene Trifaux, as an agent for Marguerite Trifaux at the same address.

Marguerite Trifaux valid FMC is 259501

2:0 INTRODUCTION (continued)

2:3 Access & Physiography

At the junction of the Barkerville Road with the No 1300 Forestry Road to the Swift River, one drives for 10 kms south eastward to arrive to the Wim-Cal claims which are adjacent to the Isasa (9 units) claim.

The legal post is situated south of the No. 1300 Road and near the junction of the said Forestry Road with the only logging road in the area. The logging road gives access to the Wim-Cal, Isasa and KA No 1 claims. One cannot drive more than 1 km on the logging road because it has not been kept in good order.

The Isasa claim is also situated west of the Mosquito Creek and consists of 3N x 3W units.

The claim is situated on the left bank of the Mosquito Creek between the Mosquito Creek and the Iskal Creeks.

The forest has been logged on the plateau, but the reforestation is well advanced today. The overburden in the areas is extensive.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:4 Exploration History

The geochemical survey of 1986 gave the following values in metals:

Ag - threshold .9ppm - 75% of analyses above threshold
Bi - threshold 5 ppm - 100% of analyses above threshold
Mo - threshold 4 ppm - 100% of analyses above threshold
Pb - threshold 20 ppm - 55% of analyses above threshold
Sb - threshold 5 ppm - 75% of analyses above threshold
Zn - threshold 112 ppm - 85% of analyses above threshold

The survey focused on the east part of the Isasa claims and the results have been encouraging.

Bismuth is reported by "Boyle" (1979 - page 147) as a common association of gold in some deposits although it is generally present in only small amounts.

Our attention was attracted by the the presence of clays on the claims, it is ubiquitous in several areas, some are sandy and gravelly. This survey of 1986, showed new targets for the research of clays in the surrounding areas.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:4 Exploration History (continued)

In 1985, several analyses were done as follows:

AL 203	20.01%	BA	.120	BE	<0.01
CAO	3.71	CO	.005	CR 203	0.2
CU	<.001	FE 203 2	<8.14	K20	2.59%
MGO	6.80	MNO	.21	MO	<.001
Na20	3.95	NB	0.01	NI	.015
P205	.37%	PB	.005	RB	.05
S102	53.42	SN	.005	SR	<.01
T102	1.63	V	.030	W	.015
ZN	.020				

The rational analyses have not been done, but the content of AL203 is good for kaolin.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:5 Current Works Synopsis

The sampling of the claim has been done in the south west part of the units on the top near the creek, the clay (kaolin) is full of water, and a gummy product is seen in the surroundings of the creek.

Lower on the claims, the clay is present in fine grained rocks containing white and grey indurated kaolin and montmorillonite. We consider the rocks as meta volcanics and they permit a possible extension of the clay formations to the west. The response of the analyses of the metals in the samples is not as good as the values obtained in the previous geochemical surveys.

It seems also, that the amount of kaolin (clays in general) is not as high as on the Wim-Cal claims, where an extension of the presence of the clays exists.

Also, the values in minerals on this survey are down. We are in a zone which is less argillic than the previous ones done on the claim.

3:0 GEOLOGY

3:1 Regional Geology - General

Upper Triassic - Slaty argillite, schists, quartzite, geological contact between Upper Triassic and Paleozoic which affects the claim areas. Also sedimentary rock formation and limestone which is ubiquitous in the north-east part.

The Cariboo series with quartz-sericite, schists, several bodies. Some sandstone and basalt, flow breccia, tuff exists in the Quesnel River Group series.

The Sovereign Creek from top to bottom in the flats, crossed miscellaneous geological formations from the Cariboo series, through the Quesnel River Group to ultrabasic.

3:2 Local Geology

Phyllites, slaty argillite to the east are seen in several places on the units. A gossan has been discovered south-east of the claim with good values in silver and copper in the survey of 1988 - 1989. The extensive argillic zone containing the kaolins and montmorillonites, which has already been discovered on the Wim-Cal claims exists on the Isasa units but seems to be in a transition zone to the west of these units.

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:2 List and Nature of Samples

Sample # 1 - Greyish, fine grained type of rock, porous, ferruginous oxidation, some sphalerite, some blackish minerals (chalcocite ?), heavy, streaked greyish.

Sample # 2 - Dark grey, fine grained rock, less porous than No 1 sample, some ferruginous oxidation, no sphalerite, some tiny surfaces with blackish minerals, strike greyish, tinted with limonite.

Sample # 3 - Dark, brown grained rock, grain up to 2 mm, blackish minerals (chalcocite). Some sphalerite, profound ferruginous oxidations, heavy, streaked brownish. Not fine grained.

Sample # 4 - Lighter greyish rock, metamorphosed to clay. More pronounced clay is indurated, whitish surface, streak whiter than the samples, porous to some extent, fissured holes which contained pyrites or any type of sulphides, heavy.

Sample # 5 - Greyish type of rock, with some oxidations (ferruginous) grained - 1 mm, indurated clay. Some whitish clots, streak whitish, no porosity, some light fissures, brownish in places. No dark element.

Sample # 6 - Greyish rock, white elements more numerous and apparent - no ferruginous oxidations, heavy, streak, more whitish than other samples, some illite (scarce), industrial clays, some fissures.

Sample # 7 - Indurated clays, contains kaolin and montmorillonite. When reduced to powder gives some siliceous grain (to be eliminated to obtain the cake of kaolin) streak, greyish, whitish. Fine grained - no ferruginous alterations.

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:2 List and Nature of Samples (continued)

Sample # 8 - Greyish rock, metamorphosed to clay, more pronounced in clay than other samples, heavy, streak whitish, slightly porous, (some brownish oxidations, not too pronounced), light fissures.

Sample # 9 - Dark grey, fine grained sample, some porosity, small ferruginous oxidations, streak light grey to whitish. Some tiny black surfaces of black minerals (chalcocite ?). Some holes which contained some sulphides - the sulphides disappeared entirely.

Sample # 10 - Dark grey sample, fine grained and porous. White elements well developed. Streak greyish, some illite (micas ?), indurated clay, no fissures, some ferruginous oxidations (sphalerite ? - chalcocite ?).

Sample # 11 - Dark grey sample, medium grained and some places are porous. White elements not too conspicuous. Some mica - indurated clay, no fissures, ferruginous oxidations. One surface more whitish than grey.

Sample # 12 - Clay, plasticized with presence of water from the swamp which creates the small creek. White, some brownish silica grains.

Sample # 13 - Plastic clay, more whitish than sample # 12 - beautiful clay.

Sample # 14 - Plastic clay, same area to the east. Water present in clay. Fine material.

Sample # 15 - Plastic soft clay, oxidations of iron, water in the material. Good clay.



Chemex Labs Ltd.

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 PHONE: 604-984-0221



TRIFCO MINERALS LTD.

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 COQUITLAM, BC
 V3J 3Y3

Project : ISA
 Comments: ATTN: R. TRIFAUX

Page Number: 1-A
 Total Pages: 1
 Invoice Date: 22-JUN-90
 Invoice No.: I-9016998
 P.O. Number: 4

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9016998

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm AAS	Al % (ICP)	Ba ppm (ICP)	Be ppm (ICP)	Bi ppm (ICP)	Ca % (ICP)	Cd ppm (ICP)	Co ppm (ICP)	Cr ppm (ICP)	Cu ppm (ICP)	Fe % (ICP)	K % (ICP)	Mg % (ICP)
01-1989-ISA	205 294	-----	< 0.5	0.30	50	< 0.5	< 2	6.40	< 0.5	33	1870	5	3.14	< 0.01	16.40
02-1989-ISA	205 294	-----	< 0.5	9.26	2280	< 0.5	< 2	3.54	0.5	20	282	33	4.49	2.54	3.52
03-1989-ISA	205 294	-----	< 0.5	9.40	2400	< 0.5	< 2	3.66	0.5	20	260	35	4.65	2.58	3.66
04-1989-ISA	205 294	-----	< 0.5	8.55	2180	< 0.5	< 2	3.25	< 0.5	18	217	31	4.14	2.46	3.18
05-1989-ISA	205 294	-----	< 0.5	8.95	2190	< 0.5	< 2	4.30	0.5	23	251	11	5.11	2.19	3.11
06-1989-ISA	205 294	-----	< 0.5	9.14	1890	< 0.5	< 2	5.34	0.5	22	255	22	4.95	2.01	3.04
07-1989-ISA	205 294	-----	< 0.5	9.85	1640	< 0.5	< 2	6.42	0.5	24	269	40	5.19	1.77	3.00
08-1989-ISA	205 294	-----	< 0.5	9.41	1990	< 0.5	< 2	5.26	1.0	24	252	21	5.22	2.07	3.21
09-1989-ISA	205 294	-----	< 0.5	6.38	710	< 0.5	< 2	0.20	0.5	3	85	22	4.36	1.15	1.25
10-1989-ISA	205 294	-----	< 0.5	9.39	2170	< 0.5	< 2	4.77	0.5	23	250	14	5.20	2.05	3.04
11-1989-ISA	205 294	-----	< 0.5	9.65	1580	< 0.5	< 2	5.68	0.5	24	238	13	4.90	1.72	2.72
16-1990-ISA	205 294	35	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<i>Level 1 next cu - no</i>															

CERTIFICATION: B. Coughlin



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Page Number: 1-B
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Invoice No.: I-9016998
P.O. Number: 4

Project: ISA
Comments: ATTN: R. TRIFAUX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9016998

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Mn ppm (ICP)	Mo ppm (ICP)	Na % (ICP)	Ni ppm (ICP)	P ppm (ICP)	Pb ppm (ICP)	Sr ppm (ICP)	Ti % (ICP)	V ppm (ICP)	W ppm (ICP)	Zn ppm (ICP)	Cu ppm	As ppm	Hg ppb
01-1989-ISA	205 294	590	< 1	0.02	1455	< 10	< 2	202	< 0.01	18	< 10	34	-----	-----	-----
02-1989-ISA	205 294	715	< 1	1.13	102	1640	< 2	245	0.56	203	< 10	40	-----	-----	-----
03-1989-ISA	205 294	715	< 1	1.20	114	1790	< 2	267	0.60	213	< 10	42	-----	-----	-----
04-1989-ISA	205 294	650	< 1	0.98	86	1490	< 2	207	0.51	185	< 10	36	-----	-----	-----
05-1989-ISA	205 294	750	< 1	1.64	121	1810	< 2	120	0.64	239	< 10	52	-----	-----	-----
06-1989-ISA	205 294	740	< 1	1.27	106	1820	< 2	116	0.66	255	< 10	48	-----	-----	-----
07-1989-ISA	205 294	860	< 1	1.50	102	1940	< 2	197	0.66	277	< 10	54	-----	-----	-----
08-1989-ISA	205 294	805	< 1	1.41	114	1990	< 2	119	0.69	262	< 10	52	-----	-----	-----
09-1989-ISA	205 294	195	< 3	0.77	32	540	< 8	74	0.32	98	< 10	110	-----	-----	-----
10-1989-ISA	205 294	770	< 1	1.73	109	2020	< 2	128	0.68	258	< 10	54	-----	-----	-----
11-1989-ISA	205 294	865	< 1	1.85	93	1980	< 2	161	0.66	264	< 10	52	-----	-----	-----
16-1990-ISA	205 294	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	>10000	< 1	130

CERTIFICATION: B. Coughlin

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To: TRIFCO MINERALS LTD.

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12-1989-ISA	201 232	2	0.96	50	700	8	122	0.46	139	< 10	112				
13-1989-ISA	201 232	< 1	1.04	33	510	8	151	0.44	116	< 10	78				
14-1989-ISA	201 232	1	1.00	26	390	4	139	0.42	93	< 10	54				
15-1989-ISA	201 232	1	0.98	35	510	4	140	0.43	103	< 10	66				

CERTIFICATION:

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12-1989-ISA	201 232	< 0.5	6.80	1060	0.5	2	0.66	0.5	10	157	25	3.29	1.69	1.12	365
13-1989-ISA	201 232	< 0.5	6.16	940	< 0.5	< 2	0.85	0.5	8	118	11	2.24	1.44	0.94	360
14-1989-ISA	201 232	< 0.5	5.44	790	0.5	4	0.71	0.5	6	95	8	1.88	1.31	0.75	245
15-1989-ISA	201 232	< 0.5	5.81	860	< 0.5	< 2	0.74	0.5	7	111	11	2.34	1.39	0.94	260

CERTIFICATION:

B. Cough

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ISASA CLAIMS 1989 - 1990 RECAP OF ANALYSES

SAMPLE #	AG RAS	AL %	BA ICP	BE ICP	BI ICP	CA %	CD ICP	CO ICP	CR ICP	CU ICP	FE %	K %	MG %	MN ICP	MO ICP	NA ICP	NI ICP	P ICP	PB ICP	SR ICP	TI ICP	V ICP	W ICP	ZN ICP
01	<0.5	0.30	50	<0.5	< 2	6.40	<0.5	33	1870	5	3.14	<0.01	16.40	590	< 1	0.02	1455	< 10	< 2	202	<0.01	18	< 10	34
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09	<0.5	6.38	710	<0.5	< 2	0.20	0.5	3	85	22	4.36	1.15	1.25	195	3	0.77	32	540	< 2	74	0.32	98	< 10	110
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11	<0.5	9.65	1580	<0.5	< 2	5.68	0.5	24	238	13	4.90	1.72	2.72	865	< 1	1.85	93	1980	< 2	161	0.66	264	< 10	52
12	<0.5	6.80	1060	0.5	2	0.66	0.5	10	157	25	3.29	1.69	1.12	365	2	0.96	50	700	8	122	0.46	139	< 10	112
13	<0.5	6.16	940	<0.5	< 2	0.85	0.5	8	118	11	2.24	1.44	0.94	360	< 1	1.04	33	510	8	151	0.44	116	< 10	78
14	<0.5	5.44	790	0.5	4	0.71	0.5	6	95	8	1.88	1.31	0.75	245	1	1.00	26	390	4	139	0.42	93	< 10	54
15	<0.5	5.81	860	<0.5	< 2	0.74	0.5	7	111	11	2.34	1.39	0.94	260	1	0.98	35	510	4	140	0.43	103	< 10	66



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Page 16

A9016998

Comments: ATTN: R. TRIFAUX

CERTIFICATE **A9016998**

TRIFCO MINERALS LTD.

Project: ISA
P.O.#: 4

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 22-JUN-90.

SAMPLE PREPARATION		
CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	12	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
294	12	Crush and split (0-10 pounds)
232	11	PERCHLORIC-NITRIC-HYDROFLUORIC D
238	1	NITRIC-AQUA REGIA DIGESTION

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES					
CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	1	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
578	11	Ag ppm: 24 element, rock & core	AAS	0.5	200
573	11	Al %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	25.0
565	11	Ba ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	10	10000
575	11	Be ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.5	10000
561	11	Bi ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	2	10000
576	11	Ca %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	25.0
562	11	Cd ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.5	10000
563	11	Co ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
569	11	Cr ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
577	11	Cu ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
566	11	Fe %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	25.0
584	11	K %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	20.0
570	11	Mg %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	20.0
568	11	Mn ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	5	10000
554	11	Mo ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
583	11	Na %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
564	11	Ni ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
559	11	P ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	10	10000
560	11	Pb ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	2	10000
582	11	Sr ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
579	11	Ti %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
572	11	V ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
556	11	W ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	10	10000
558	11	Zn ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	2	10000
2	1	Cu ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS	1	10000
13	1	As ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS-HYDRIDE/EDL	1	10000
20	1	Hg ppb: HNO3-HCl digestion	AAS-FLAMELESS	10	10000

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4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:5 Comments on Results

Samples # 1 to # 11 - Rocks - (A.A.S.)

Silver - not one rock sample was anomalous in silver

Alumina - (ICP) ten samples are containing more than 9% alumina by ICP - denoting the presence of kaolin.

Barium - (ICP) is highly anomalous with values of 710 ppm to 2,400 ppm.

Beryllium - (ICP) is meaningless

Bismuth - (ICP) is also not representative

Calcium - (ICP) from 0.20 up to 6% 42

Cadmium - (ICP) is not remarkable but coincides with the values present in Zinc, - all over the area.

Chromium - (ICP) 1,870 ppm - anomalous, but this analyses is not concordant with any of the other samples. It seems that the rock is an isolated sample of ultramafic rock and has no context with the survey and is not representative.

Copper - (ICP) the presence of copper is always observed in the samples but is not anomalous.

Iron - (ICP) is always present

Potassium - (ICP)

Manganese - (ICP) is anomalous

Molybdenum - (ICP) is not representative, just one sample above the threshold value of 2 ppm and it is without importance in this survey.

Sodium - (ICP) is represented with values up to 1.85%

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:5 Comments on Results (continued)

Samples # 1 to # 11 - Rocks - (A.A.S.)

Nickel - (ICP) the high value of 1,455 ppm is without value in the survey - (some ultramafic isolated rock samples).

Phosphorus - (ICP) is quite high in the clays up to 2,020 ppm.

Lead - (ICP) - no sample anomalous

Strontium - (ICP) is not high

Titanium - (ICP) less than 1% - nothing special

Vanadium - (ICP) less than 500 ppm

Wolfram - (ICP) no anomalous values

Zinc - (ICP) very poorly represented

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:5 Comments on Results (continued)

Clays

Silver - (AAS) no anomalous value

Alumina - (ICP) up to 6.80%

Bismuth - (ICP) not anomalous

Calcium - (ICP) low in the samples

Cadmium - (ICP) is slightly anomalous - no meaning

Cobalt - (ICP) no meaning here

Chromium - (ICP) no meaning here

Copper - (ICP) no anomalous values, poorly present

Potassium - (ICP) - values up to 1.69%

Molybdenum - (ICP) no meaning

Phosphorus - (ICP) up to 700 ppm

Lead - (ICP) no value anomalous

Strontium - (ICP) is not high

Titanium - (ICP) is not high

Vanadium - (ICP) less than 500 ppm

Wolfram - (ICP) less than 10 ppm

Zinc - only one sample containing the threshold value of 112 ppm

The metals in clays and in rocks are poorly represented in this survey. Sterile zone in Cu, Zn, Mo, Pb and Ag.

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:6 Rational Analyses on Clays

The rational analyses for the AL2O3 content with 17.70 % gave an alumina content of 24.90 % after calculating the % of alumina in the rocks containing potash and sodium feldspar and lime feldspar. The contents of the chemical analyses of this geochemical survey for AL 2O3 are in order of 6 to 9.41 %. The K2O feldspar is higher in the present survey, but the NA content is lower. The content of AL2O3 will be low on the south-west side of this research but the presence of AL2O3 is still worth excavating in the future.

In Cornwall, England 10 % kaolin in the rocks is exploited. Of course, a better processing than the one we do should be done.

The mineral kaolin is making a large spectrum of contribution to the plastic, rubber, paint, paper and ceramic industries. The samples of plastic clay are good for the ceramic industry (elasticity and strength). We believe that the industrial clay will improve lower in the formation. Our processing has been executed on a small scale, to see the possibility of developing small cakes of clays and we have been successful in doing so by:

1. Crushing
2. Milling
3. Screening (- 200 mesh)
4. Washing
5. Sedimentation
6. Cake

The color is whitish, it should improve with better preparation and flotation.

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:6 Rational Analyses on Clays (continued)

Kaolinization is due to surface weathering by downward percolating waters and is limited to depth and there is a graduation from rock base to the fully weathered product.

A little less than half of the kaolin produced is used for ceramics, the rest being used in textiles, rubber, paper and numerous other industries. Some chemical composition of the clays have been executed in the Vancouver laboratories.

	Typical Kaolinite	Typical Montmorillonite	Deposits in the Cariboo
S102	43.6 - 54.7 %	47.9 - 51.2 %	48.25
AL203	30.0 - 40.2	20.0 - 27.1	17.70
FE203	0.3 - 2.0	0.2 - 1.4	12.05
MGO	0.0 - 1.0	2.1 - 6.6	6.4
CAO	0.03 - 1.5	1.0 - 3.7	9.23
K20	0.0 - 1.5	0.2 - 0.6	1.2
Na20	0.0 - 1.2	0.3 - 0.8	4.1
T102	0.0 - 1.4	-----	-----
H20	11.0 - 14.3	17.1 - 23.7	?

The chemical analyses of the clays in the Cariboo are showing a lot of impurities to be eliminated during their processing. We did some rational analyses of the clay for alumina and they are encouraging.

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:6 Rational Analyses on Clays (continued)

	<u>Molecular Weight</u>
Potash Feldspar (K2O)	94.2
Al2O3	102.2
S102 (6 x 60.3)	<u>361.8</u>
	558.2
Soda Feldspar (Na2O)	62.0
Al2O3	102.2
S102 (6 x 60.3)	<u>361.8</u>
	526.0
Lime Feldspar (CaO)	56.1
Al2O3	102.2
S103 (2 x 60.3)	<u>120.6</u>
	278.9

K2O - 1.20% in laboratory analyses

Alumina content - $\frac{1.20}{94.2} \times 102.2 = 1.81 \%$

Silica - $\frac{1.18}{94.2} \times 361.8 = 4.59 \%$

Na2O - 4.11% in chemical analysis

Alumina content - $\frac{4.11}{62} \times 102.2 = 6.74 \%$

Silica - $\frac{4.11}{62} \times 361.8 = 23.87 \%$

CaO - 9.23% - lime feldspar

Alumina content - $\frac{9.23}{56.1} \times 102.2 = 16.35 \%$

Silica - $\frac{9.23}{56.1} \times 120.6 = 19.29 \%$

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:6 Rational Analyses on Clays (continued)

Alumina in Rock =	1.81 %
	6.74 %
	16.35 %

	24.90 %

Without rational analyses the alumina content is 17.70 %. By rational analyses the distribution analyzed on K₂O, Na₂O, CAO gives 24.90 %.

Clays

The chemical analyses executed on the samples collected on the Isasa claims are indicating the contents and the presence of clays. This is an extension of the clays found on Wim-Cal and KA No 1 claims.

The fineness and the color vary considerably from one deposit to another and the analyses pin-points the presence of FE₂O₃ (iron oxidation). The powder of the clay is due to eolian action on the surface of the deposits. But the presence of the clay (in gravel, in powder, in rocks) is continuous and extensive.

An observation of the results of the chemical analyses is showing a decrease of the contents of CAO going to the west from 6.40 % to 0.74 %. Also the presence of FE₂O₃ is varying considerably from 4.65 % to 1.88 %.

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:6 Rational Analyses on Clays (continued)

The K20 feldspars remain nearly the same on all the deposits.
Na20 is also remaining approximately to the same value all over.
The T102 is mainly in the low percentiles.

The presence of Al2O3 is diminishing on the Isasa claim, in this last survey. From 17% to 7% average - the grade can improve with depth but the area has to be drilled.

5:0 COST STATEMENTS

5:1 Recap of Expenses

R. Trifaux Expenses

Mileage, meals, lodging & time		\$ 1,523.32
Samples preparation for laboratory		
Microscopic analyses, magnetism, streak type of materials. Drying, crushing clay and sieving. 8 hrs x \$20		160.00
Samples transportation to laboratory and P.O.		
40 km x 0.40		16.00
Chemical analyses - laboratories		
Invoice # 19016998	\$ 48.00	
Invoice # 19016999	188.75	236.75
Reports		
Drafts & typing	\$ 800.00	
Photocopies, maps and sketches	75.30	875.30

		\$ 2,811.37

5:0 COST STATEMENTS

5:2 R. Trifaux Expenses

Date	Description	Time	Kms	Meals
26-04-90	Departure for Quesnel - lunch at Yale - lodging at Cache Creek			
27-04-90	Cache Creek to Quesnel	8.0	680	5.35
27-04-90	Trip to Isasa Claim - lodging at Good Knight Inn	5.5	90	22.50
28-04-90	Trip to Isasa Claim - plotting geochem survey - samples taking	10.5	100	22.50
29-04-90	Departure for Coquitlam - Cache Creek. Sandman Inn lodging.			
30-04-90	Cache Creek to Coquitlam	8.0	680	
		32.0	1550	50.35

Lodging - Good Knight Inn	\$ 132.88
- Cache Creek (one way)	36.72
- Cache Creek (one way)	36.72
Breakfast	6.65

	\$ 212.97

Recap of R. Trifaux Expenses:

32 hours x \$20	\$ 640.00
1,550 kms x 0.40	620.00
Meals	50.35
Lodging and meals	212.97

Total	\$ 1,523.32

6:0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

EDUCATION

1. Tamines School of Mines, Belgium. 2 years - diploma
2. Chatelineau School of Mines, Belgium. 2 years - diploma
3. University of Charleroi, Hainaut, Belgium. 1 year mining, geology, mining technologies, reports. 1 certificate.

The copies of diplomas and certificates have been presented to the Cariboo Mining Division in Quesnel, B.C. with my 1977-1978 statement of works.

4. In 1978 I successfully passed the test of rocks and minerals identification with a mining engineer from the Department of Mines, Robson Square, Vancouver, B.C.

EXPERIENCE

I have extensive experience in exploration and mining from Zaire (previously Belgian Congo) and from Ruanda - Berundi in Central Africa.

1. "La Compagnie Des Grands Lacs Africains" Brussels from Belgium. Minerals mined were cassiterite, columbite, gold and increase of reserves by exploration of benches in the creeks.
2. "La Compagnie Mirudi" affiliated company of the "Grands Lacs Africains Company" Brussels, Belgium. (Cassiterite, Colombo - tantalites, gold ores). Localities: Mokoro, Musumba, Mutwe-Niamdo.

EXPERIENCE (continued)

3. Mr. R. Henrion, Explorations Minieres in Central Africa, Busoro, Ruanda on Kivu Lake. (Cassiterites, wolframites, beryllium ores).

4. DeBorchgrave Mines d'Etain, Kigali, Ruanda. Open pit, underground mines of cassiterite, columbites.

I was successful in exploring the granitic massif of Central Ruanda-Burundi. I described my method of exploration in the 1977-1978 report (assessment works) related to the distances between lines and pits, flying prospecting and systematic with calculations of zones of influence and reserves in placers. I opened several mines in gold, cassiterite, columbite, plotting and establishing the hydraulic works, worked in open pit and underground. I established topographical maps showing the locations of my discoveries.

I started prospecting in British Columbia in 1959 for gold placer in the Cariboo Mining Division for a company. Today I have claims containing precious metals, base metals and industrial minerals. I do my geochemical surveys in silt, soils and rocks for my reconnaissance and systematic prospecting and orient my works according to the results of such surveys.

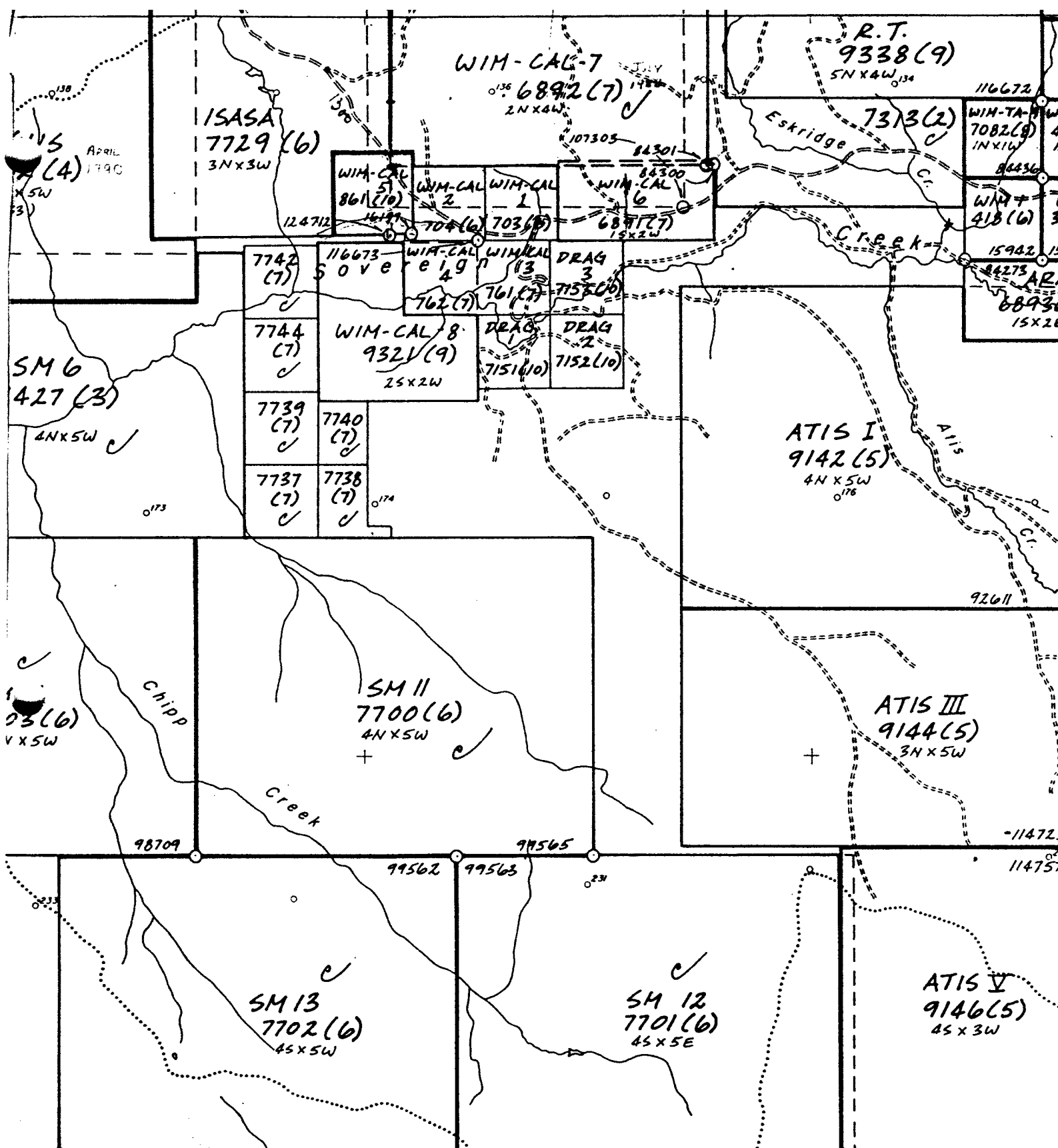
Beneficiation studies of some industrial mineral products have been done by the Ontario Research Foundation.

EXPERIENCE (continued)

I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (CIM) and the Chamber of Mines of British Columbia. I buy my literature from the Department of Mines of B.C. and Ottawa and from the Geological Survey of Canada, in Vancouver. I have subscriptions to the Engineering and Mining Journal, CIM Bulletin, Chemical Week and Northern Miner. I keep informed with different publications from private and government organizations.

I consult with professionals and use the most up to date prospecting equipment available to prospectors (topolite, geiger counter, mineral light, stereoscope, small microscope, altimeters, etc.)

I learned very useful information on the industrial minerals from the Ontario Research Foundation, related to talc, graphite, calcium carbonate, wollastonite etc. I am engaged in the research of miscellaneous industrial minerals which will be needed in the following years and the following century.



CLAIMS MAP # 1

CARIBOO MINING DISTRICT

ISASA CLAIM LOCATION

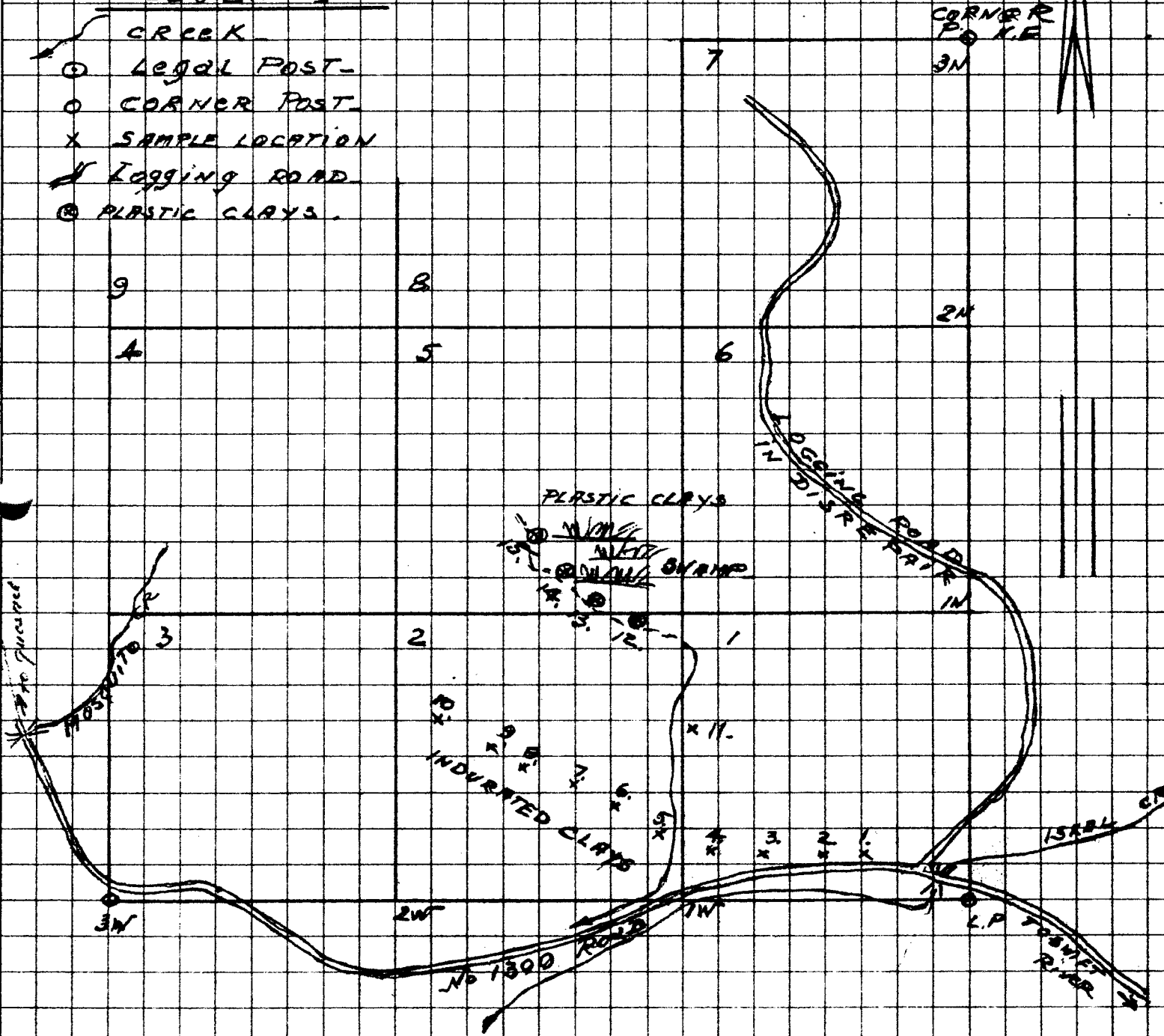
7729 - (6) 3N x 3W

ISA SA CLAIM (9 UNITS)
ASSESSMENT 1989-90.
SAMPLES LOCATION



LEGEND

- CREEK
- LEGAL POST-
- CORNER POST.
- SAMPLE LOCATION
- Logging ROAD
- PLASTIC CLAYS.



SCALE



MAY 1990

[Handwritten signature]

ISASA CLAIM (9 UNITS)

LOCAL GEOLOGY RELATED TO CLAYS

NORTH

SOME
WHITISH CLAYS

SCHISTS, ARGILLITES

SOME
CLAYS

PLATEAU

7 } GRAVELLY
POWDERY } CLAYS

CLAYS

META-VOLCANICS

TO SWAMP
GRAVELLY
CLAYS
MOSSES

SWAMP
PLASTIC
CLAY
SWAMP

WHITISH CLAY
MINING
OPERATIONS

CLAY BOULDERS
POLYTHES

CLIFF
TO
QUARTZITE

HT 1500
ROAD

SWAMP
RIVER

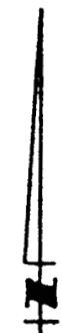
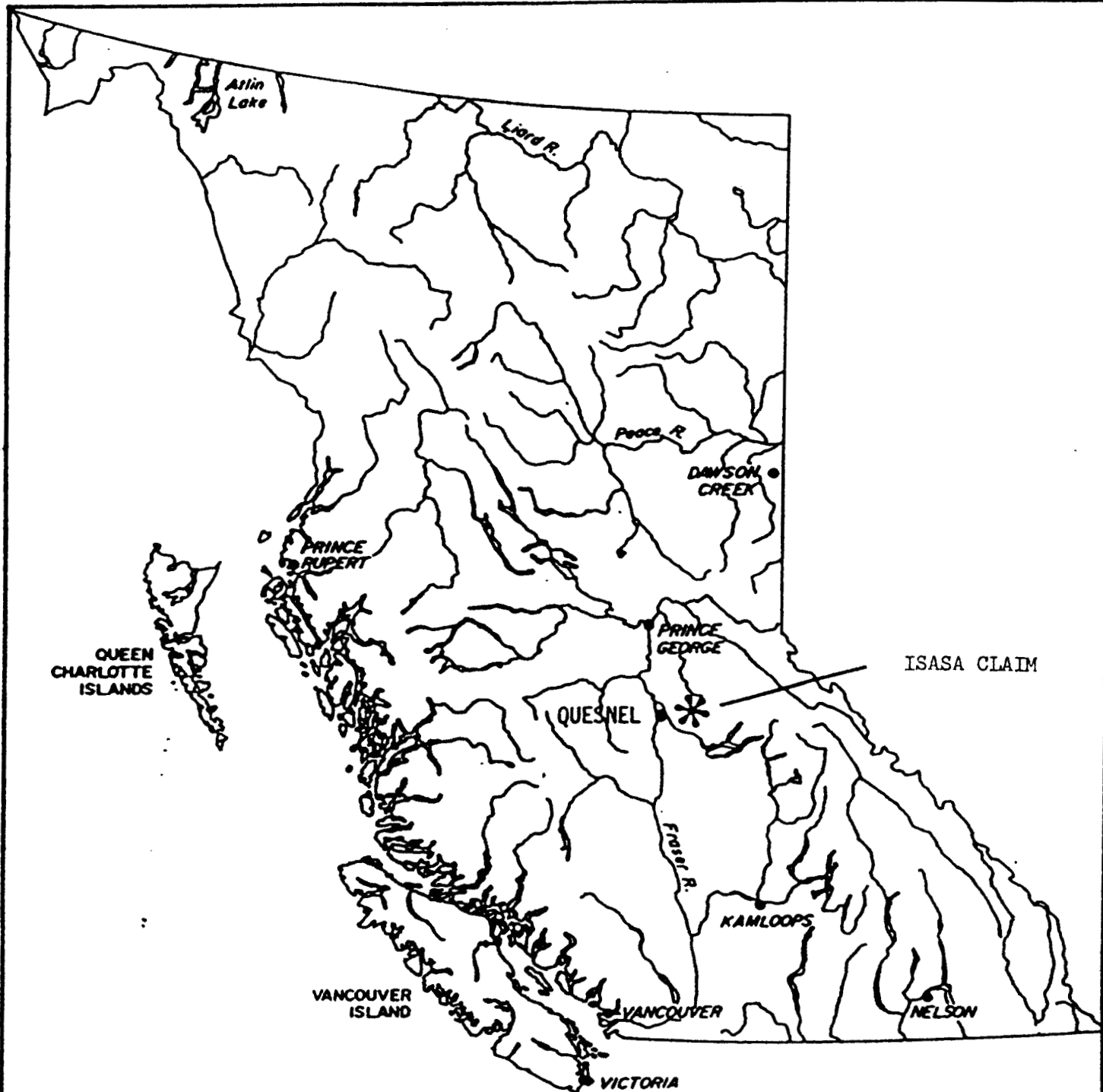
LEGEND

- LEGAL POST
- ▬ CLIFF
- ▬ ROAD
- GRAVELLY CLAY
- ▬ UNDRATED CLAYS
- ▬ PLASTIC
- ▬ STREAM
- BOULDERS (CL)



SCALE = 1:2500 = 125M

MAY 1990



TRIFCO MINERALS LTD.	
LOCATION MAP	
ISASA CLAIM	
FIGURE 4	JULY, 1990
NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.	