

LOG NO: 09-14	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

REPORT

on

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE B-90-1

BAR CLAIMS

PALMER BAR CREEK AREA

Fort Steele Mining Division

NTS 82 G/5 W

Latitude 49° ²⁸ 30' N
Longitude ~~116~~¹¹⁵° ~~04~~⁵⁶' W

for

SWIFT MINERALS LTD.
305 - 675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B. C.
V6B 1N2

by

PETER KLEWCHUK
Geologist

June 29, 1990

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

20,274

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1.00 SUMMARY	1
2.00 INTRODUCTION	2
2.10 Location and Access	2
2.20 Physiography	2
2.30 History of Previous Exploration	2
2.40 Property	4
2.50 Objective of Drill Hole B-90-1	4
3.00 GEOLOGY	6
3.10 Regional and Property Geology	6
3.20 Geology of the Bar Deposit	6
4.00 DRILL HOLE B-90-1	7
4.10 Introduction	7
4.20 Results	7
4.30 Geochemical Analyses	9
4.31 Copper	9
4.32 Gold	9
4.33 Arsenic	10
4.34 Lead	10
4.35 Other Elements	10
4.40 Discussion	11
5.00 CONCLUSIONS	12
6.00 RECOMMENDATIONS	12
7.00 REFERENCES	13
8.00 AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS	14
9.00 APPENDIX 1. DRILL LOG DDH B-90-1	
APPENDIX 2. GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES	

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

	Page
Table 1. Summary Log DDH B-90-1	8
Figure 1. Property Location Map	3
Figure 2. Claim Map and Drill Hole Location	5
Figure 3. Surface Geology Bar Deposit	in pocket
Figure 4. Cross Section through DDH B-88-20 and DDH B-90-1	in pocket
Figure 5. DDH B-90-1 Graphic Log and Histograms of Gold, Arsenic, Lead and Copper in DDH B-90-1	in pocket

1.00 SUMMARY

Early in 1990, Swift Minerals Ltd. drilled a 293.2 meter (962') NQ hole on the northwest part of the Bar Deposit, a fault-controlled, hydrothermally-emplaced mass of quartz and sulfides which locally carries significant copper and gold mineralization.

The drill hole is located 11 kilometers west of Cranbrook, B.C. in the Fort Steele Mining Division. The hole was drilled on the Bar mineral claim which is 100% owned by Chapleau Resources Ltd. Swift Minerals Ltd. is currently earning a 60% interest in a large 450 unit property which includes the area of drilling and which is presently owned or controlled by Chapleau.

The drill hole is located in the drainage of Palmer Bar Creek, one of a series of south-flowing tributaries to the Moyie River. The Moyie and its south-flowing tributaries are well-known for their placer gold production and the drilling of hole B-90-1 is part of an exploration program to locate economically mineable lode gold sources of the placers.

The Bar Deposit was discovered and first drilled by Chapleau in 1988. DDH B-90-1 was drilled at the northern edge of the deposit where improved copper and gold values were defined by previous drilling. Widespread anomalous copper and gold were intersected by the drilling although economic grades have not been detected. Of significant exploration interest is the fact that a syenite intrusive, previously seen on the footwall contact of the deposit only as a dyke and with very low gold values, is present in DDH B-90-1 as a more massive body, is pervasively altered and is anomalous in gold for its entire 87.8 meter drilled interval. The hole ended in this syenite.

The large size of the Bar Deposit and its overburden cover hinder inexpensive detailed evaluation to establish whether economic gold or copper are present. It is recommended that the mineralized zone be traced with geophysics and then drilled with a follow-up program of wide-spaced holes to test the extensions of the deposit for economic mineralization.

2.00 INTRODUCTION

2.10 Location and Access

The 'Purcell Camp' claim group presently under option to Swift Minerals Ltd. from Chapleau Resources Ltd. is located in the drainage areas of Moyie River and Perry Creek, approximately 20 kilometers due west of Cranbrook, B.C., in the Fort Steele Mining Division (Figure 1). The property centers on Latitude $49^{\circ} 30'N$ and Longitude $116^{\circ} 04'W$.

Access to the property is via good active logging roads which join main highways in the Cranbrook area. All the tributary drainages of Moyie River and Perry Creek which occur on the claim block have some road access but areas at higher elevations along the ridge separating Moyie River and Perry Creek must be accessed on foot or by helicopter.

2.20 Physiography

The property is situated west of the Rocky Mountain Trench within the Moyie Range of the Purcell Mountains. Topography is moderate to steep with glacially rounded ridges; elevation ranges from 1220 to 2130 meters.

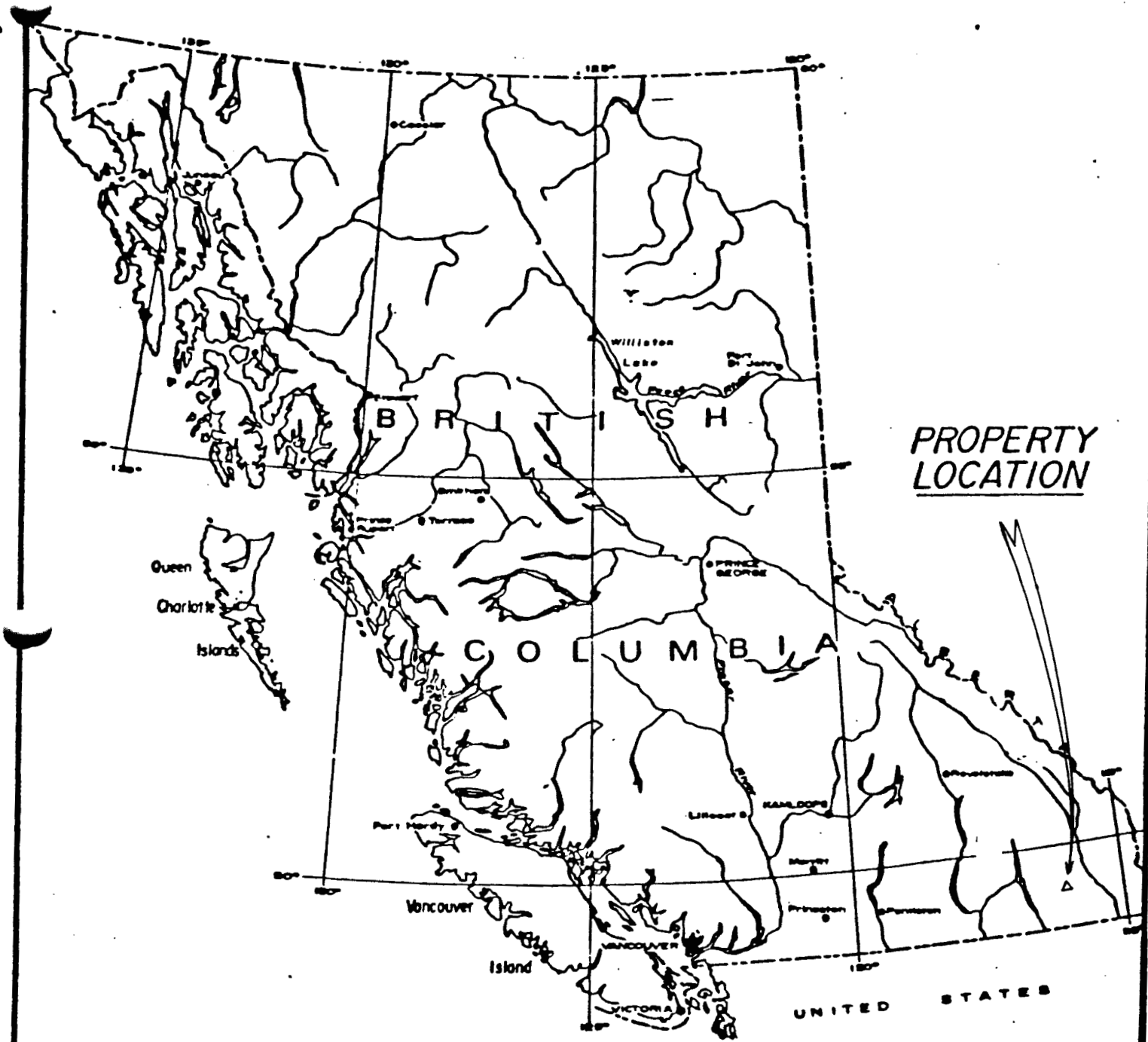
Vegetation cover varies from immature to mature forests of larch, pine, spruce and fir. Considerable clear-cut logging has occurred on the claim group in the recent past and the logged areas are in various stages of regeneration.

2.30 History of Previous Exploration

Moyie River, Perry Creek, and numerous of their tributary streams which drain the 'Purcell Camp' claim group have produced considerable placer gold. The Moyie River is presently being actively placer mined by Queenstake Resources Ltd. and many small placer operations are worked on a small scale basis. The knowledge of significant placer gold in the main drainages and tributaries of Moyie River and Perry Creek has resulted in long-standing exploration activity for bedrock sources.

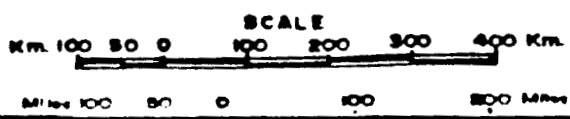
Many small lode gold occurrences have been discovered in the general area of the Purcell property and a few have seen minor production. Virtually all of the lode gold has come from relatively small quartz veins, usually in association with minor base metal sulfides. The advent of historically high gold prices in the late 1970's prompted staking which blanketed these areas of known placer gold production.

Exploration activity has been constrained by the extensive coverage of glacial drift, and although many small programs have been undertaken, few have been successful at delineating drill targets.



PROPERTY LOCATION

Figure 1
PURCELL CAMP PROPERTY
LOCATION MAP



Recent logging activity in the area has enhanced the exploration process by providing road access and exposing bedrock and float along haul roads, skid roads and in burned clear-cut areas.

Modern interest in the present 'Purcell Camp' area arose when prospecting discovered widespread quartz float with visible gold in the Palmer Bar Creek area. Since then the present claim block has been staked or optioned by Chapleau Resources Ltd. Reconnaissance work on the claims in 1986 and 1987 has produced a progressive understanding of sources of lode gold mineralization and of a genetic model for the gold deposits.

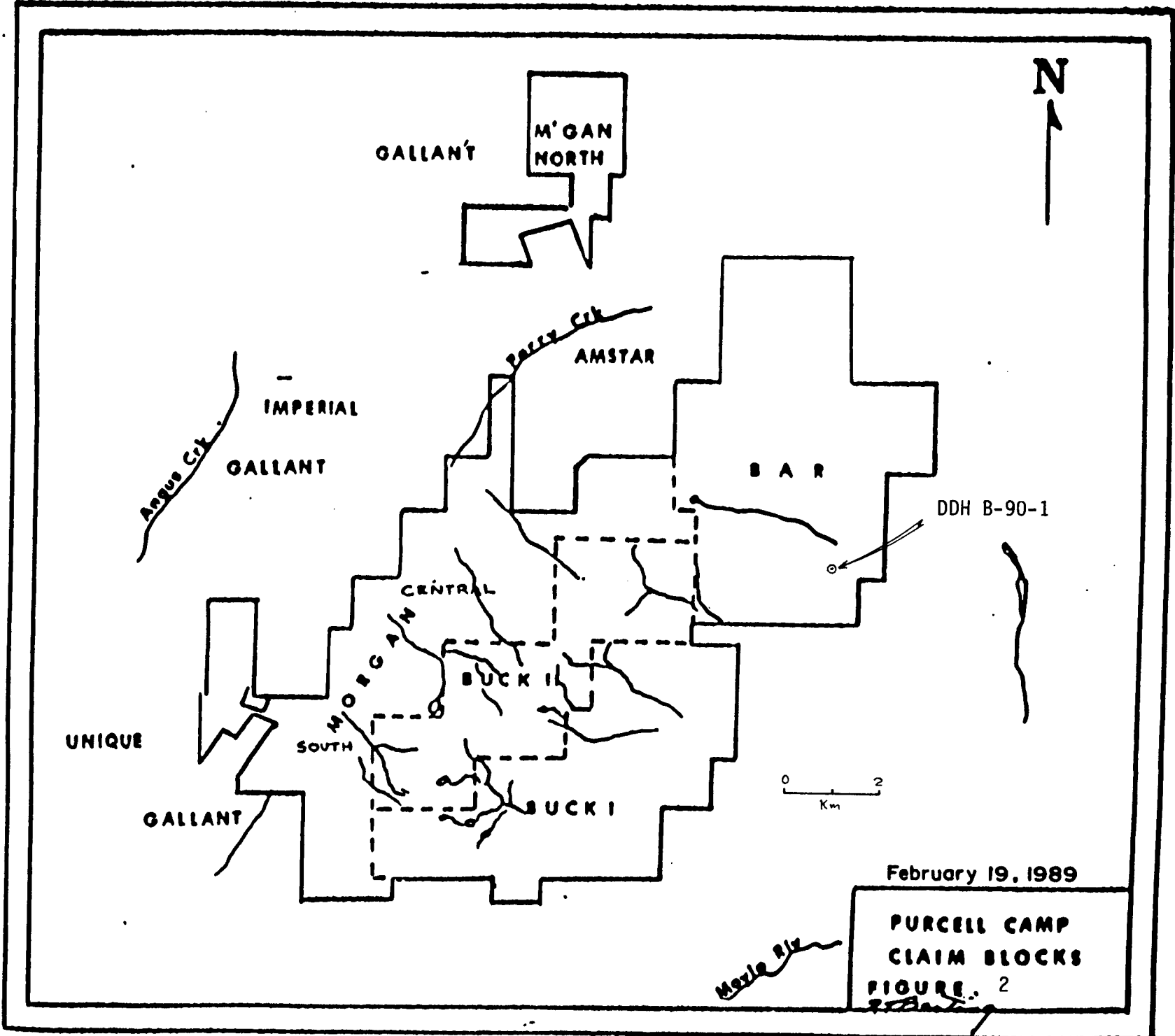
In 1988 Chapleau discovered the Bar Deposit through geologic mapping and trenching. An 8000 foot drill program defined much of the geology of the deposit and demonstrated that widespread anomalous copper and gold mineralization is present although no commercial deposit was outlined.

2.40 Property

The 'Purcell Camp' consists of 450 units in 51 mineral claims (Figure 2) either wholly owned or under option to Chapleau Resources Ltd. In turn Swift Minerals Ltd. has an option to acquire a 60% interest in the entire property. Details of the claim block and ownership are provided by Banting (1989).

2.50 Objective of Drill Hole B-90-1

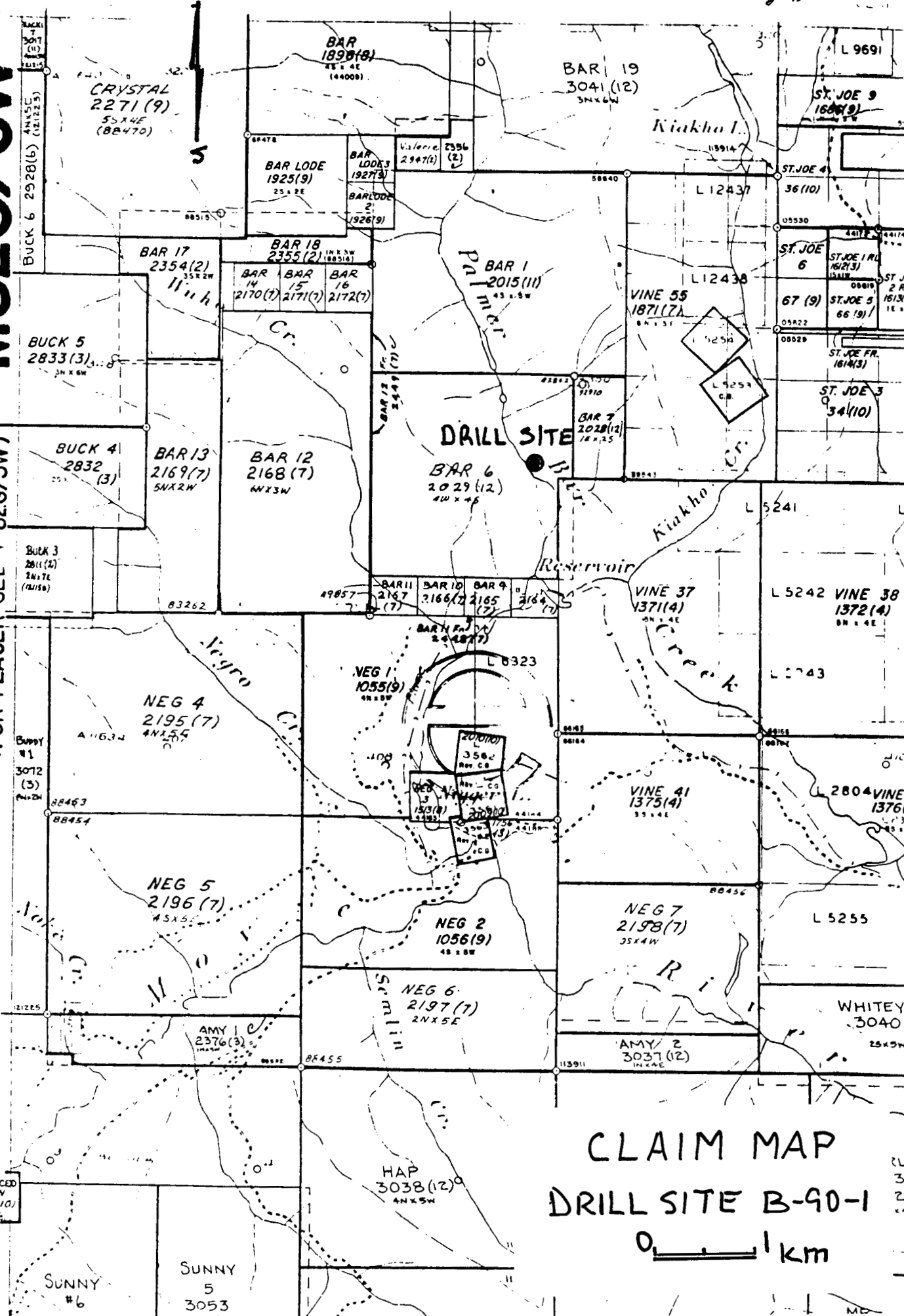
Drilling done by Chapleau in 1988 indicated an area of higher copper and gold mineralization within the Bar Deposit near the northwest edge of the known deposit, where two flanking felsic dykes coalesce. This previous drilling also indicated an improvement of grade with depth. Hole B-90-1 was drilled to test the area of indicated better mineralization.



M82G/5W

(FOR PLACER SEE P 82G/5W)

49° 30' 00"



CLAIM MAP DRILL SITE B-90-1

0 1 km

REDUCED
ASPIN
559(10)
5N X 1E
14400

3.00 GEOLOGY

Regional and property geology as well as a detailed description of the Bar Deposit are provided in Banting (1989) thus only a summary of this information is provided here.

3.10 Regional and Property Geology

The area of the Purcell property is underlain by Precambrian Purcell Supergroup rocks of the Aldridge, Creston and Kitchener Formations. These are intruded by Precambrian age diorite and gabbro composition sills and dykes of the Moyie Intrusions. Cretaceous quartz monzonite and granodiorite stocks occur just off the property to both east and west and related, fault-controlled syenite dykes occur as part of the Bar Deposit.

A complex system of NE to NNE striking normal and reverse faults occur parallel to the regional strike while a series of easterly-striking normal and reverse transverse faults cut across the regional trend at an oblique angle. This block-faulted area appears centered on the area of the best known placer gold and it seems probable that gold mineralization is genetically related to both the structural complexity and the spatially-associated felsic intrusives.

3.20 Geology of the Bar Deposit

The Bar Deposit is a structurally-controlled hydrothermally-emplaced deposit of quartz, sulfides and syenite dykes within an envelope of argillic, chloritic, silicic and carbonate altered wallrock. The known part of the deposit consists of a northwest-oriented "West Limb" syenite dyke and an east to northeast-oriented "North Limb" syenite dyke. The two limbs coalesce in the northwest part of the deposit and on surface they form a wishbone-shaped, fold-like feature which verges to the northwest (Figure 3). The West Limb of the deposit dips steeply to the east and the North Limb dips moderately to the north, producing a deposit similar in shape to a recumbent fold with a northwest-striking, northeast-dipping axis. The axial trace of the deposit rakes steeply to the northwest.

The known part of the Bar Deposit is developed at the intersection of the Cranbrook and Palmer Bar Faults. Both faults are regionally-extensive structures and are probably deep-seated.

4.00 DRILL HOLE B-90-1

4.10 Introduction

The 1988 drilling of the Bar Deposit indicated better copper and gold values near the area of convergence of the North and West Syenite Dykes. DDH B-88-20 was one of the deeper holes drilled and it returned the best copper intersection of 0.57% over 50.5 meters. DDH B-90-1 was collared near DDH B-88-20 and drilled to test the mineralized zone at depth and close to the zone of dyke convergence (see Figure 3).

The hole was collared March 2, 1990 and completed at 293.2 meters on March 6. The hole was projected to penetrate similar geology as that seen in DDH B-88-20 and it was hoped that the footwall of the West Syenite Dyke would be encountered in the drill hole by about 290 meters. The lower syenite intrusive proved to be different in character from that seen in DDH-B-88-20 and technical difficulties were created by the altered nature of this intrusive at a depth of 293.2 meters. As this was close to the budgeted depth and little new information was being provided by the drilling at this stage, the hole was stopped.

4.20 Results

DDH B-90-1 was collared on the north, hangingwall side of the Bar Deposit; it intersected altered siltstones and argillites of the Lower Cranbrook Formation, then the North Syenite Dyke, more altered siltstones and then the main Quartz Flooded Zone. Immediately below the wide Quartz Flooded Zone the hole encountered an altered syenite which is much larger than the West Dyke seen in the 1988 drilling. A summary log is provided in Table 1, Figure 4 is a cross section showing DDH B-90-1 and the adjacent DDH B-88-20. The complete drill log is provided as Appendix 1.

Anomalous gold, base metals and arsenic are present through much of the drill hole, demonstrating a strong mineralizing process. Gold, arsenic, lead and copper values in DDH B-90-1 are presented graphically as histograms in Figure 5.

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION
0-4.9m	Casing - no core
4.9-68.0m	Siltstone & argillite, minor pyrite, minor quartz veining. Moderate to strong cleavage at 45° to core axis, sub-parallel to bedding.
68.0-75.5m	Silicified argillite and siltstone. Up to 10% pyrite.
75.5-80.6m	Porphyritic syenite dyke. 1% disseminated pyrite, thin quartz veins.
80.6-82.0m	Minor fault zone, argillic-altered argillite and siltstone.
82.0-96.8m	Siltstone and argillite, increasingly silicified downward. Up to 5% pyrite, disseminated and in patches.
96.8-104.2m	Altered, sheared siltstone, 40% quartz, 7-8% pyrite. Transitional zone to underlying Quartz Flooded Zone. Wispy siltstone lenses mixed with quartz lenses and bands of pyrite. Minor chalcopyrite. Healed breccia.
104.2-205.4m	Quartz Flooded Zone. Mixture of approximately 60% quartz, 20% silicified siltstone and argillite and 20% pyrite with minor chalcopyrite. Extensive quartz-healed brecciation.
205.4-293.2m	Syenite. Strongly argillic-altered; much of it is clay. Porphyritic with local large white K-feldspar phenocrysts, smaller pale green plagioclase feldspars. Finely disseminated euhedral pyrite occurs through most of it. Grades downward to a patchy chloritic, foliated rock with foliation up to 15° to c/a. Fine pyrite continues to bottom of hole.
293.2m	End of Hole.

Table 1. Summary descriptive log, drill hole B-90-1.

4.30 Geochemical Analyses

Most of the drill core was split and sampled after logging and analyzed at Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd. in Kamloops, B.C. for gold and a multi-element ICP package. Complete geochemical analyses are in Appendix 2.

4.31 Copper

The 1988 drilling suggested that copper is most concentrated in the North Dyke area with the best values coming from near its junction with the West Dyke (Figure 3). DDH B-88-20 intersected 0.57% copper across a drilled length of 50.5 meters (Figure 4). DDH B-90-1 was collared to test this zone closer to the junction of the two dykes where the mineralization might be of higher grade. In DDH B-90-1 copper is quite strongly anomalous through much of the Quartz Flooded Zone as well as the immediately overlying brecciated and silicified hangingwall siltstones. Although one sample interval returned 2.19% copper, average values are lower than in DDH B-88-20.

Interestingly, copper is anomalous on the contact zone of the North Dyke but is comparatively weakly developed at the contact of the lower syenite and is of relatively low concentration in the lower syenite (Figure 5).

4.32 Gold

Anomalous gold is present through much of DDH B-90-1. The highest values of .05 and .03 oz/ton are at the contacts of the North Syenite Dyke (Figure 5). Anomalous gold persists through both the Quartz Flooded Zone and the lower syenite; this is an improvement over gold values seen in DDH B-88-20, where only local highs up to 300 PPB Au occur in the Quartz Flooded Zone and no anomalous gold was detected in the 5.5 meter drilled width of the West Syenite Dyke. The extensive syenite which DDH B-90-1 ended in is significantly anomalous in gold for the top 47 meters of the drilled intersection, with values up to 420 PPB Au.

The presence of strong gold mineralization in the large syenite intrusive of DDH B-90-1 is the most significant result of this drill hole and helps to confirm the genetic association of gold with the syenite intrusives. The widespread anomalous gold within the intrusive suggests the possibility of a large tonnage, lower grade gold deposit within this intrusive body. Furthermore, the increase in gold content over the relatively short distance from DDH B-88-20 to DDH B-90-1 suggests that economic grades could exist within a short distance of DDH B-90-1.

The presence of anomalous gold mineralization with altered intrusives has been noted also in the Archean gold belt of Ontario. Marmont (1983, p.39) states that "Wolfe (1976), after examining six felsic intrusions in locations across the Superior Province of Ontario, suggested that gold mineralization is correlated with altered" sections of the felsic intrusions and the unaltered portions are barren, regardless of their primary gold content."

4.33 Arsenic

Arsenic is strongly anomalous throughout the Bar Deposit intersection cut by DDH B-90-1. One high of 3835 PPM occurs at the footwall contact of the North Dyke, another of 5190 PPM occurs within the lower syenite just below the hangingwall contact (Figure 5). The entire zone between the two syenite bodies carries anomalous arsenic and elevated values occur locally within the lower altered syenite. This strong presence of arsenic probably reflects the pervasive nature of the mineralizing process.

Arsenic appears related to both gold and copper although the correlation with either is not unequivocal.

4.34 Lead

Lead is known to be a generally good indicator of gold mineralization in the 'Purcell Camp' area. Higher grade gold intersections obtained in the 1988 drilling were typically with elevated lead values, often with visible galena evident. The results for DDH B-90-1 adhere to this relationship with higher lead values typically occurring with better gold.

4.35 Other Elements

A number of other elements show elevated values within the drilled intersection (Appendix 2). Silver is typically weakly to moderately elevated; this is probably an association with gold or lead or both. Zinc is locally elevated in association with lead. Molybdenum, cobalt, nickel and chromium show fairly consistent high values and are considered a reflection of a magmatic-associated mineralizing process.

4.40 Discussion

DDH B-90-1 has intersected the most consistently high gold mineralization yet seen within the Bar Deposit. The presence of strongly anomalous gold in the altered lower massive syenite body shows that good opportunity exists to define an economic zone within the Bar Deposit area. Based on the drilling done to date, further evaluation should be done to the northwest and at depth, to test for economic gold within the lower syenite intrusive.

5.00 CONCLUSIONS

1. Gold mineralization is more persistent in DDH B-90-1 than in any previous drilling of the Bar Deposit. Most of the hole is anomalous with gold concentrated in the syenite intrusives and at the margins of the Quartz Flooded Zone.
2. The West Dyke in DDH B-88-20 carries no gold while the 'equivalent' lower syenite in DDH B-90-1 is anomalous for the top 47 meters of its drilled interval. The altered nature of the syenite may be related to its gold content.
3. The lower syenite body intersected by DDH B-90-1 appears to be a more massive intrusive than the previously drilled West Dyke. This character and the anomalous gold content of the lower syenite suggest a possibility for economic but lower grade, disseminated, syenite-hosted gold mineralization.
4. Copper is anomalous throughout the North Dyke Syenite and the Quartz Flooded Zone but is only weakly developed in the lower syenite. Although individual analyses get up to 2.19%, copper grades are lower in DDH B-90-1 than in DDH B-88-20.

6.00 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The persistent gold mineralization seen in DDH B-90-1 should be followed up with additional exploration of the Bar Deposit. The strike extension of the favourable mineralized zone should be delineated with geophysics because overburden masks these areas and precludes trenching to obtain this data. Magnetics and VLF-EM which were successfully employed in 1988 should be utilized in addition to an Induced Polarization survey.
2. If geophysics is successful at defining any strike extent of the zone, drill-testing of the deposit beyond the limits of 1988 and 1990 drilling should be done, initially on relatively wide-spaced centers, and subsequently in more detail if warranted.

7.00 REFERENCES

- Banting, R.T., March 7, 1989. Engineering Report on the Purcell Camp. Chapleau Resources Ltd. internal report.
- Marmont, Soussan, 1983. The role of felsic intrusions in gold mineralization. in 'The Geology of Gold in Ontario', Ontario Geological Survey Miscellaneous Paper 110, edited by A.C. Colvine.
- Wolfe, W.J., 1976. Gold in early Precambrian Superior Province plutonic rocks; Ontario Division of Mines, Geoscience Study 17, 11p.

8.00 Author's Qualifications

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

1. I am an independent consulting geologist with offices at 246 Moyie Street, Kimberley, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate geologist with a BSc degree (1969) from the University of British Columbia and an MSc degree (1972) from the University of Calgary.
3. I am a Fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada.
4. I have been actively involved in mining and exploration geology, primarily in the province of British Columbia, for the past 18 years.
5. I have been employed by major mining companies and provincial government geological departments.

Dated at Kimberley, British Columbia, this 25th day of June, 1990.

Peter Klewchuk

Peter Klewchuk
Geologist

Appendix 1. DDH B-90-1 Log

DRILL HOLE RECORD: Bar

HOLE NO.: B-90-1

PAGE: 1

DEPTH		DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS						
FROM	TO		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au	
0.0-4.9m		CASING; OVERBURDEN No core							
4.9-17.5m		ARGILLITE & SILTSTONE Mainly finely laminated and thin bedded, medium to dark gray argillite. From 10.5 m to 12.5 m is mainly medium gray-green siltstone, thin and medium bedded, chloritic. Bedding is typically at 50° to c/a but is commonly disrupted by a pervasive cleavage at -30° to c/a. Cleavage and bedding are sub-parallel; their interference produces ragged bedding plane "contacts" and local minor tectonic folds. Minor pyrite is present through most of the interval, disseminated, concentrated in narrow bedding-parallel bands and in irregular cross-cutting veinlets which have been subsequently distorted by cleavage. Some core loss: 4.9 m to 8.2 m (3.3 m) -2.3 m recovered 8.2 m to 11.3 m (3.1 m) -2.6 m recovered 11.3 m to 14.3 m (3.0 m) -2.6 m recovered, loss is ground at -13.1 m							
17.5-36.5m		SILTSTONE, minor ARGILLITE Pale gray-green colored, locally lighter gray and evidently bleached. Recognizable bedding is thin and medium thickness with bands of finely laminated darker gray argillite near the upper and lower contacts of the interval. Bedding is typically at about 45° to c/a but is commonly disrupted by a sub-parallel cleavage which creates ragged contacts. Chloritic altered throughout. Minor pyrite is fairly common (1-2% throughout the interval), being typically finely disseminated throughout (very minor) and concentrated locally in irregular veins and patches. At 20.8 m a 3 cm qtz-pyrite vein cuts the core at 30° to c/a, parallel to local bedding. Adjacent siltstone is noticeably more bleached and is brecciated for 20 cm below the vein with thin pyrite veining and irregular quartz-pyrite patches. Sample: 35151 20.75-21.1 m 0.35 m At 31.9 a 10 cm wide quartz vein is parallel to bedding at 45° to c/a. Very fine pyrite is developed on the chloritic margins. At 34.1 m minor Pbs is present with pyrite in brecciated light gray siltstone which carries a number of small pyrite veinlets. Sample: 35152 34.0-34.3 m 0.3 m	121	56	38	.6	45	215	
36.5-37.9m		ARGILLITE Medium to dark gray with a few thin beds of pale gray-green argillite. Laminated and thin bedded; bedding is disrupted on a small scale by cleavage. Bedding and sub-parallel cleavage are at -45° to c/a. Est. 1% pyrite occurs finely disseminated through much of the interval and in small irregular veinlets.							
37.9-53.2m		SILTSTONE, minor ARGILLITE Gray-green with scattered darker gray laminated argillite bands. Bedding is approximately at 45° to c/a with sub-parallel cleavage producing extensive small-scale disturbance of primary textures. Minor irregular quartz veining is present, typically with very minor disseminated pyrite. Some of the quartz is quite vuggy. A number of yellowish, possibly dolomitic veinlets cross-cut bedding at various angles some are associated with quartz veins.							

TESTS @:
COLLAR DIP: -90°
BEARING:
LENGTH: 293.2 m (962')
CORE SIZE: NQ
% RECOVERY:
ppm except Au ppb

DEPTH FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS					
		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au
53.2-68.0m	<p>MIXED ARGILLITE & SILTSTONE</p> <p>Pale gray-green thin and medium bedded siltstone is mixed with 1 mm to 10 cm wide bands of laminated dark gray argillite.</p> <p>Bedding is considerably more disrupted here than in overlying zones; healed brecciation and minor folding are evident through most of the interval, with cleavage at 30° to 50° to c/a overprinting the other fabrics.</p> <p>Bedding varies from 0° to 50° to c/a with no consistent attitudes. Broken core and clay gouge (?) at 65.9 m indicates a minor fault. Vuggy intergrown pyrite and quartz are smeared along one fracture surface.</p> <p>Core recovery is good with occasional loss of 10-15 cm in 3 metres.</p>						
68.0-72.5m	<p>SILICIFIED SILTSTONE (?)</p> <p>Light gray to greenish-gray, pervasively silicified. Texture is of a healed breccia with vague, broken contacts. Much of the zone consists of light gray to pale green (chloritic) quartz with numerous narrow 'veins' of vuggy quartz. Minor pyrite occurs locally as narrow irregular veins. Cleavage and bedding near 68.0 m are sub-parallel -45° to c/a.</p>						
72.5-73.4m	<p>ARGILLITE</p> <p>Dark gray and gray-green. Laminated and brecciated; strong cleavage has broken beds up into angular elongate fragments. Core is quite broken; may be minor core loss - est 20 cm lost. Cleavage is at -35° to c/a.</p> <p>Sample: 35153 72.5-73.4 m 0.9 m (0.7 m recovered)</p>	167	14	42	.2	25	10
73.4-75.5m	<p>SILICIFIED, BRECCIATED ARGILLITE</p> <p>Moderately to strongly foliated at 30° to 45° to c/a.</p> <p>Gray and gray-green swirly-laminated bands of argillite are intermixed with -40% qtz. veins which are mostly parallel and sub-parallel to foliation.</p> <p>Cleavage which is sub-parallel to foliation further breaks up the argillite-quartz vein contacts.</p> <p>(Note: approximately 40 cm core loss between 72.2 m and 75.3 m appears to be mainly at 75.3 m)</p> <p>75.3 m to 75.5 m carries more pyrite than the rest of the interval; pyrite occurs as euhedral grains concentrated in lenses and elongate patches parallel to foliation throughout the interval; from 75.3 to 75.5 m very fine to medium grained pyrite comprises about 10% of the rock.</p> <p>Sampling: 35154 73.4-74.3 m 0.9 m 35155 74.3-75.2 m 0.9 m 35156 75.2-75.5 m 0.3 m</p> <p>Assay .034 oz/ton</p>	237	24	28	0.2	15	30
		1563	38	71	2.0	90	65
		1949	152	75	8.0	200	>1000
75.5-80.6m	<p>SYENITE</p> <p>Light gray-green. Porphyritic with 5-10% white K-spar crystals up to 3 cm long, only slightly altered. Smaller 4-8 mm light green plagioclase crystals comprise much of the rock but these tend to have very indistinct crystal margins. Some plagioclase crystals have slightly darker green (chloritic ?) alteration margins.</p> <p>Minor fine-grained pyrite occurs throughout, est. 1%. Below -79.5 m pyrite is more concentrated and occurs both disseminated and as thin (breccia matrix) fracture veinlets. Very few hair-line quartz veinlets with disseminated pyrite are present.</p> <p>Core is moderately broken but with not obvious core loss except at the upper contact where some core has been ground. Fracture surfaces are typically chloritic; at 79.0 m specular hematite occurs in small patches encrusting one fracture surface.</p> <p>Upper contact is ground; lower contact is in broken core and attitude is not preserved</p> <p>Sampling: 35157 75.5-76.0 m 0.5 m 35158 76.0-77.1 m 1.1 m 35159 77.1-78.2 m 1.1 m 35160 78.2-79.3 m 1.1 m 35161 79.3-80.0 m 0.7 m 35162 80.0-80.6 m 0.6 m</p>	231	36	135	0.8	10	205
		44	26	77	0.4	10	285
		15	38	61	0.2	15	120
		32	156	706	0.2	5	45
		35	194	543	0.4	10	255
		25	82	130	1.0	170	695

DEPTH FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS					
		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au
80.6-80.8m	<p>FAULT GOUGE Light to dark gray and greenish fault gouge mixed with light to medium gray granular quartz. Minor fine-grained euhedral disseminated pyrite. Probably some core loss, but minor.</p> <p>Sample: 35163 80.6-80.8 m 0.2 m</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Assay .052 oz/ton</p>	707	2854	3649	10.4	3835	1000
80.8-82.0m	<p>BRECCIATED, ARGILLIC-ALTERED SILTSTONE Very light to medium gray, tectonically brecciated with healed, angular fragments compressed into one another. Pervasive cleavage at -50° to c/a further distorts fragment contacts. About 3-4% pyrite occurs throughout in lensey ragged patches and disseminated through the zone.</p> <p>Sampling: 35164 80.8-81.4 m 0.6 m 35165 81.4-82.0 m 0.6 m</p>	19 9	50 34	25 9	0.6 0.2	460 165	75 25
82.0-84.1m	<p>SILTSTONE & ARGILLITE Very light to medium and dark gray, laminated to medium thick bedded, argillic-altered (porous) siltstone and argillite. Generally similar to overlying interval but not as brecciated and with less pyrite. Narrow zones are brecciated with narrow gray 'clay' veinlets, some with pyrite. About 2% pyrite occurs throughout, concentrated in bedding parallel and cross-cutting lenses and veins. Bedding is quite uniform at 50° to c/a.</p> <p>Sampling: 35166 82.0-83.1 m 1.1 m 35167 83.1-84.1 m 1.0 m</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Broken core and more clay-altered for 35 cm above 84.1 m.</p>	7 165	30 20	8 14	0.2 0.8	115 110	10 190
84.1-95.6m	<p>SILTSTONE & ARGILLITE, -10% QUARTZ VEINS Pale gray to green gray to medium gray colored. Bleached. Silicification increases downward and sedimentary character is more destroyed downward. Cleavage and bedding are sub-parallel, ranging from 30° to 60° to c/a with 50° being most prominent. Cleavage breaks up bedding and produces ragged contacts. Narrow yellowish dolomite veins cut the core throughout, producing minor (healed) breccia. Narrow quartz veins are scattered through the interval, more concentrated toward the base. A few have yellow dolomite developed on the margins. Most quartz veins are parallel to bedding/cleavage; a few are irregular and cross-cutting. Pyrite is present throughout, est. 2-3% on the average but quite unevenly distributed; most pyrite occurs as bedding/cleavage-parallel lenses but some irregular, vuggy patches cross-cut the fabric. Rare small irregular blebs of cpy are scattered through parts of the interval.</p> <p>Sampling: 35168 84.1-85.6 m 1.5 m Mixed argillite & siltstone, min py 35169 85.6-87.1 m 1.5 m " " 35170 87.1-88.6 m 1.5 m Mixed argillite & siltstone, minor py more bleached 35171 88.6-90.1 m 1.5 m Few cross-cutting, wavy quartz veins 35172 90.1-91.6 m 1.5 m " " 35173 91.6-92.8 m 1.2 m " " 35174 92.8-93.6 m 0.8 m 20% Quartz veins, patchy py, some very fine grained, local cpy 35175 93.6-94.6 m 1.0 m Bleached, minor quartz vein 35176 94.6-95.6 m 1.0 m Bleached, minor quartz vein, est. 3-4% py, minor cpy</p>	165 58 420 492 902 949 2212 927 1710	28 60 16 24 18 16 36 24 28	19 33 23 20 12 24 38 24 39	1.2 4.4 1.0 1.2 1.6 1.6 5.0 2.0 3.6	95 85 30 25 20 25 30 20 40	385 420 50 30 10 5 40 10 5
95.6-96.8m	<p>YELLOW-GREEN SILICIFIED BAND, 5% PYRITE Fine-grained foliated pale yellow-green siltstone (?) fragments mixed with flooded quartz/or possibly a recrystallized mineral like feldspar. This interval is lithologically different from the surrounding rock. Foliation is at 45° to c/a. Pyrite and minor cpy are disseminated throughout; a few foliation - parallel bands, of massive pyrite, up to 3 cm thick and with ragged, lensing edges are scattered through the interval and typically associated with narrow lensey to irregular light blue-gray quartz.</p> <p>Sample: 35177 95.6-96.8 m 1.2 m</p>	1171	26	123	2.2	180	15

DEPTH FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS					
		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au
96.8-104.2m	ALTERED SHEARED SILTSTONE, 40% QUARTZ 7-8% PYRITE Interval of mixed bleached, foliated siltstone in ragged lenses, wavy, irregular quartz lenses and disseminated and patchy fine and medium grained pyrite. Strongly altered 'siltstone' ranges from dark gray (argillite ?) to yellowish-brown to pale yellow (clay altered) and occurs as brecciated, ragged wisps and lenses mixed with quartz and pyrite. Pyrite is common throughout but is concentrated in scattered foliation-parallel ragged lenses, usually intimately mixed with quartz. Minor cpy occurs with pyrite and occasionally as discrete irregular blebs. Foliation is typically at 40-50° to c/a.						
	Sampling: 35178 96.8-97.8 m 1.0 m 3-4% pyrite, minor cpy	3687	66	52	7.8	55	25
	35179 97.8-98.9 m 1.1 m 6% pyrite, patchy cpy	7321	44	90	14.4	90	85
	35180 98.9-99.9 m 1.0 m Lighter more siliceous zone 2-3% py, minor cpy. Some vuggy quartz vein.	2211	26	40	3.8	25	35
	35181 99.9-100.8 m 0.9 m Darker gray, complexly mixed, minor py and cpy. Small foliation - parallel fault at 99.9 m.	2960	112	41	11.0	160	175
	35182 100.8-102.2 m 1.4 m Patchy py, quartz and yellow carbonate veins, minor cpy	5487	54	83	12.8	170	85
	35183 102.2-103.2 m 1.0 m Gray-green siltstone, patchy py, minor cpy	3981	32	65	9.2	125	50
	35184 103.2-104.2 m 1.0 m Gray-green siltstone, patchy py, minor cpy	2901	42	62	5.8	80	410
104.2-204.4m	QUARTZ FLOODED ZONE Mostly quartz and pyrite with lensey fragments of altered siltstone & argillite; a large healed breccia. Very rough est. of 60% quartz, 20% siltstone and argillite and 20% pyrite. Chalcopyrite occurs through much of the interval in relatively minor amounts.						
	Sampling: 35185 104.2-105.4 m 1.2 m Ragged healed mixture of 60% quartz, 25% altered siltstone, 15% pyrite. Foliation at 30-40° to c/a.	344	72	7	1.6	70	105
	35186 105.4-106.7 m 1.3 m 25% pyrite, 15% siltstone, 60% quartz	180	50	9	2.0	90	85
	35187 106.7-108.0 m 1.3 m 20% pyrite, 10% siltstone, 70% quartz Swirly foliation is locally at 15-20° to c/a	59	52	9	0.8	80	75
	35188 108.0-108.8 m 0.8 m More broken core, minor fault zone with patchy fault gouge and breccia 15-20% pyrite	556	70	10	2.0	70	95
	35189 108.8-110.1 m 1.3 m Bleached, clay-altered siltstone; very minor faulting; 10-15% pyrite.	167	30	91	0.8	45	25
	35190 110.1-111.5 m 1.4 m Thin lenses of siltstone & quartz. Foliation at 45-60° to c/a, 10-15% py.	46	26	23	0.6	110	45
	35191 111.5-112.9 m 1.4 m Strong foliation at 55° to c/a, 15-20% pyrite. Minor 'fault-broken' core.	2641	28	37	4.6	95	91
	35192 112.9-114.3 m 1.4 m More broken core clay-altered fault breccia and gouge through much of the zone. -10% pyrite. Foliation at 50° to 55° to c/a.	58	26	17	1.0	80	35
	35193 114.3-115.8 m 1.5 m Foliated quartz-siltstone-pyrite zone is re-brecciated and completely healed by late quartz veins which cross-cut foliation and carry very fine dusting of pyrite. Main foliation is at -45° to c/a, 10-15% pyrite.	205	62	19	2.4	80	90
	35194 115.8-117.3 m 1.5 m Similar to above. Glassy gray quartz is more common 15-20% pyrite, thicker bands up to 1.5 cm some are folded along more recent (healed) brecciation	26	46	27	2.0	105	55

DEPTH FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS						
		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au	
104.2-204.4m	cont'd							
35195	117.3-118.8 m 1.5 m	Similar to above 10-15% pyrite. Dominantly quartz with very little recognizable siltstone.	235	12	19	0.6	70	40
35196	118.8-120.3 m 1.5 m	Similar to above. Few ragged lensey greenish siltstone patches.	92	10	17	0.8	65	25
35197	120.3-121.8 m 1.5 m	Similar to above. Foliation varies from 45-15°; swirly 15-20% pyrite	279	32	21	2.0	120	75
35198	121.8-123.3 m 1.5 m	Swirly foliation 45° to 15°, 20% py, very little siltstone. Small patches of cpy in late, cross-cutting quartz vein @ 121.9 (covers only 1/2 of core)	2045	140	39	7.8	150	115
35199	123.3-124.8 m 1.5 m	75% quartz 15% thin silicified siltstone fragments/wisps, 10% pyrite. Foliation at 45-60°.	49	18	17	0.6	80	30
35200	124.8-126.3 m 1.5 m	Swirly, complexly folded, some light gray & white quartz 10-15% very patchy pyrite.	112	14	13	0.6	90	50
35201	126.3-127.8 m 1.5 m	Similar to above. Foliation varies 0° to 50° to c/a.	85	16	12	0.6	120	40
35202	127.8-129.3 m 1.5 m	20% coarse pyrite in (healed) brecciated masses; siltstone and argillite fragments are more angular than wispy (locally) in completely quartz-healed breccia. Minor late cross-cutting light gray quartz veins	262	18	19	0.8	240	35
35203	129.3-130.8 m 1.5 m	Glassy mottled gray quartz, 10-15% py 5-10% siltstone & argillite in thin ragged wispy lenses.	52	12	19	0.4	170	30
35204	130.8-132.3 m 1.5 m	Similar to above.	48	6	19	0.4	190	20
35205	132.2-133.8 m 1.5 m	Similar to above, about 8-10% pyrite.	23	8	26	0.2	90	10
35206	133.8-135.3 m 1.5 m	More mixed with 25% altered siltstone and argillite. 60-70% quartz, 10% pyrite.	355	8	30	0.4	110	35
35207	135.3-136.8 m 1.5 m	10% siltstone, 10% pyrite	228	6	18	0.2	60	15
35208	136.8-138.3 m 1.5 m	10% siltstone, 20% pyrite. Foliated at 45-50° to c/a.	214	178	18	0.2	145	20
35209	138.3-139.8 m 1.5 m	Similar to above.	86	18	22	0.4	130	15
35210	139.8-141.3 m 1.5 m	25% pale gray to green siltstone, 10-15% pyrite.	383	26	22	0.4	80	15
35211	141.3-142.8 m 1.5 m	25% pale gray to green siltstone. 10-25% pyrite minor cpy.	3579	42	59	1.0	90	15
35212	142.8-144.3 m 1.5 m	10% siltstone, 10% pyrite, very minor cpy.	2747	30	45	0.8	120	20
35213	144.3-145.3 m 1.0 m	More glassy light gray qtz. Coarse ragged patchy cpy within a 4 cm wide band at 20° to c/a at 144.6 m; smaller patches of cpy occur through the rest of the zone. Cpy > py.	>10000 Assay	20	312	10.2	45	45
35214	145.3-146.0 m 0.7 m	85% quartz, 15% pyrite.	650	20	22	0.6	105	15
35215	146.0-147.5 m 1.5 m	Re-silicified breccia; late gray quartz veins. Foliated at 50° to c/a 15% pyrite.	4390	24	54	1.4	185	65
35216	147.5-148.8 m 1.3 m	Strongly silicified minor siltstone, 15% vuggy, patchy pyrite, minor cpy.	3496	22	73	1.4	190	25
35217	148.8-150.2 m 1.4 m	Complexly brecciated; re-silicified. Gray quartz cuts white quartz 15% py, minor cpy.	6978	8	108	2.4	200	60

DEPTH FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS					
		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au
104.2-204.4m	cont'd						
	35218 150.2-151.5 m 1.3 m 15% pyrite in large coarse-grained patches, vuggy; minor silicified siltstone.	3259	24	75	1.4	575	50
	35219 151.5-152.5 m 1.0 m Patchy greenish siltstone mixed in with quartz. 5% pyrite, minor cpy.	3405	18	67	0.6	30	15
	35220 152.5-153.4 m 0.9 m Foliated quartz, minor siltstone, 5% vuggy pyrite, minor shearing and fault gouge at 153.2.	651	12	20	0.4	90	35
	35221 153.4-154.5 m 1.1 m Mainly quartz mottled, medium gray disseminated py & cpy but with a few included zones of breccia which consist of dark gray quartz (vuggy) with dissem. py & rounded to angular fragments of quartz & yellowish 'syenite'. The breccia zones range in attitude from 30° to 60° to c/a.	70	8	32	0.4	35	15
	35222 154.5-155.3 m 0.8 m 'Breccia' zone. Foliated at 40-45° to c/a. Rounded elongate 'clasts' and irregular lenses of medium gray quartz are included in a matrix of dark gray vuggy quartz which carries dissem fine grained pyrite.	121	12	55	0.2	60	20
	35223 155.3-155.9 m 0.6 m Mottled gray quartz dissem & vein py, minor dissem. ragged patches of cpy. Irregular white-yellow clasts, 1 mm to 1.5 cm diam., common in the lower 15cm Quartz has been re-brecciated and intruded by thin veins of glassy gray quartz.	532	8	28	0.4	30	30
	35224 155.9-157.0 m 1.1 m Massive mottled gray quartz. Vuggy, disseminated py and minor cpy.	274	4	13	0.2	20	5
	35225 157.0-158.2 m 1.2 m Mainly massive, mottled gray quartz with patchy zones of brecciation; these contain veins of fine-grained pyrite, clasts of yellowish 'syenite' and ragged clasts of dark gray laminated argillite. Quartz is vuggy with minor disseminated py & cpy.	103	12	32	0.4	65	25
	35226 158.2-158.6 m 0.4 m Foliated breccia. Fabric at -80° to c/a. Bands of dark gray laminated argillite clasts are mixed with mottled gray quartz & rounded clasts of 'syenite'. Fine dissem. py occurs throughout.	18	10	20	0.2	85	15
	35227 158.6-159.8 m 1.2 m Healed breccia of quartz, yellowish 'syenite' & minor dark gray argillite fragments. Very irregular character; late lighter gray quartz veins cut through the breccia. Minor dissem. py with a few veins of massive pyrite.	24	10	14	0.2	55	30
	35228 159.8-161.0 m 1.2 m Mainly qtz, healed breccia with late quartz veins, patches of coarse pyrite up to 4 cm across but with irregular boundaries. Smaller patches of massive cpy up to -1cm across are also scattered through the interval from 159.8 to 164.8. A few isolated clasts of dark gray argillite are present.	1472	26	46	0.6	195	30

DEPTH 'OM TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS						
		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au	
104.2-204.4m	cont'd							
	Some of the more cpy-rich zones are chloritic.							
35229	161.0-162.2 m 1.2 m	Similar to above.	1990	26	40	0.4	205	15
35230	162.2-163.5 m 1.3 m	Similar to above.	2848	98	52	1.2	485	75
35231	163.5-164.8 m 1.3 m	Similar to above.	2943	128	69	1.0	110	25
35232	164.8-165.3 m 0.5 m	Breccia zone, quartz matrix with clast of quartz, yellowish syenite and minor argillite. Shear fabric varies from 5° to 30° to c/a. Dissem. py is common	91	14	57	0.2	80	25
35233	165.3-166.7 m 1.4 m	Interval from 165.3 to 174.0 is mainly quartz, mottled light & medium gray. Brecciated & healed with thin gray qtz veins. A few coarse patches of pyrite & lesser cpy are scattered through the interval & there are scattered clasts of argillite. Parts of the interval contain wisps of chlorite.	2931	6	88	1.2	60	20
35234	166.7-168.2 m 1.5 m		2045	10	31	0.8	45	5
35235	168.2-169.7 m 1.5 m		1099	8	26	0.4	25	5
35236	169.7-171.2 m 1.5 m		624	8	15	0.4	120	10
35237	171.2-172.6 m 1.4 m		546	6	19	0.2	25	5
35238	172.6-174.0 m 1.4 m		226	4	18	0.2	25	5
35239	174.0-174.3 m 0.3 m	Breccia. Qtz matrix-supported breccia with angular & sub-rounded clasts of mainly yellowish 'syenite' and quartz. About 15 or 20% of the clasts are dark gray argillite. Shear contacts are at 35° to c/a. Minor disseminated pyrite is present.	19	14	17	0.4	80	15
35240	174.3-175.8 m 1.5 m	Mottled gray quartz, vuggy, brecciated and healed by light gray to white qtz. Patchy py and cpy. Few altered clasts of yellowish argillite or syenite.	2210	70	42	1.6	235	40
35241	175.8-177.1 m 1.3 m	Similar to above	1021	22	44	0.4	80	15
35242	177.1-178.3 m 1.2 m	Similar to above	233	10	9	0.2	20	5
35243	178.3-179.6 m 1.3 m	178.3 to 183.5 is an interval of mixed texture & lithology; healed breccia throughout with mottled light to med. gray quartz matrix & clasts. Chloritic and yellowish clasts of syenite are common and small clasts and deformed lenses of dark gray argillite are present throughout. Numerous thin light gray to white quartz veins cut through the zone. Fabric is wavy to quite varied in attitude with banding varying from 80° to 25° to c/a. Dissem and patchy pyrite is common & locally there are small patches of cpy.	136	18	18	0.4	55	10
35244	179.6-180.9 m 1.3 m		524	12	33	0.2	65	5
35245	180.9-182.2 m 1.3 m		794	6	46	0.4	45	5
35246	182.2-183.5 m 1.3 m		1224	6	54	0.6	70	10
35247	183.5-184.9 m 1.4 m	183.5 to 190.5 is mainly quartz and sulphides. Qtz is light to dark gray, mottled & cut by a series of light to medium gray qtz veins ie. healed breccia.	3364	90	54	4.2	930	95

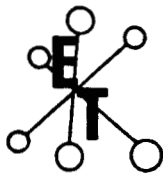
DEPTH FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS					
		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au
104.2-204.4m	cont'd						
	Sulfides comprise about 15% of the interval - mainly pyrite in irregular patches up to 4 cm across. Minor cpy also occurs through most of the interval & tends to be with younger, cross-cutting quartz veins. Many fractures are partially open partially filled with quartz; vuggy.						
35248	184.9-186.3 m 1.4 m	4966	26	56	2.0	350	45
35249	186.3-187.7 m 1.4 m	6464	76	59	2.8	385	95
35250	187.7-189.1 m 1.4 m	3345	30	32	0.8	190	25
35251	189.1-190.5 m 1.4 m	610	22	16	0.2	55	15
35252	190.5-191.8 m 1.3 m	24	12	19	0.2	95	15
	190.5 to 193.1 is a mixed breccia zone Ranges from fine clasts of argillite, quartz & syenite in a dark gray quartz matrix to coarse clasts of similar material, to banded texture with bands of quartz & argillite mixed with clasts of syenite. Some sections are more massive quartz. The interval is typically vuggy and contains fine to medium grained, disseminated pyrite throughout.						
35253	191.8-193.1 m 1.3 m	62	58	18	0.2	100	15
35254	193.1-194.4 m 1.3 m	307	44	27	0.4	150	30
	193.1 to 203.7 is mainly quartz and patchy sulfides with minor fragments of strongly silicified argillite or siltstone. Healed breccia with secondary veins of vuggy light gray quartz. Numerous vugs occur throughout with some euhedral open space development of quartz & pyrite. 10-15% pyrite occurs dissem and as patches, usually lenticular but irregular, up to 3 or 4 cm across. some pyrite is very fine-grained. Minor cpy is present locally Foliation tends to be at 25-35° to c/a but varies from 0° to 40° to c/a.						
35255	194.4-195.7 m 1.3 m	574	206	33	1.0	155	65
35256	195.7-197.0 m 1.3 m	24	32	4	0.2	50	15
35257	197.0-198.3 m 1.3 m	34	86	41	1.2	275	220
35258	198.3-199.6 m 1.3 m	113	50	23	1.0	415	270
35259	199.6-200.9 m 1.3 m	1451	146	38	2.2	600	480
35260	200.9-202.3 m 1.4 m	980	130	14	1.4	175	120
35261	202.3-203.7 m 1.4 m	74	146	15	1.8	100	115
35262	203.7-204.4 m 0.7 m	8	176	9	1.2	40	70
	Quartz breccia zone, light gray; clasts & matrix are similar in character. Fine pyrite is disseminated through the zone. Basal contact at 204.4 m is at 25° to c/a. Sheared with breccia fragments of underlying syenite incorporated into the sheared contact zone.						

DEPTH FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS					
		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au
204.4-276.1m	SYENITE Yellow-gray-green colored, quite massive. Strongly altered-generally quite soft with extensive clay mineralization developed. Texture varies from porphyritic with larger white K-Spar phenocrysts up to 2 cm long and 1/2-1 cm pale green plagioclase feldspars to a more massive, more altered texture. K-Spar crystals are rare, with fairly distinct boundaries; plagioclase crystals are common (65% of the rock) and with generally indistinct grain boundaries. Pyrite and quartz have been introduced during alteration; fresh pyrite is disseminated throughout as fine and medium grained euhedral crystals. Quartz occurs with pyrite and as thin veinlets usually <1 mm thick. A few quartz veins are up to 3 cm thick, commonly in broken core. Recovery is generally good but there are clay zones where drill water has washed away narrow sections.						
	Sampling: 35263 204.4-205.4 m 1.0 m Quartz-syenite breccia at contact zone some clay-rich gouge.	7	298	20	1.4	130	55
	35264 205.4-206.1 m 0.7 m Brecciated gray-green syenite, minor disseminated pyrite.	8	418	28	1.8	5190	240
	35265 206.1-207.6 m 1.5 m Greenish, massive, -5-10 cm core loss	4	160	8	0.6	1470	75
	35266 207.6-209.1 m 1.5 m Massive, gray-green syenite, dissem. pyrite, thin quartz veins.	16	102	4	0.6	900	30
	35267 209.1-210.2 m 1.1 m Similar to above.	59	62	11	0.4	25	5
	35268 210.2-211.2 m 1.0 m Light gray quartz veins, broken, rubbly core.	61	64	25	0.6	475	15
	35269 211.2-212.7 m 1.5 m More distinct porphyritic texture, disseminated pyrite, thin quartz vein.	63	104	28	0.4	25	25
	35270 212.7-214.2 m 1.5 m Massive, porphyritic. Few white K-Spars disseminated pyrite.	21	42	35	0.2	10	5
	35271 214.2-215.7 m 1.5 m Similar to above.	10	20	9	0.2	5	25
	35272 215.7-217.2 m 1.5 m Similar to above. Thin quartz veins.	40	24	9	0.2	20	65
	35273 217.2-218.7 m 1.5 m Similar to above. Thin quartz veins.	16	24	13	0.4	15	150
	35274 218.7-220.2 m 1.5 m Similar to above. Thin quartz veins.	28	46	17	0.6	25	50
	35275 220.2-221.7 m 1.5 m Similar to above. Thin quartz veins.	14	18	11	0.2	65	95
	35276 221.7-223.2 m 1.5 m Similar to above.	38	28	18	0.6	20	230
	35277 223.2-224.7 m 1.5 m Similar to above.	9	14	8	0.4	20	125
	35278 224.7-226.2 m 1.5 m Similar to above.	18	52	11	0.4	15	10
	35279 226.2-227.7 m 1.5 m Similar to above.	21	44	9	0.6	135	20
	35280 227.7-229.2 m 1.5 m Similar to above.	51	18	6	0.4	15	20
	35281 229.2-230.7 m 1.5 m Similar to above.	64	42	18	0.4	20	30
	35282 230.7-232.2 m 1.5 m Similar to above.	12	16	5	0.2	10	25
	35283 232.2-233.7 m 1.5 m Similar to above. Footage markers indicate -30 cm core loss; assumed at 232.9 m	14	8	10	0.2	15	50
	35284 233.7-235.2 m 1.5 m Similar to above.	3	6	6	0.2	15	50
	35285 235.2-236.7 m 1.5 m Similar to above.	4	8	5	0.4	15	105
	35286 236.7-238.2 m 1.5 m Similar to above.	3	8	5	0.2	10	55
	35287 238.2-239.7 m 1.5 m Similar to above.	12	18	8	0.2	15	15
	35288 239.7-241.0 m 1.3 m Pyrite is more concentrated over -50cm above 240 m.	9	16	7	0.4	55	95
	35289 241.0-242.5 m 1.5 m Massive, porphyritic, -1-2% fine disseminated pyrite.	3	10	4	0.2	1085	30
	35290 242.5-243.8 m 1.3 m Similar to above, -3% fine dissem. py.	3	8	5	0.2	730	50
	35291 243.8-246.0 m 2.3 m Massive, porphyritic, greenish chloritic veins 1-2% pyrite, 1.5 m recovered.	4	10	10	0.4	400	145
	35292 246.0-247.5 m 1.5 m Massive to mottled texture, 'Foliation' Quartz veining at -45° to c/a.	3	14	8	0.2	30	40
	35293 247.5-249.0 m 1.5 m Similar to above.	3	12	6	0.2	45	75
	35294 249.0-250.0 m 1.0 m 0.6 m recovered, Massive, mottled, relatively "fine-grained" texture, qtz fragments & medium grained pyrite near 250.0 m	4	28	6	0.2	115	130

DEPTH FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS					
		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au
204.4-276.1m	cont'd						
	35295 250.0-251.3 m 1.3 m Only 30-40 cm recovered; Fault zone blue-gray clay fault gouge with fine disseminated py -7 cm crushed syenite 1.5 cm quartz vein at -60° to c/a.	22	86	98	0.2	200	420
	35296 251.3-252.1 m 0.8 m Massive gray-pale green syenite 25-30% quartz 'fragments'. <1% pyrite.	15	240	17	0.2	35	15
	35297 252.1-253.6 m 1.5 m Massive gray to pale green, few small K-spar phenocrysts. <1% pyrite.	4	8	23	0.2	10	10
	35298 253.6-255.1 m 1.5 m Similar to above. About 5% large white K-Spar phenocrysts.	2	6	13	0.2	10	5
	35299 255.1-256.6 m 1.5 m Similar to above.	3	30	11	0.2	10	15
	35300 256.6-258.2 m 1.6 m Similar to above.	3	8	4	0.2	10	15
	35301 258.2-261.2 m 3.0 m Probable fault zone -90 cm recovered; darker (still pale) gray-green crushed syenite and quartz fragments. Core is quite broken. Location of core loss is not obvious.	8	28	43	0.2	455	10
	35302 261.2-262.7 m 1.5 m Massive, pale greenish, weak fabric developed at 55° to c/a. Indistinct feldspars.	28	2	7	0.2	60	10
	35303 262.7-264.2 m 1.5 m Similar to above.	32	4	5	0.2	95	5
	35304 264.2-266.7 m 2.5 m Similar to above. Only -1.6 m Recovered; bottom 40-50 cm is broken muddy core-loss is probably here.	25	4	4	0.2	45	10
	35305 266.7-268.7 m 2.0 m Massive to locally foliated at 30° to 60° to c/a. Minor very fine pyrite -1.5 m Recovered.	41	8	3	0.2	85	20
	35306 268.7-270.1 m 1.4 m Massive to foliated, indistinct feldspars. Very fine pyrite.	59	4	4	0.2	30	15
	35307 270.1-271.6 m 1.5 m Moderately foliated at 30-35° to c/a.	117	2	16	0.2	5	15
	35308 271.6-273.1 m 1.5 m Similar to above. Minor fine-grained pyrite.	19	4	20	0.2	35	10
	35309 273.1-274.7 m 1.6 m Pale gray-green. Small pale green plag. feldspars. Moderately foliated at 30° to 45° to c/a.	22	2	71	0.2	5	5
	35310 274.7-276.1 m 1.4 m Slightly darker green, more strongly foliated - gray-green 'chloritic' fracture coatings.	6	6	7	0.2	30	15
276.1-293.2m	FOLIATED, CHLORITIC 'SYENITE' Variably colored from medium green to gray green with patchy tan colored bleached zones Moderately to strongly foliated at 0° to 40° to c/a (typically at -25° to c/a). Quite strongly altered with feldspars decomposed to clay; talc is present on numerous fracture surfaces. Very minor, very fine disseminated pyrite is present through much of the interval <1%.						
	Sampling: 35311 276.1-277.3 m 1.2 m Darker green to gray-green bleached, whitish clay-altered feldspars, chloritic veinlets at -30° to c/a.	161	14	48	0.2	5	10
	35312 277.3-278.7 m 1.4 m Moderately foliated at 25°-30° to c/a.	82	8	51	0.2	<5	10
	35313 278.7-279.5 m 0.8 m Bleached tan colored, broken core, foliated at 15° to c/a.	2	8	130	0.6	80	5
	35314 279.5-281.0 m 1.5 m Moderately chloritic, minor fine crystalline amphibole patchy yellow-tan alteration.	30	10	70	0.2	5	10
	35315 281.0-282.5 m 1.5 m Broken core patchy tan alteration.	9	16	92	0.4	5	15
	35316 282.5-284.0 m 1.5 m Moderately chloritic, strongly foliated at 20-25° to c/a.	3	22	25	0.2	5	5

DEPTH TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS					
		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au
276.1-293.2m	cont'd						
	35317 284.0-285.6 m 1.6 m Strongly chloritic; darkest green color present; some massive chlorite; patchy tan alteration.	1	10	217	0.4	5	10
	35318 285.6-287.1 m 1.5 m Light green-gray tan colored; patchy discoloration; clay and talc-altered. Fine disseminated amphibole.	1	14	236	1.0	60	10
	35319 287.1-288.6 m 1.5 m Strongly chloritic, foliated at 0 to 20° to c/a. Disseminated fine amphibole.	1	6	53	0.2	10	10
	35320 288.6-290.1 m 1.5 m Strongly chloritic, foliated at 15 to 20° to c/a, disseminated fine amphibole, 30% clay gouge.	2	8	74	0.2	5	10
	35321 290.1-291.7 m 1.6 m Similar to above. 50% clay gouge; probable fault zone.	2	12	50	0.2	5	5
	35322 291.7-293.2 m 1.5 m More competent, strongly chloritic to patchy tan alteration. Disseminated hornblende, foliated at 15° to c/a.	<1	14	154	0.4	5	15
293.2m	END OF HOLE						

Pete Klend



ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

ASSAYING - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

Appendix 2. Geochemical Analyses

MARCH 15, 1990

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS ETK 90-46

SWIFT MINERALS
305, 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6B 1N2

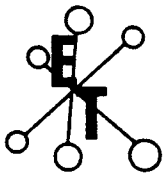
ATTENTION: R. VERZOSA

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 68 DRILL CORE samples received March 9, 1990
PROJECT: B - 90 - 1

ET#	Description	AU (ppb)	AU (g/t)	AU (oz/t)	CU (%)
46 - 1	35151	215			
46 - 2	35152	5			
46 - 3	35153	10			
46 - 4	35154	30			
46 - 5	35155	65			
46 - 6	35156	>1000	1.18	.034	
46 - 7	35157	205			
46 - 8	35158	285			
46 - 9	35159	120			
46 - 10	35160	45			
46 - 11	35161	255			
46 - 12	35162	695			
46 - 13	35163	>1000	1.79	.052	
46 - 14	35164	75			
46 - 15	35165	25			
46 - 16	35166	10			
46 - 17	35167	190			
46 - 18	35168	385			
46 - 19	35169	420			
46 - 20	35170	50			
46 - 21	35171	30			
46 - 22	35172	10			
46 - 23	35173	5			
46 - 24	35174	40			
46 - 25	35175	10			
46 - 26	35176	5			
46 - 27	35177	15			
46 - 28	35178	25			
46 - 29	35179	85			
46 - 30	35180	35			

FOR

Frank J. Pezzotti, Certified Assayer



ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

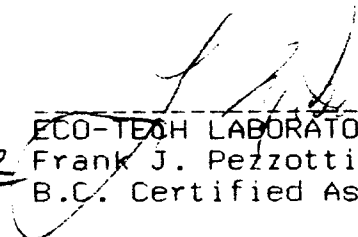
ASSAYING - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING
10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

SWIFT MINERALS

MARCH 15, 1990

ET#	Description	AU (ppb)	AU (g/t)	AU (oz/t)	CU (%)
46	- 31 35181	175			
46	- 32 35182	85			
46	- 33 35183	50			
46	- 34 35184	410			
46	- 35 35185	105			
46	- 36 35186	85			
46	- 37 35187	75			
46	- 38 35188	95			
46	- 39 35189	25			
46	- 40 35190	45			
46	- 41 35191	91			
46	- 42 35192	35			
46	- 43 35193	90			
46	- 44 35194	55			
46	- 45 35195	40			
46	- 46 35196	25			
46	- 47 35197	75			
46	- 48 35198	115			
46	- 49 35199	30			
46	- 50 35200	50			
46	- 51 35201	40			
46	- 52 35202	35			
46	- 53 35203	30			
46	- 54 35204	20			
46	- 55 35205	10			
46	- 56 35206	35			
46	- 57 35207	15			
46	- 58 35208	20			
46	- 59 35209	15			
46	- 60 35210	15			
46	- 61 35211	15			
46	- 62 35212	20			
46	- 63 35213	45			2.19
46	- 64 35214	15			
46	- 65 35215	65			
46	- 66 35216	25			
46	- 67 35217	60			
46	- 68 35218	50			

NOTE: > = GREATER THAN

FOR 
ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

cc. Peter Klewchuk
FAX: WAYNE WILE

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

10041 EAST TRANS CANADA HWY.
KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 2J3
PHONE - 604-573-5700
FAX - 604-573-4557

MARCH 15, 1990

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

PAGE 1

SWIFT MINERALS - ETF90-46A

305-675 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6B 1N2

ATTENTION: R. VERZOSA

PROJECT: D-90-1
68 DRILL CORE SAMPLES RECEIVED MARCH 9, 1990

ET#	DESCRIPTIONS	AG	AL(Z)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(Z)	CB	CD	CE	CU	FE(Z)	K(Z)	LA	MG(Z)	MN	MO	NA(Z)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR	TI(Z)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
46 - 1	35151	.6	.39	45	6	25	<5	.43	<1	24	59	121	2.95	.00	<10	.25	45	11	.02	31	390	56	5	<20	13	<.01	<10	14	<10	5	38
46 - 2	35152	.2	.35	10	4	15	<5	.13	<1	8	81	14	1.06	.05	<10	.16	30	10	.03	11	50	62	<5	<20	4	<.01	<10	9	10	3	26
46 - 3	35153	.2	1.05	25	2	55	<5	.18	<1	17	47	167	3.74	.21	<10	.64	678	5	.02	22	340	14	5	<20	8	<.01	<10	9	<10	4	42
46 - 4	35154	.2	.18	15	4	15	<5	.14	<1	8	98	237	1.94	.07	<10	.12	343	11	.03	11	190	24	<5	<20	8	<.01	<10	5	10	3	28
46 - 5	35155	2.0	.26	90	2	25	20	.23	<1	80	65	1563	7.27	.10	<10	.94	802	10	.02	48	570	38	10	<20	15	<.01	<10	5	10	8	71
46 - 6	35156	8.0	.26	200	2	25	50	.25	<1	151	52	1949	8.10	.10	<10	.33	294	17	.02	97	820	152	20	<20	23	<.01	<10	5	10	7	75
46 - 7	35157	.8	.49	10	2	55	<5	.29	<1	14	37	231	1.22	.17	<10	.07	27	5	.04	8	890	36	<5	<20	28	<.01	<10	4	10	7	135
46 - 8	35158	.4	.42	10	4	55	<5	.29	<1	4	46	44	1.61	.17	<10	.05	407	4	.04	4	790	26	5	<20	28	<.01	<10	4	<10	8	77
46 - 9	35159	.2	.36	15	2	55	<5	.29	<1	6	24	15	1.76	.14	<10	.05	615	2	.04	5	680	38	5	<20	28	<.01	<10	4	<10	6	61
46 - 10	35160	.2	.25	5	<2	40	<5	.25	1	6	32	32	2.25	.14	<10	.05	958	4	.04	2	770	156	10	<20	20	<.01	<10	4	30	6	706
46 - 11	35161	.4	.25	10	4	30	<5	.25	1	3	30	35	1.72	.10	<10	.03	481	2	.04	3	560	194	<5	<20	18	<.01	<10	3	20	5	543
46 - 12	35162	1.0	.45	170	2	10	<5	.19	<1	8	40	25	3.79	.05	<10	.04	55	5	.04	13	560	82	5	<20	12	<.01	<10	8	10	4	130
46 - 13	35163	10.4	.30	3835	10	20	<5	.13	18	39	59	707	3.86	.06	<10	.10	34	13	.02	32	60	2854	15	<20	6	<.01	<10	5	10	5	3649
46 - 14	35164	.6	.19	460	<2	20	<5	.06	<1	69	77	19	5.08	.12	<10	.01	9	12	.02	28	210	50	10	<20	3	<.01	<10	11	10	3	25
46 - 15	35165	.2	.21	165	2	35	<5	.02	<1	29	48	9	1.52	.14	<10	.02	6	5	.02	23	30	34	5	<20	2	<.01	<10	13	<10	2	9
46 - 16	35166	.2	.23	115	4	35	<5	.06	<1	22	47	7	.97	.14	<10	.01	6	6	.02	16	190	30	5	<20	4	<.01	<10	13	<10	3	8
46 - 17	35167	.8	.22	110	4	25	<5	.13	1	25	57	165	3.44	.14	<10	.13	281	13	.02	23	420	20	5	<20	5	<.01	<10	16	10	4	14
46 - 18	35168	1.2	.22	95	4	30	<5	.10	1	35	57	165	3.85	.13	<10	.12	348	7	.02	27	270	28	<5	<20	4	<.01	<10	17	<10	3	19
46 - 19	35169	4.4	.18	85	<2	30	45	.12	1	42	41	58	5.62	.10	<10	.44	481	5	.02	27	370	60	<5	<20	4	<.01	<10	18	10	4	33
46 - 20	35170	1.0	.22	30	2	20	<5	.07	2	15	69	420	2.80	.08	<10	.21	276	4	.02	16	240	16	<5	<20	4	<.01	<10	18	<10	4	23
46 - 21	35171	1.2	.20	25	2	20	<5	.05	<1	9	41	492	1.95	.08	<10	.24	176	5	.02	13	170	24	5	<20	3	<.01	10	14	<10	2	20
46 - 22	35172	1.6	.21	20	2	20	<5	.05	<1	11	71	982	1.98	.08	<10	.10	175	7	.02	17	250	18	<5	<20	3	<.01	20	15	10	2	12
46 - 23	35173	1.6	.18	25	2	20	<5	.07	<1	12	82	949	3.30	.08	<10	.38	446	10	.02	24	380	16	5	<20	4	<.01	10	15	<10	3	24
46 - 24	35174	5.0	.19	30	2	10	<5	.04	<1	14	185	2212	2.77	.04	<10	.12	155	13	.02	38	870	36	<5	<20	3	<.01	10	15	10	2	38
46 - 25	35175	2.0	.18	20	<2	20	<5	.08	<1	12	61	927	3.41	.09	<10	.46	450	9	.02	17	320	24	5	<20	4	<.01	10	16	10	3	24
46 - 26	35176	3.6	.17	40	<2	15	10	.07	<1	22	123	1710	5.63	.08	<10	.72	578	7	.02	34	590	28	10	<20	3	<.01	<10	16	10	3	39

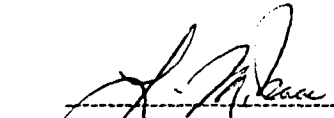
ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

SWIFT MINERALS - ETF90-46A

PAGE 3

ETF	DESCRIPTIONS	AG	AL(Z)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(Z)	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE(Z)	K(Z)	LA	MG(Z)	NH	MO	NA(Z)	NI	P	PB	SB	SM	SR	TI(Z)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
46 - 64	35214	.6	.08	105	4	<5	<5	.01	<1	76	198	650	4.64	.01	<10	.04	43	9	.02	20	300	20	5	<20	1	<.01	20	7	<10	2	22
46 - 65	35215	1.4	.15	185	<2	<5	20	.01	<1	232	208	4390	9.13	.02	<10	.10	59	13	.02	34	2020	24	5	<20	2	<.01	10	10	10	1	54
46 - 66	35216	1.4	.43	190	<2	5	25	.02	<1	97	225	3496	10.27	.03	<10	.35	83	9	.02	28	2220	22	15	<20	11	<.01	<10	15	10	2	73
46 - 67	35217	2.4	.08	200	4	<5	5	.01	<1	111	249	6978	11.92	.01	<10	.06	83	15	.02	36	4120	8	10	<20	3	<.01	<10	11	10	1	108
46 - 68	35218	1.4	.18	575	<2	<5	<5	.01	<1	126	289	3259	14.04	.03	<10	.11	88	8	.02	72	2020	24	20	<20	3	<.01	<10	9	10	1	75

NOTE: > = GREATER THAN
 < = LESS THAN


 ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
 Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
 B.C. Certified Assayer

FAI WAYNE WILE 669-5572
 CC: PETER KLUNCHUK
 901 INDUSTRIAL RD. NO. 2
 CRANBROOK, B.C.
 VIC 4C9

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

SWIFT MINERALS - ETK 90-51

10041 EAST TRANS CANADA HWY.
 KAMLOOOPS, B.C. V2C 2J3
 PHONE - 604-573-5700
 FAX - 604-573-4557

305, 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, B.C.
 V6B 4C9

MARCH 21, 1990

ATTENTION: R. VERZOSA

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

PROJECT: B - 90 - 1
 -68 DRILL CORE SAMPLES RECEIVED MARCH 9, 1990

ET#	DESCRIPTIONS	AU (PPB)	AG AL(Z)	AS	B	BA	BI CA(Z)	CB	CD	CR	CU FE(Z)	K(Z)	LA NG(Z)	MM	MO NA(Z)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR TI(Z)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
51 - 1	35219	15	.6 1.15	30	2	5	<5 .03	<1	17	152	3405 3.54	.04	<10 .74	73	13	.02	14	1170	18	<5 <20	7 <.01	<10	23	<10	1	67
51 - 2	35220	35	.4 .27	90	4	5	10 .03	<1	68	298	651 2.68	.04	<10 .09	45	16	.02	24	290	12	<5 <20	2 <.01	<10	8	<10	1	20
51 - 3	35221	15	.4 .15	35	4	5	10 .06	<1	40	148	70 2.23	.04	<10 .17	184	13	.02	18	150	8	10 <20	3 <.01	<10	7	<10	2	32
51 - 4	35222	20	.2 .47	60	4	20	5 .14	<1	80	146	121 6.13	.14	<10 1.45	393	9	.04	36	460	12	10 <20	6 <.01	<10	10	<10	3	55
51 - 5	35223	30	.4 .20	30	2	5	5 .04	<1	33	156	532 2.18	.04	<10 .29	142	13	.02	14	230	8	<5 <20	2 <.01	<10	7	<10	1	28
51 - 6	35224	5	.2 .05	20	4	<5	<5 .01	<1	16	211	274 .96	.02	<10 .04	60	13	.02	11	120	4	<5 <20	1 <.01	<10	6	<10	<1	13
51 - 7	35225	25	.4 .18	65	4	10	5 .02	<1	84	231	103 2.78	.05	<10 .02	33	13	.02	31	50	12	<5 <20	1 <.01	<10	7	<10	2	32
51 - 8	35226	15	.2 .43	85	4	25	5 .07	<1	88	115	18 3.03	.13	<10 .04	23	12	.03	40	270	10	5 <20	4 <.01	<10	8	<10	3	20
51 - 9	35227	30	.2 .25	55	2	10	10 .03	<1	47	137	24 1.87	.05	<10 .03	23	11	.02	27	50	10	<5 <20	2 <.01	<10	7	<10	2	14
51 - 10	35228	30	.6 .19	195	2	5	45 .01	<1	56	254	1472 5.82	.04	<10 .11	49	15	.02	38	540	26	10 <20	2 <.01	<10	8	<10	1	46
51 - 11	35229	15	.4 .27	205	2	5	55 .01	<1	38	252	1990 4.77	.03	<10 .17	67	15	.02	24	740	26	<5 <20	1 <.01	<10	9	<10	1	40
51 - 12	35230	75	1.2 .30	485	4	<5	195 .01	<1	85	191	2848 8.49	.02	<10 .26	73	13	.02	29	980	98	5 <20	1 <.01	<10	9	<10	1	52
51 - 13	35231	25	1.0 .45	110	2	5	270 .01	<1	39	153	2943 3.74	.03	<10 .37	122	11	.02	17	1080	128	<5 <20	1 <.01	<10	10	<10	1	69
51 - 14	35232	25	.2 .64	80	2	25	20 .07	<1	92	164	91 4.09	.11	<10 .31	139	11	.03	42	230	14	5 <20	5 <.01	<10	9	<10	9	57
51 - 15	35233	20	1.2 .18	60	4	5	10 .01	<1	26	194	2931 2.04	.04	<10 .07	36	12	.02	17	980	6	5 <20	1 <.01	<10	7	<10	4	88
51 - 16	35234	5	.8 .08	45	2	5	5 .01	<1	21	246	2045 2.04	.04	<10 .01	38	15	.02	21	740	10	<5 <20	1 <.01	<10	7	<10	1	31
51 - 17	35235	5	.4 .19	25	2	<5	<5 <.01	<1	11	206	1099 1.31	.02	<10 .10	43	13	.02	9	400	8	<5 <20	1 <.01	<10	7	<10	1	26
51 - 18	35236	10	.4 .13	120	2	5	<5 .01	<1	28	268	624 2.82	.03	<10 .04	45	11	.02	13	210	8	<5 <20	2 <.01	<10	7	<10	1	15
51 - 19	35237	5	.2 .25	25	4	5	<5 .01	<1	10	266	546 1.25	.03	<10 .12	52	18	.02	11	220	6	<5 <20	2 <.01	<10	7	<10	1	19
51 - 20	35238	5	.2 .27	25	6	5	5 .01	<1	11	243	226 1.40	.04	<10 .12	50	13	.02	16	70	4	<5 <20	3 <.01	<10	7	<10	1	18
51 - 21	35239	15	.4 .38	80	4	25	5 .03	<1	93	208	19 3.01	.12	<10 .05	23	17	.02	38	50	14	<5 <20	4 <.01	<10	8	<10	6	17
51 - 22	35240	40	1.6 .13	235	4	5	65 .01	<1	44	180	2210 4.60	.05	<10 .01	29	12	.02	24	970	70	<5 <20	2 <.01	<10	7	<10	1	42
51 - 23	35241	15	.4 .13	80	4	5	20 .01	<1	45	275	1021 1.89	.06	<10 .01	36	17	.02	21	450	22	<5 <20	3 <.01	<10	8	<10	2	44
51 - 24	35242	5	.2 .04	20	2	<5	<5 .01	<1	14	220	233 .63	.02	<10 <.01	35	16	.02	8	100	10	<5 <20	2 <.01	<10	6	<10	1	9
51 - 25	35243	10	.4 .14	55	4	5	<5 .01	<1	81	181	136 2.41	.05	<10 .02	34	9	.02	23	50	18	<5 <20	2 <.01	<10	7	<10	2	18
51 - 26	35244	5	.2 .33	65	4	5	<5 .03	<1	42	391	524 2.13	.04	<10 .05	49	22	.02	20	270	12	<5 <20	2 <.01	<10	7	<10	4	33


ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

SWIFT MINERALS - ETK 90-51

PAGE 4

ET#	DESCRIPTIONS	AU (PPB)	AG AL(Z)	AS	B	BA	BI CA(Z)	CB	CC	CR	CU FE(Z)	K(Z)	LA NG(Z)	MM	MO NA(Z)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR TI(Z)	U	V	W	Y	ZN		
SI - 101	35319	10	.2 1.39	10	2	5	<5 .13	<1	39	124	1 2.98	.04	<10 1.22	586	3	.02	66	90	6	<5 <20	7	<.01	<10	73	<10	7	53	
SI - 102	35320	10	.2 1.58	5	2	5	<5 .12	<1	32	135	2 4.04	.02	<10 1.39	532	3	.02	66	100	8	5	<20	9	.01	10	99	<10	7	74
SI - 103	35321	5	.2 1.42	5	<2	5	<5 .11	<1	32	118	2 2.80	.02	<10 1.03	340	2	.02	54	60	12	5	<20	9	.01	<10	71	<10	6	50
SI - 104	35322	15	.4 1.17	5	<2	5	<5 .12	<1	44	113	<1 8.17	.03	<10 1.05	1368	4	.02	70	160	14	10	<20	6	<.01	<10	97	<10	9	154

NOTE: < = LESS THAN


 ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
 FRANK PEZZOTTI, A. Sc. T.
 B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYER

FAX: WAYNE MILE 669-5572
 CC: PETER KLECHUK
 901 INDUSTRIAL RD. NO. 2
 CRANBROOK, B.C.
 VIC 4C9

SC90/SWIFT

DDH B-90-1

GRAPHIC LOG

Casing; No Core

Argillite & Siltstone

Siltstone

Argillite

Siltstone

Argillite & Siltstone

Silicified Siltstone & Argillite

Silicified, brecciated Argillite

Syenite, North Dyke

Siltstone & Argillite

Silicified, brecciated

Minor quartz veins

Altered Siltstone

40% Quartz veins

7-8% Pyrite

Quartz Flooded Zone

60% Quartz

20% lensey fragments of altered

Siltstone & Argillite

20% Sulfides

Pyrite with minor Chalcopyrite

Syenite

Foliated, chloritic Syenite

293.2 m

PPB GOLD
DDH B-90-1

PPB GOLD
DDH B-88-20

PPM ARSENIC
DDH B-90-1

PPM LEAD
DDH B-90-1

PPM COPPER
DDH B-90-1

QUARTZ FLOODED ZONE

QUARTZ FLOODED ZONE

SYENITE

SYENITE

5.9m Syenite in DDH B-88-20
5 PPB Au
5.5m FW Seds. 5 PPB Au

NOTE: Values shown are limited to 1000 PPB Au or 1000 PPM As, Pb or Cu; See Appendix for actual values.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,274

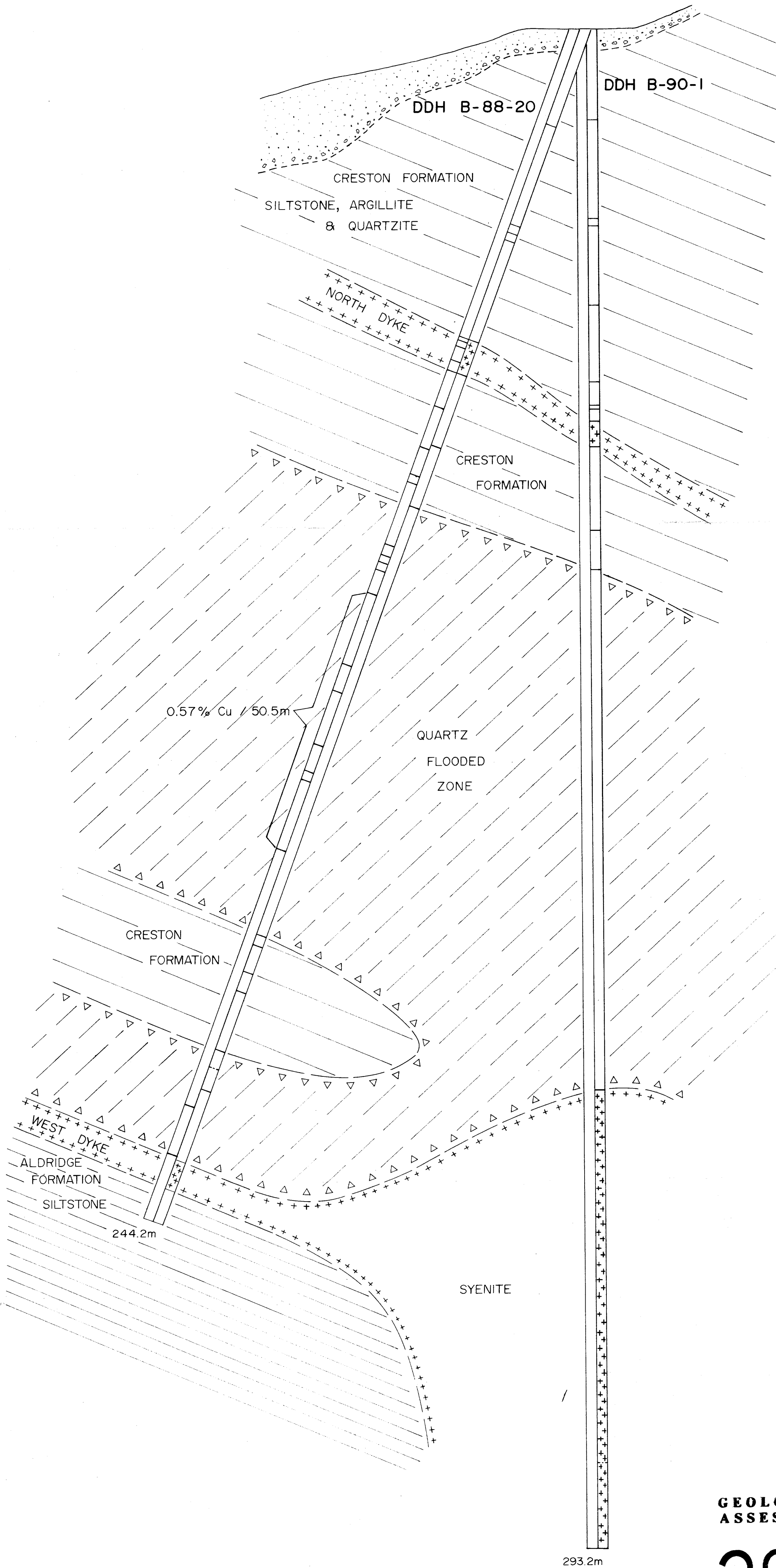
SWIFT MINERALS LTD.

DDH B-90-1
GRAPHIC LOG
HISTOGRAMS OF Au, As, Pb, Cu
(INCLUDING Au FOR DDH B-88-20)

Scale 1:500	Date JUNE, 1990	Figure 5
----------------	--------------------	-------------

SW

NE



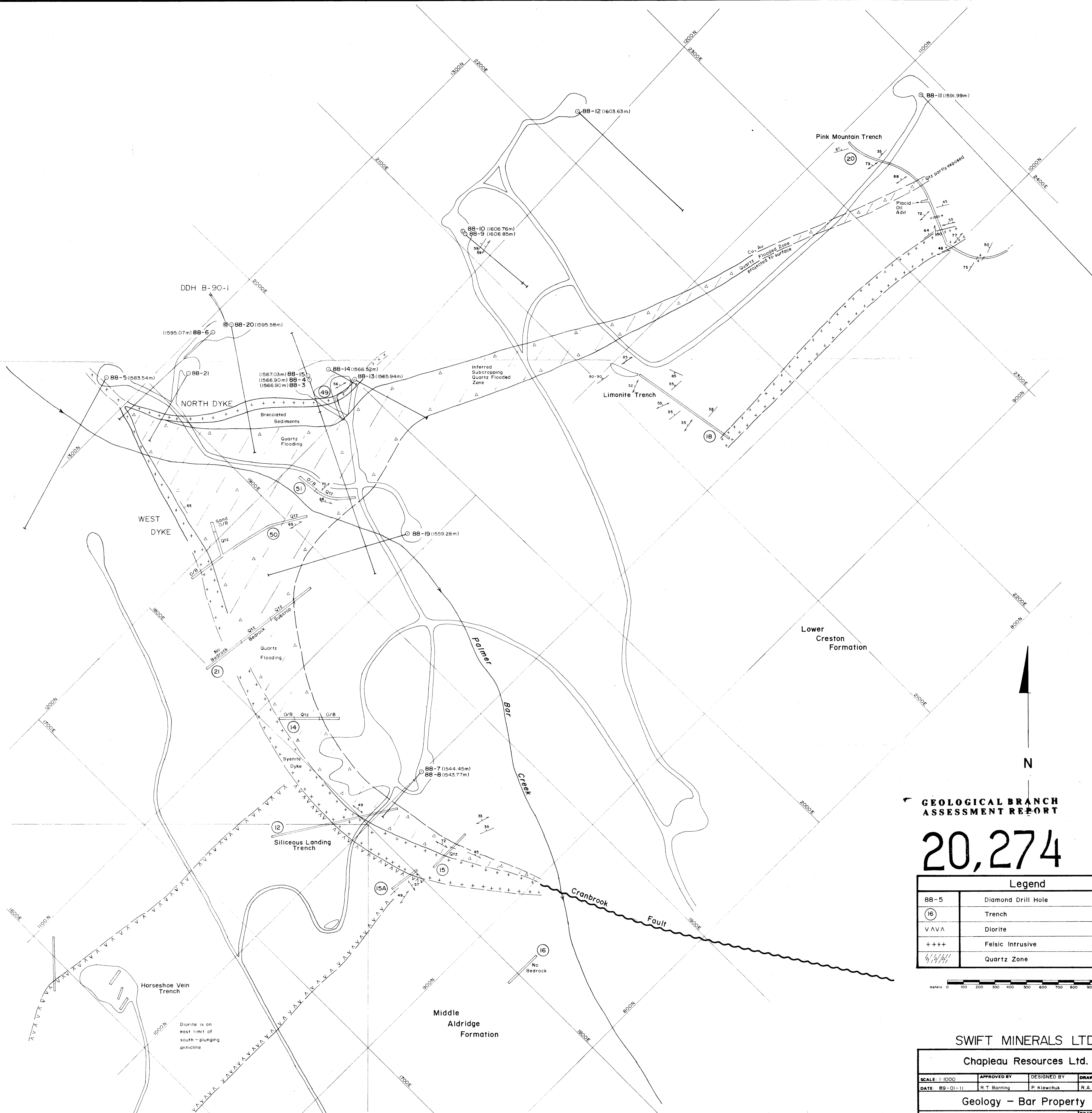
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

20,274

SWIFT MINERALS LTD.

SW-NE CROSS SECTION
DDH B-88-20 & B-90-1

Scale 1:500	Date JUNE, 1990	Figure 4
----------------	--------------------	-------------

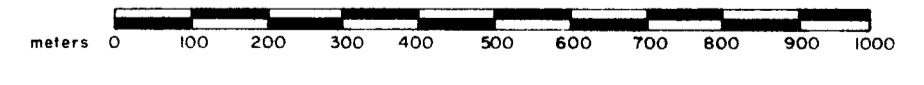


**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

20,274

Legend

88-5	Diamond Drill Hole
(16)	Trench
V V V V	Diorite
+++	Felsic Intrusive
h/h/h/h	Quartz Zone



SWIFT MINERALS LTD

Chapleau Resources Ltd.

SCALE: 1:1000	APPROVED BY	DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY
DATE: 89-01-11	R.T. Banting	P. Kiewchuk	R.A. Durell

Geology - Bar Property

Figure **3** DRAWING NUMBER **P89002**