REPORT

on

EXPLORATION DURING 1990

on the

DAVE PRICE PROPERTY

Omineca Mining Division

Latitude 57° Longitude 127° 02' W

NTS 94E/6E

OWNERS:

Western Horizons Resources Ltd.

Sutton Resources Ltd.

Redfern Resources Ltd.

OPERATOR:

WESTERN HORIZONS RESOURCES LTD.

201 - 615 Eighth Street
New Westminster, B.C.
V3M 3S3

January 13, 1991

S.C. Gower, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

WAGES:

S.C. Gower Geologist Period September 25-30, 1990	
6 days @ $350.00 per day	$2,100.00
E.M. Thompson Blaster/Prospector Period Sept. 25-30, 1990	
6 days @ $150.00 per day	$ 900.00
Food & Accomodation 12 per days @ $60.00	$ 720.00
Mobilization & Demobilization	$ 721.00
Aircraft support	$1,817.00
Assays	$457.50
Drafting and Word Processing	$230.00
Report Preparation	$750.00
TOTAL	$7,695.50
AMOUNT CLAIMED FOR ASSESSMENT	$6,737.44

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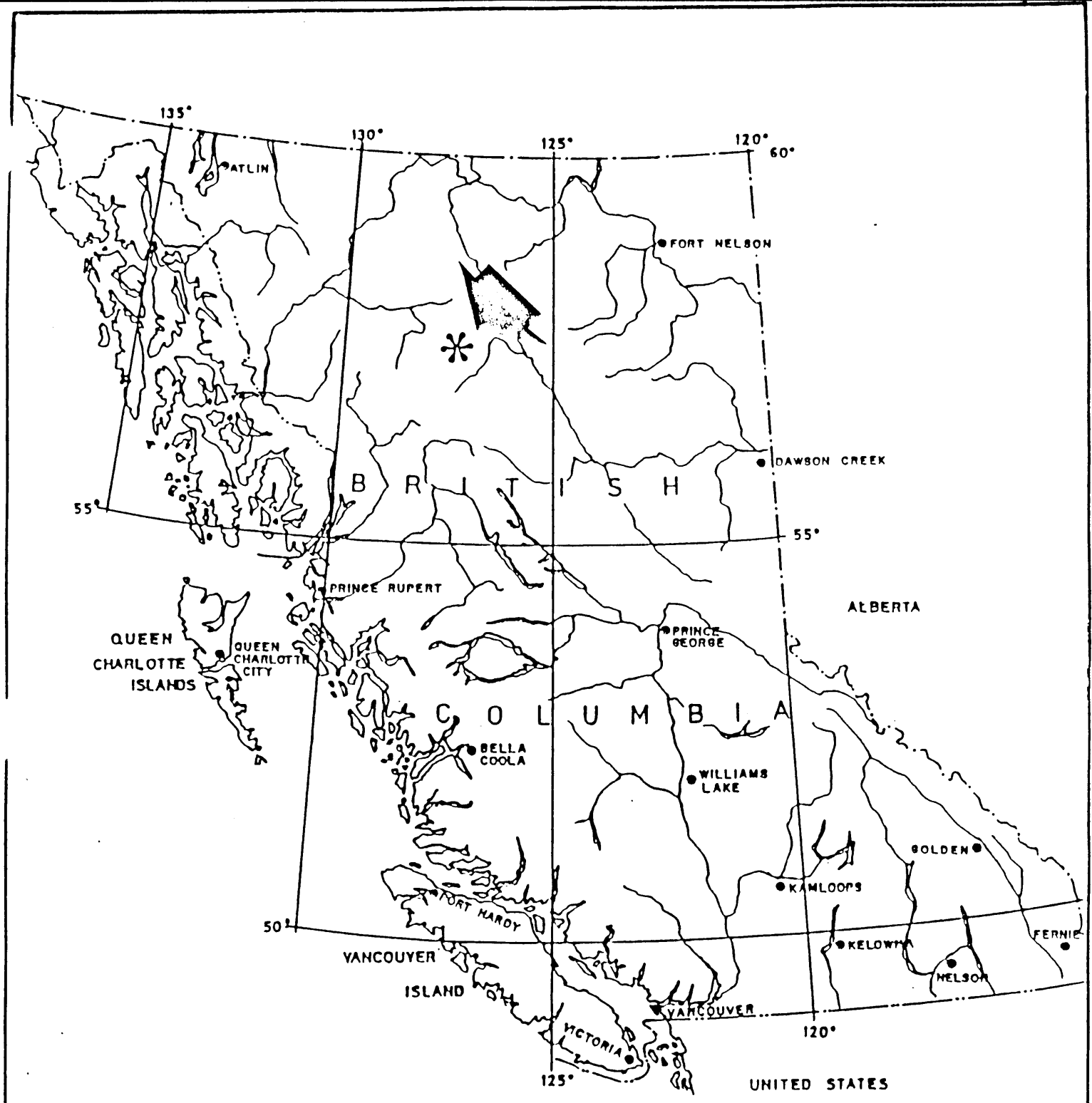
INTRODUCTION

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Gower Thompson and Associates Ltd. was contracted by Western Horizon Resources Ltd. to carry out an exploration program on the Dave Price property. Work was carried out during the period September 25, - 30, 1990 by S.C. Gower geologist and E.M. Thompson Blaster/prospector. Work consisted of geological mapping, silt sampling and heavy media rock sampling. This report discusses the exploration program and recommends further work.

Grid control on the property was established by chain and compass survey augmented by air photos and topomaps. Stations were marked by writing on flagging which was affixed to the ground. Silt and rock samples were taken using established geochemical procedures and the samples shipped to Min-En labs in Vancouver, B.C.



TOODOGGONE JOINT VENTURE	
LOCATION OF TOODOGGONE GOLD-SILVER DISTRICT	
FIGURE: 1.	SCALE: 1:10,000,000
DRAWN BY: P.STOECKLY	DATE: Oct.1983
WESTERN HORIZONS RESOURCES LTD.	

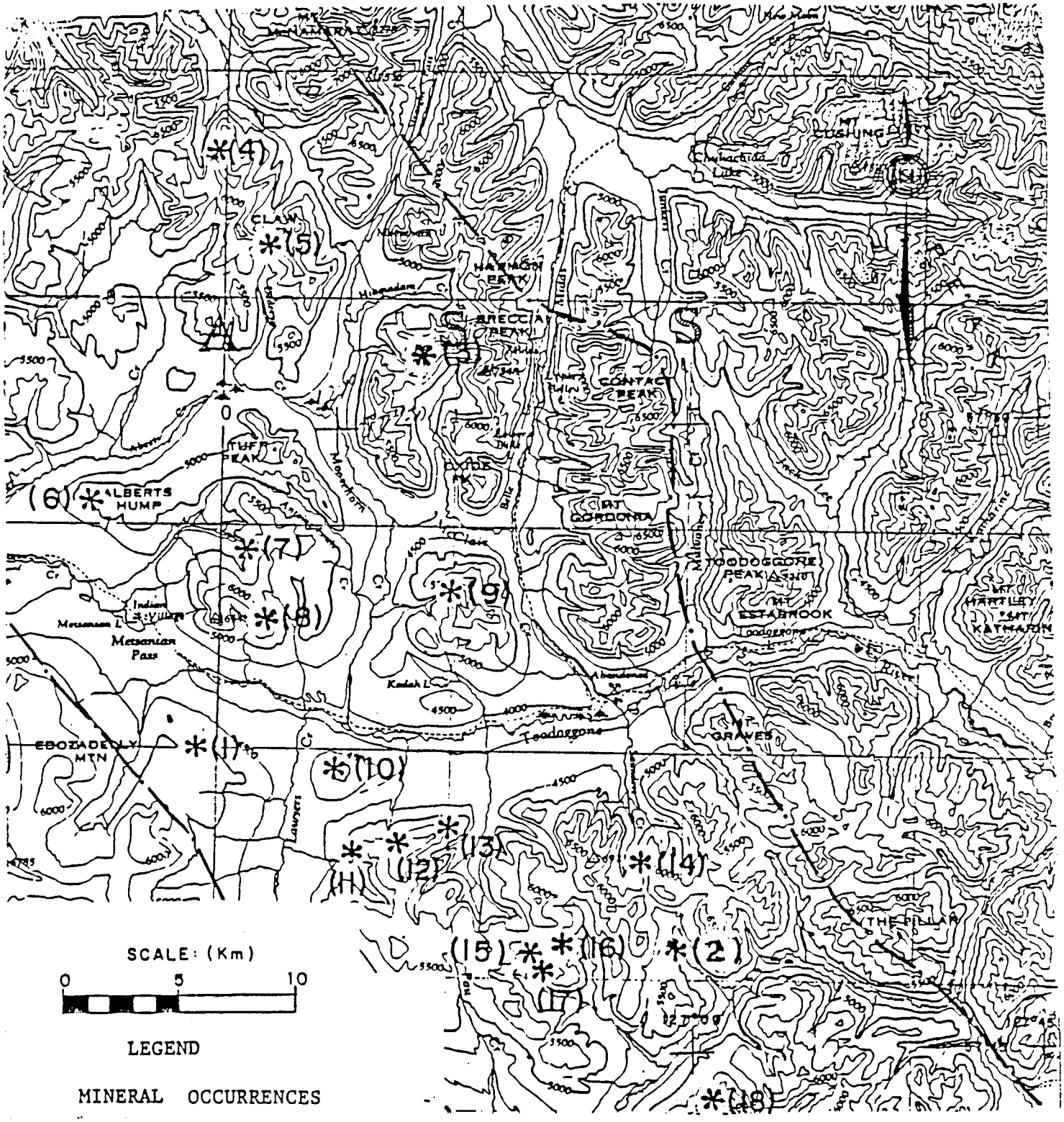
SUMMARY

The Dave Price claim is underlain by a solfatarically altered low pH cap which represents the uppermost level of an epithermal system. This low pH cap is represent by gossanous bleached porphyritic flow breccias well mineralized with kaolinite and alunite. Silica rich veins accompanied by sericite and pyrite cut the low pH cap at a number of locations. These veins form well developed float trains which stand out vividly from the gossanous rock fines of the alunite clays.

Silicious zones accompanied by gold and silver mineralization are expected to underlie the low pH cap at a depth of 50 - 100 metres. At a greater depth base metals are expected to be present. This zonation, which is characteristic of epithermal deposits is caused by the base metals being precipitated at higher temperatures and at greater depths, while gold and silver remain in solution longer, and precipitate at higher levels within the hydrothermal system. Boiling generally occurs near the top of the base metal zone, resulting in high grade zones of base and previous metals.

The presence of a gold silver mineral zone underlying the low pH cap is indicated by geochemically anomalous gold values in soil, silt and the silicious phases of the alteration system. Geophysical surveys and diamond drilling are recommended to test the mineral potential of the Dave Price prospect.

The epithermal system has been recently partially unroofed by erosion from a post mineralization dacitic ash flow breccia. This mantle of volcanic cover which is common in the Toodoggone gold-silver camp has resulted in these Jurassic age Toodoggone gold silver deposits have surviving 180 million years of uplift and erosion.



SCALE: (Km)

0 5 10

LEGEND

MINERAL OCCURRENCES

#1	GOLDEN STRANGER	#10	KODAH
2	DAVE PRICE	11	SILVER POND
3	GORD DAVIES	12	LAWYERS
4	COPPER KING	13	LAWYERS
5	CLAW MTN.	14	GOLDEN NEIGHBOUR
6	ALBERTS	15	BAKER
7	NORTH METSANTAN	16	BAKER
8	METSANTAN	17	BAKER
9	J.D.	18	SHA

TOODOGGONE JOINT VENTURE

LOCATION OF
TOODOGGONE GOLD-SILVER DISTRICT
MINERAL OCCURRENCES

FIGURE: 2.	SCALE: 1:250,000
DRAWN BY: P.STOECKLY	DATE: Oct. 83

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CONCLUSIONS

The Dave Price claims overlie a classic epithermal alteration zone similar to those at Creede Colorado. The present surface of the claim exposes a low pH capping which should overlie an intact epithermal gold system. The presence of gold and silver mineralization underlying the argillic alteration zone is indicated geochemically by soil, silt and heavy medica rock anomalies. These anomalies are derived from silicified zones rising through the argillic zone. The orientation of the epithermal system is not understood which precludes drilling without establishing the framework of the system.

Research work by Doug Forester, 1984, indicated that epithermal mineral deposits in the Toodoggone formed at depths of between 115 M and 225 metres. Forester postulated that a self-sealed throttling model accounted for variations in salinity temperature, depth of formation, metal zonations and mechanisms of deposition.

The epithermal system at the Dave Price has been preserved from erosion by a capping of Dacitic crystal ash flow tuff. This dacitic cap is partially eroded and is exposes the epithermal system progressively to the east.

The argillic alteration (low pH cap) zone on the property is not expected to carry enhanced values in Au, Ag and Cu.

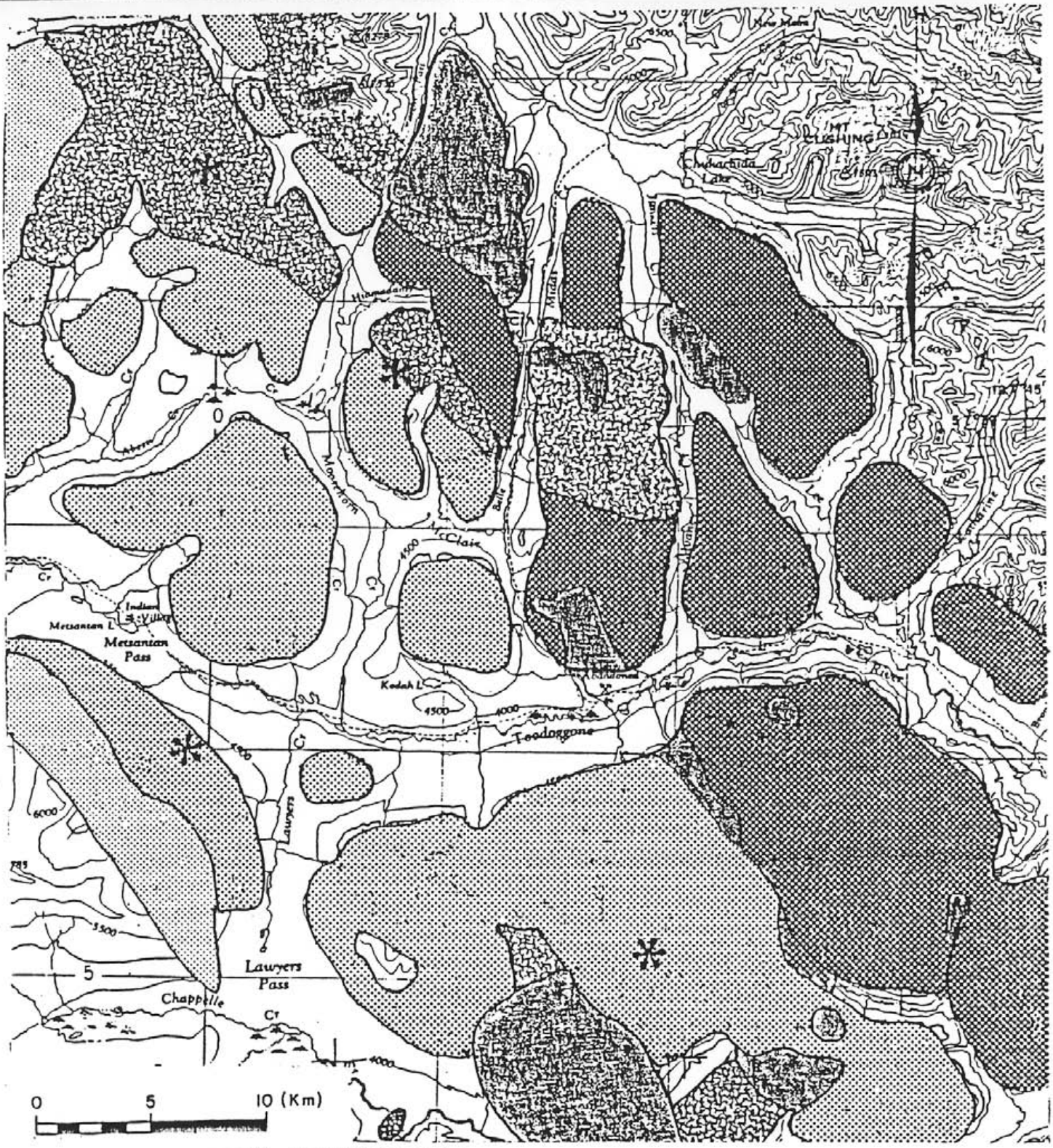
RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) A 25 metre permanent grid should be established over the area of interest on the property. This would cover an area of approximately 1,000 metres X 1,000 metres and require 1,600 stations.

(2) Detailed geological mapping and ground magnetics should be carried out utilizing the grid and the results compiled with all previously obtained data.

(3) Using the above data to provide a base a deep penetrating induced polarization and resistivity survey should be carried out. The resistivity differences between the argillic and the silicious altered zones should stand out well in the survey. Metal zonation should be revealed by changes in apparent chargeability readings. Pseudosections should be prepared to facilitate spotting and interpreting of diamond drill holes.

(4) It the geophysical surveys warrant further exploration diamond drilling will be required to test the anomalies. An initial 1,000 metres of drilling is recommended as the minimum for initial testing of a hydrothermal system of this size.



LEGEND

- SUSTUT SEDIMENTS
- TOOGOGGONE VOLCANICS
- TAKLA VOLCANICS
- ASITKA SEDIMENTS (carbonate)
- OMINECA-RELATED INTRUSIVES

TOODOGGONE JOINT VENTURE

GEOLOGY OF TOODOGGONE GOLD-SILVER AREA

FIGURE: 3.	SCALE: 1:250,000
DRAWN BY: P. STOECKLY	DATE: Oct. 83

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LOCATION OF CLAIM

The Dave Price claim is located 11 kilometres north-northeast of the Sturdee airstrip. The property lies on the east side of Saunders Creek Pass between elevations 1,600 to 2,100 metres adjacent to a drainage leading to Black Lake. The claim is located in the Omineca Mining Division at Latitude 57° 18' N, Longitude 127° 02' W. NTS 94E/6E. (See figures 2 and 3). The property is accessible by helicopter from the Sturdee airstrip.

CLAIM STATUS

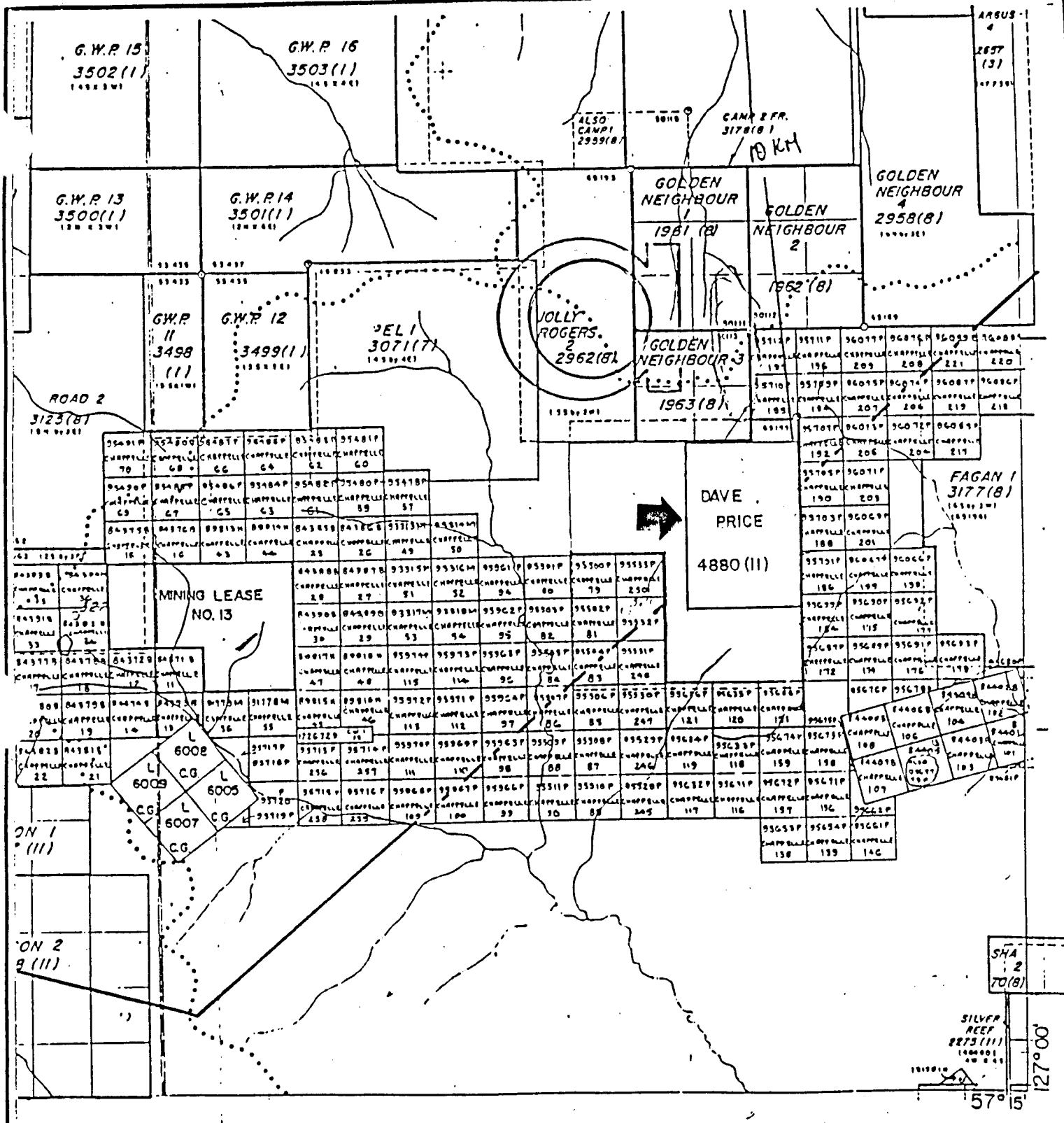
A total of six (6) units comprises the Dave Price claim.

TABLE 1

CLAIM	UNITS	RECORD NO.	ANNIVERSARY DATE
Dave Price	6	4880 (11)	November 3, 1991

Five years work has been applied, which pending approval of this report extends the anniversary year to 1996.

The legal corner post is located at 1,650 metres elevation, 13 kilometres south-southeast of the junction of Saunders Creek and Toodoggone River. The Dave Price claim is owned by Western Horizons Resources., Sutton Resources Ltd., and Redfern Resources Ltd.



TOODOGGONE JOINT VENTURE	
DAVE PRICE CLAIM	
FIGURE: 4	SCALE: 1:50,000
DRAWN BY: P.STOECKLY	DATE: NOV. 1983
WESTERN HORIZONS RESOURCES LTD.	

LOCATION OF TOODOGGONE GOLD-SILVER DISTRICT

The centre of the Toodoggone Gold-Silver District is located 300 kilometres north of Smithers at Latitude 57° 22.5' N and Longitude 127° 15' W; NTS 94E (see figure 1). The area extends 90 kilometres northwesterly from Thutade Lake to North of the Stikine River. The central portion of this belt is shown on Figure 2.

Access to the area is by fixed wing from Smithers to the Sturdee River airstrip, then by road to the Baker and Lawyers properties, or by helicopter to other properties in the Toodoggone Gold-Silver District. A private mine road into the Toodoggone from Fort St. James is available for access if time permits.

The Toodoggone Gold-Silver District lies at the east edge of the Intermontane Belt adjacent to the Omineca belt. An upland area, elevation 2,000 to 2,300 metres (6,500 to 7,500 feet), is abundantly dissected by rivers and creeks heading in steep-walled cirques.

MINING HISTORY

Prospecting began in the Toodoggone District early in the 1930's and resulted in discovery of placer gold at Belle Creek. Although lead zinc mineralization in skarn near the head of Thutade Lake was discovered and staked at this time by Cominco, the search for the lode gold source was not successful. Chappelle (Baker Mine) was discovered by Kennco Explorations (Western) Ltd. in 1968 during exploration for porphyry cooper-molybdenum deposits in the general area. Other companies searching for porphyry and precious metals during the period of 1970 to 1982 include Serem, Conwest Exploration Ltd., Cordilleran Engineering Ltd., Cominco, Texas Gulf and Lacana Mining Corp. This activity by companies and individuals resulted in the discovery of significant gold and silver mineralization at Lawyers, Claw Mountain, Metsantan, J.D. (McClair), Sha and Kemess properties. These and other properties of note are shown on Figure 2. The Golden Stranger deposit was discovered by Western Horizons in 1983.

The Baker Mine (Chappelle) was in production until early 1984 with initial reserves of 120,000 tons of 0.8 oz/ton Au, 15.0 oz/ton Ag. At the present time S.E.R.E.M. is mining the Lawyers property at about 450 t.p.d. with initial reserves of approximately 1,200,000 tons of 0.2 oz/ton Au and 7.5 oz/ton Ag. Esso in joint venture with Shasta is currently mining the SHA deposit utilizing the Baker Mill.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Toodoggone District is underlain by a northwesterly belt 90 by 15 kilometres of Palaeozoic to Tertiary sediments, volcanics and intrusives. Figure 3 shows that the Sustut Group (Upper Tertiary to Cretaceous) sediments, which form the west margin of the Toodoggone belt, unconformably overlie the Toodoggone volcanics (Hazelton Group, Lower Jurassic). To the east, and as fault blocks within Toodoggone volcanics, Takla Group (Upper Triassic) volcanics form a disrupted belt of faulted segments containing lesser fault blocks to Asitka (Permian) limestone. The Omineca intrusions form the east margin of the Toodoggone belt.

STRUCTURAL SETTING

The geological framework of the Toodoggone Gold-Silver camp is a result of comagmatic intrusive-volcanic-hydrothermal activity occurring along deep-seated northerly trending structural breaks. This occurred during a 20 million year period in upper Triassic to lower Jurassic time. Volcanism resulted in deposition of a thick succession of Toodoggone volcanic rocks in a subaerial, perhaps partly shallow marine environment, on a "basement" of older Takla volcanics and Asitka sediments. Intrusive and hydrothermal systems associated with volcanism invaded these volcanism along the same deep-seated and periodically reactivated structural breaks which controlled volcanism. Stocks, dykes and sills of Omineca-related intrusions were thereby emplaced in Toodoggone volcanics and "basement" Takla-Asitka rocks.

Linear zones of hydrothermal alteration, veining and mineralization, associated with emplacement of plutons, were also impressed at different structural levels in Toodoggone and older rocks. Subsequently, the Toodoggone and earlier rocks were subjected to repeated and extensive normal block faulting from Jurassic to Tertiary time. Within these fault blocks, Toodoggone rocks display broad, open folds, commonly with dips of less than 25 degrees.

Sustut Group sedimentary rocks unconformably overlie these earlier rocks and have relatively flat dips with few major structural disruptions.

STRATIGRAPHY

Asitka Group (Permian)

Asitka Group carbonates are the oldest known rocks in the Toodoggone area. These rocks occur as fault blocks in association with Takla volcanics. In some areas, these limestones are associated with brecciated serpentinite. Skarn development near contacts with Omineca intrusions may contain garnet, magnetite, tremolite, galena and sphalerite and are hosts for some silver-lead-zinc deposits.

Takla Group (Triassic

Barr (1978) subdivided the Takla Group volcanics into four units at Chappelle property (Baker Mines) as follows:

1. Pyroclastic breccia
2. Dark grey porphyritic andesite
3. Fine grained andesite
4. Tremolite andesite porphyry

The Takla Group volcanics may include some local development of limestone.

(Jurassic) Toodoggone Volcanics

Toodoggone volcanics unconformably overlie Takla Group and consist of thick ashflow units succeeded by thin discontinuous and locally reworked ashflow material, volcanic breccias and thin airfall tuffs.

Panteleyev (1983) divides the Toodoggone volcanics in the Toodoggone-Sturdee River area into six major units as follows:

Unit 6	- Grey Dacite
Unit 5	- Andesite and trachyandesite flows
	Unit 5 ai Pyroxene basalt intrusion
	Unit 5 a,b,c Basaltic sequence east of Saunders Creek
	West Jock Creek fault system
Unit 4	- Quartzose andesite pyroclastic rocks.
Unit 3	- Andesite flows and tuffs
Unit 2	- Andesite flows
Unit 1	- Tuff and tuffaceous sandstone "redbeds"
	Unit la Volcanic flow unit
	Moosehorn Creek - overlain by Unit 1

Panteleyev states that collective radiometric dates from Toodoggone volcanics from this gold-silver belt indicates that these rocks were deposited over a 20-million-year period from approximately 180 - 200 Ma.

Omineca Intrusions

The Omineca intrusions of Jurassic (and Cretaceous) age, with potassium- argon age determination 186 - 200 +Ma, range in composition from granodiorite to quartz monzonite. Some syenomonzonite bodies and quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes may be feeders to the Toodoggone rocks. There is increasing evidence in support of Schroeder's contention that Omineca intrusions and Toodoggone volcanics may be comagmatic and coeval.

GEOLOGY OF THE DAVE PRICE PROPERTY

The regional geologic map GSC O.F. #483 shows that the Dave Price claim lies within a broad belt of Toodoggone volcanics. Disconformity occurs in the volcanic succession in the claims area.

Beneath the disconformity, the Toodoggone volcanics consist of porphyritic flow breccias which contain scattered small exotic lithic fragments. These rocks locally have primary hematitic fragments and matrix suggesting subaerial origin. The porphyritic flow breccias have undergone varied epidote-chlorite-pyrite alteration. A network of quartz pyrite sericite brecciated veins occur in a hydrothermally altered alunite clay cap on the Dave Price property. Siliceous breccias associated with a shear-fault system of unknown extent were also noted on the perifery.

The volcanics above the apparent disconformity are composed of unaltered porphyritic flow breccias of probable dacitic composition, and are post mineral in origin.

MINERAL POTENTIAL

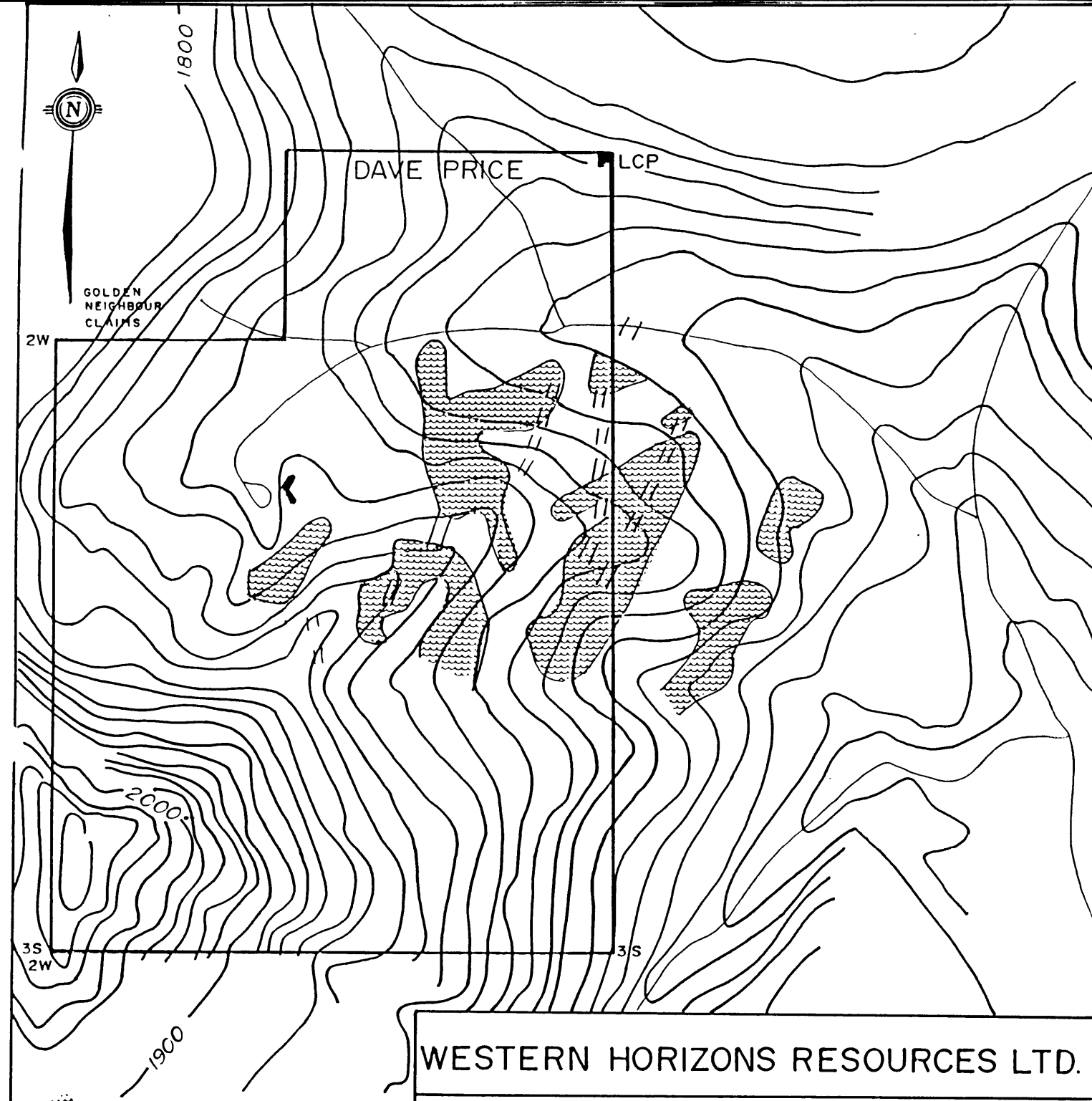
The zones of siliceous-sericitic-pyritic breccias and the associated alunite clay cap probably represent high structural level hydrothermal centres. The size and configuration of these centres needs to be determined. In addition, siliceous breccias were noted in association with linear shear-fault structures. These hydrothermal centres, silicified faults and geochemical gold anomalies indicate the existence of a silicious zone containing Lawyers type gold and silver mineralization.

PREVIOUS WORK

Anomalous gold values (20 ppb Au), from sampling programs reported in Assessment Report 8445 and 9425, are summarized on Figure 5 and detailed on Figure 6. Gold values in soils range from 5 ppb to 250 ppb Au on the Dave Price property. A single high value of 1525 ppb au from soil was obtained from sample site approximately 100 metres east of the Dave Price boundary.

Silt samples from within the claims gave values ranging from 5 to 55 ppb Au with the higher values occurring in the northeast corner of the claim group.

Two quartz-sericite breccia systems sampled previously gave values ranging from 0.1 to 1.7 ppm Ag, and 5 to 45 ppb Au with the higher values associated with the lower jarositic-quartz-sericite breccia system.



- Au in SOIL ANOMALY
- QTZ SERICITE-PYRITE BRECCIA SYSTEMS
- TRENCH

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TOODOGGONE JOINT VENTURE

DAVE PRICE PROPERTY

CLAIM STATUS, GOLD IN SOIL ANOMALIES

DRAWN BY: S. GOWER, E. THOMPSON
FIG. 5

DATE: JANUARY, 1991
SCALE: 1:10,000

GOWER THOMPSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.

ALTERATION STUDY - 1990 PROGRAM

The epithermal system on the Dave Price property is characterized by a yellowish orange gossan. These gossans are caused by the alteration of feldspar phenocrysts to sericite, kaolinite and alunite. Feldspar ghosts are often present illustrating the relic textures of the host volcanics. The alteration zone at surfaces appears to be about 600 metres in diameter and generally circular in shape.

The silicification exposed at surface consists of trains of block quartz float generally about 0.3 metres in width. The main zone of silicification and gold silver mineralization is projected to occur about 50 - 100 metres below the current land surfaces. The orientation of the siliceous zone remains to be determined.

Potassic alteration is present at surface in the form of secondary potassium feldspars replacing plagioclase phenocrysts.

Rock geochemical values utilizing heavy media analysis are expected to be elevated in gold, silver, copper and lead in the silicious phase of the alteration zone.

Six samples PR-90-001 to 600 were taken of quartz pyrite sericite veins to check for anomalous metal content which would indicate metal zoning in alteration system. The argillically altered zone was not expected to be enhanced in precious or base metals.

Of the six samples taken, only one, PR-90-003, was anomalous in gold with an associated high copper value. This is to be expected with the small number of samples taken.

The alteration assemblage of the epithermal system is attributed to the effects of boiling of hydrothermal fluids. As boiling occurs CO_2 and H_2S are given off which forms part of the vapours which rise towards the surface. As these vapours appear near surface, they cool and condense forming acidic solutions. These acids attack the silicate minerals in the host volcanics altering feldspar to alunite and various clay minerals. As the process continues over time an extensive low pH cap forms over the top of the hydrothermal system.

SILT SAMPLE NOTES - 1990 PROGRAM

SAMPLE #	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL	ORGANIC	WIDTH	DEPTH	ACTIVE	NOTES
PR-90-011S	X		X	X	0.1M	2 CM	X	Trickle, Head of Creek
PR-90-012S	X		X	X	0.3M	2 CM	X	Trickle
PR-90-013S	X			X	0.3M	4 CM	X	Trickle
PR-90-014S	X	X		X	0.6M	10 CM	X	Moderate Flow
PR-90-015S	X		X		0.3M	4 CM	X	Trickle, Drains Gossan
PR-90-016S	X			X	0.6M	15 CM	X	Mainstream, Mod. Flow
PR-90-017S	X			X	0.3M	4 CM	X	Trickle
PR-90-018S	X		X	X	0.1M	2 CM	X	Trickle
PR-90-019S	X		X	X	0.6M	10 CM	X	Mainstream
PR-90-020S	X			X	0.3M	10 CM	X	Moderate Flow
PR-90-021S	X	X	X	X	0.1M	2 CM	X	Trickle
PR-90-022S	X	X	X	X	1.0M	15 CM	X	Fast Flow
PR-90-023S	X		X		--	--		Dry Gully, Clay, Talc
PR-90-024S	X			High	1.3 M	15 CM	X	Mainstream, Fast Flow

No anomalous values in gold were discovered. Samples PR-90-013S and PR-90-024S are moderately anomalous in silver and sample Pr-90-024S is also moderately anomalous in arsenic.

HEAVY MEDIA ROCK SAMPLE NOTES - 1990

SAMPLE #	QTZ	PYRITE	SERICITE	OUTCROP	
PR-90-001	X	X	X	X	Totally altered
PR-90-002	X	X	X	X	Feldspar ghosts
PR-90-003	X	X	X	X	Brecciated Feldspar Porphyry
PR-90-004	X	X	X		Oxidized Feldspar Porphyry
PR-90-005	X	X	X	Fragments	Massive Veins, Trench
PR-90-006	X	X	X	X	Altered Feldspar Porphyry

ICP REPORT - MIN EN LABS

SAMPLE #	HM%	AU PPB	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	MO PPM	PB PPM
PR-90-001	0.41	18	0.8	86	42	1	136
PR-90-002	0.71	24	0.2	1	17	1	17
PR-90-003	1.41	415*	0.6	1	824*	1	9
PR-90-004	0.36	43	0.7	*155	53	1	158
PR-90-005	1.80	97	2.1	*270	31	*43	126
PR-90-006	0.20	37	1.1	62	12	1	81

*ANOMALOUS

Rock sample PR-90-003 is anomalous in gold and copper. Sample PR 90-004 is anomalous in arsenic. Sample PR-90-005 is anomalous in arsenic and molybdenum.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

1. I, Stephen C. Gower, resident at 985 Gatensbury Street, Coquitlam, B.C. state that I received a B.Sc. in Geology from U.B.C. in 1970.

2. I subsequently completed masters courses at U.B.C. in property evaluation and exploration.

3. I have been employed as a geologist by major mining companies during the period 1970 - 1982.

4. From 1982, to present, I have been employed by Gower, Thompson & Associates Ltd. as a consulting geologist.

5. During the past 21 years, I have spent approximately 16 field seasons exploring mineral properties in the Toodoggone District.

6. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

Dated at Coquitlam, B.C. this 13 day of January, 1991

Stephen C. Gower, B.Sc. F.G.A.C.

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MEMPR Geological Fieldwork, 1981 Paper 1982-1, pp 122-133
MEMPR Geological Fieldwork, 1982 Paper 1983-1, pp 123-133

APPENDIX A

ASSAY SHEET

COMP: GOWER THOMPSON & ASSOCIATES LTD
PROJ: DAVE PRICE
ATTN: S.C. GOWER

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 0V-1560-LJ1
DATE: 90/10/12
* SILTS * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU PPB
PR-90-011S	2.1	25790	1	21	127	.9	2	13290	1.1	9	23	25690	1730	35	6120	836	1	160	1	1080	79	1	43	1	1	54.7	117	1	1	1	1	5
PR-90-012S	2.0	35610	1	12	143	.1	2	16170	.1	10	24	28120	1890	47	6980	863	1	210	1	1340	50	1	63	1	1	61.2	153	1	1	1	1	5
PR-90-013S	2.7	39990	1	8	164	.7	2	16800	1.3	8	21	24140	1620	71	6820	872	1	220	4	1710	48	1	55	1	1	59.9	163	2	1	1	4	5
PR-90-014S	1.7	32470	1	7	139	.5	2	14340	.6	9	21	25110	1890	48	7210	691	1	200	5	1190	48	1	48	1	1	57.1	149	1	1	1	8	10
PR-90-015S	1.6	25920	1	5	281	.2	2	9330	.1	8	21	27550	1680	33	8380	723	1	130	12	1050	42	1	30	1	1	58.1	113	1	1	1	14	5
PR-90-016S	1.9	33810	7	5	149	.9	4	14750	.1	9	23	27320	1780	52	7590	765	3	200	4	1330	53	1	49	1	1	61.6	155	2	1	1	8	5
PR-90-017S	1.4	26510	1	5	189	1.1	2	10580	2.2	8	17	27560	1430	42	7020	599	1	150	3	1490	46	1	39	1	1	54.4	103	1	1	1	6	5
PR-90-018S	1.0	27000	1	4	222	.5	2	11680	2.0	9	19	25150	1630	32	6580	775	1	190	8	1340	36	1	41	1	1	54.1	96	1	1	1	10	5
PR-90-019S	1.8	32270	1	3	156	.8	1	14450	1.4	10	23	28640	1760	47	7830	923	1	200	8	1250	52	1	49	1	1	66.7	149	2	1	1	10	5
PR-90-020S	2.0	22330	11	1	187	.5	3	13800	.8	7	17	20490	1270	29	5620	625	1	140	6	1570	33	1	41	1	1	39.0	115	1	1	1	8	5
PR-90-021S	4.5	14490	24	1	227	.6	2	7010	.1	3	13	8170	770	8	2700	230	1	80	4	4060	24	1	26	1	1	19.1	38	1	1	1	6	5
PR-90-022S	1.4	35790	1	1	223	1.4	2	10660	1.0	24	22	41500	1440	50	6360	1638	1	130	5	1360	47	1	38	1	1	65.1	384	1	1	1	1	5
PR-90-023S	1.1	21460	1	3	641	.1	1	780	.1	11	30	73720	5470	8	5890	386	1	440	1	1960	124	1	68	1	1	59.6	63	1	1	1	1	5
PR-90-024S	1.1	49720	1	1	266	2.8	2	7780	.1	34	24	28270	1430	34	4940	2181	3	100	7	1110	58	1	28	1	1	46.3	486	1	1	1	1	10

COMP: GOWER THOMPSON & ASSOCIATES LTD
PROJ: DAVE PRICE
ATTN: S.C. GOWER

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: OV-1560-RD1
DATE: 90/10/11
* HEAVY MINERAL * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU PPB	HM %
PR-90-001	.8	1860	86	14	38	.1	1	150	.1	26	42	80220	80	2	220	12	1	30	1	10	136	1	27	1	1	6.2	110	1	1	3	375	18	.41
PR-90-002	.2	4610	1	17	1	.1	1	720	.1	65	17	246470	1320	2	2130	39	1	90	1	10	17	1	1	1	1	6.6	52	1	1	1	2	24	.71
PR-90-003	.6	1270	1	9	1	.1	1	60	.1	51	824	147100	50	1	50	1	1	10	1	10	9	1	1	1	1	3.7	43	1	1	3	402	415	1.41
PR-90-004	.7	2380	155	9	50	.1	1	210	.1	43	53	128430	1080	1	380	16	1	50	1	230	158	1	6	1	1	14.1	208	1	1	5	588	43	.36
PR-90-005	2.1	3030	270	3	146	.1	1	240	.1	10	31	28140	240	2	120	70	43	40	12	160	126	3	12	1	1	10.6	136	1	1	9	973	97	1.80
PR-90-006	1.1	390	62	1	22	.1	2	80	.2	1	12	3620	220	1	70	28	1	20	6	60	81	2	4	1	1	1.7	73	1	1	2	232	37	.20

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,880

KEY

- OUTCROP
- GOSSANOUS BLEACHED ROCK FINES & FRAGMENTS OF LOW pH CAP
- FLOAT TRAINS OF QTZ SERICITE PYRITE ALTERED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
- TALUS - PORPHYRITIC FLOW BRECCIAS ABUNDANT CLASTS OF GREY DACITE
- PORPHYRITIC FLOW BRECCIAS - EPIDOTE - CHLORITE - PYRITE ALTERED
- 5 - SOIL SAMPLE ppb Au
- X0145 (10/1.7) - SILT SAMPLE (ppb Au/ppm Ag)
- PR-90-006 (37) - HEAVY MEDIA SAMPLE (ppb Au)
- 1720 - ELEVATION IN METRES
- CREEK
- GRASSLANDS
- SCRUB / BUSH

BASELINE

POND

PR-90-005 (37)

PR-90-001 (61)

PR-90-003 (65)

PR-90-002 (24)

WESTERN HORIZONS RESOURCES LTD.

TOODOGGONE JOINT VENTURE

DAVE PRICE PROPERTY

GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY & TOPOGRAPHY

DRAWN BY: S. GOWER E. THOMPSON
DATE: JANUARY, 1991
FIG.: 6
SCALE: 1:1000

GOWER, THOMPSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.

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