GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

BREW 1 AND 2 CLAIMS

RECORD NUMBERS: 3132 AND 3133

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS MAP SHEET: 92I/12W

LATITUDE: 50°36' NORTH

LONGITUDE: 122°53' WEST

CLAIM OWNER: GREG MCKILLOP

OPERATOR: RIO ALGOM EXPLORATION INC.

AUTHOR: GREG MCKILLOP

DATE SUBMITTED: APRIL 8, 1991

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Location

The BREW 1 and 2 claims are located on a prominent ridge between Enterprise Creek and the north fork of Riley Creek, 7 km. west of the Fraser River about 10 km. south of the village of Lillooet. The centre of the combined claims lies at about latitude 50°36' north and longitude 122°53' west on NTS map 92I/12W. The general location is shown on the index map (Figure 1).

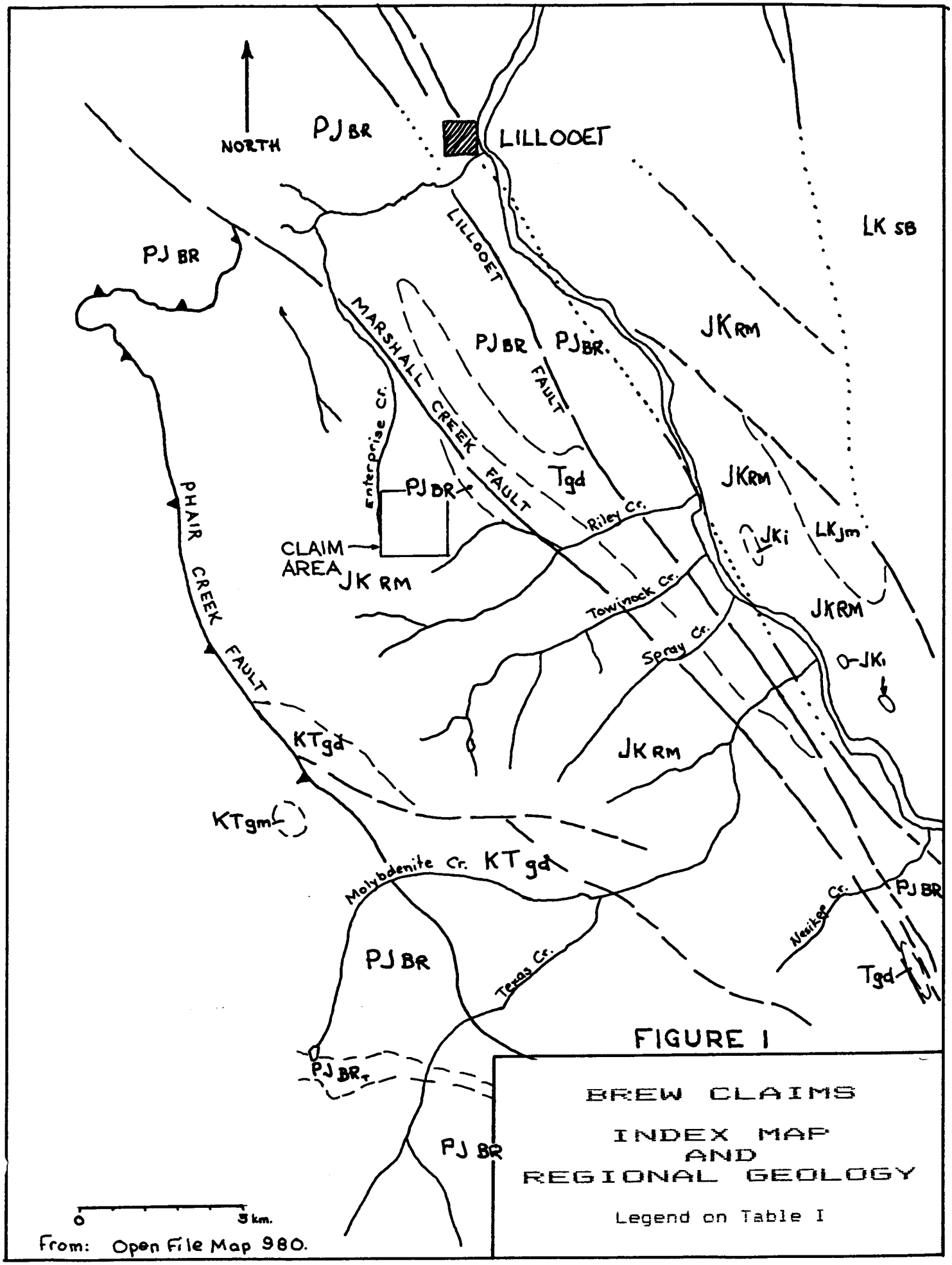
Access

A recent logging road extends from the Duffy Lake road, across Cayoosh Creek and up Enterprise Creek to within a kilometre north of the north boundary of the BREW 2 claim. This road terminates at an altitude of about 5400 feet (1636 metres) and altitudes on the claims reach over 8500 feet (2576 metres). The rugged terrain and extreme altitude range dictate that helicopter access is more practical for some exploration activities. Cariboo-Chilcotin Helicopters maintains a base at Lillooet.

Claim Data

The BREW 1 and 2 claims lie within a group of 11 contiguous claims, consisting of 130 units, that stretches northwest from Spray Creek to Enterprise Creek. All the claims were staked in 1985 and are owned by Greg McKillop. They are briefly described below:

Name	Units	Record Number
BREW 1	12	3132
BREW 2	4	3133
FOAM 1	10	3205
FOAM 2	18	3270
FOAM 3	18	3269
FREE 1	12	3273
FREE 2	12	3274
HOME 1	15	3271
HOME 2	20	3272
SPRAY 1	6	3129
SPRAY 2	3	3130



From: Open File Map 980.

FIGURE 1

BREW CLAIMS

INDEX MAP AND REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Legend on Table I

TABLE I

STRATIGRAPHIC TABLE
TEXAS CREEK - LILLOOET AREA, B.C.

TERTIARY:

Tgd	Granodiorite, felsite, in part Eocene age

CRETACEUOUS AND/OR TERTIARY:

KTgd	Granodiorite with locally abundant septae of Relay Mtn or Bridge River Group rocks.

CRETACEOUS:

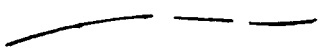
Kgd, qm	Granodiorite, quartz monzonite. Few or no included metamorphics.
UKk	Kingsvale Group. Basalt, local volcaniclastics.
lKsb	Spences Bridge Group. Andesite, dacite, rhyolite, intercalated volcaniclastics, sandstone, shale, local conglomerate.
lKjm	Jackass Mountain Group. Sandstone, conglomerate, shale.

JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS:

JKrm	Relay Mountain Group. Argillite, siltstone, sandstone, and metamorphosed equivalents.
JKqd	Granodiorite, quartz monzonite.

PERMIAN TO JURASSIC:

PJbr	Bridge River Group. Radiolarian chert, argillite, basalt, local carbonate, serpentine, ultramafics, phyllite, greenstone, schists.

Lithological Boundary 

Fault: High Angle 

Thrust 

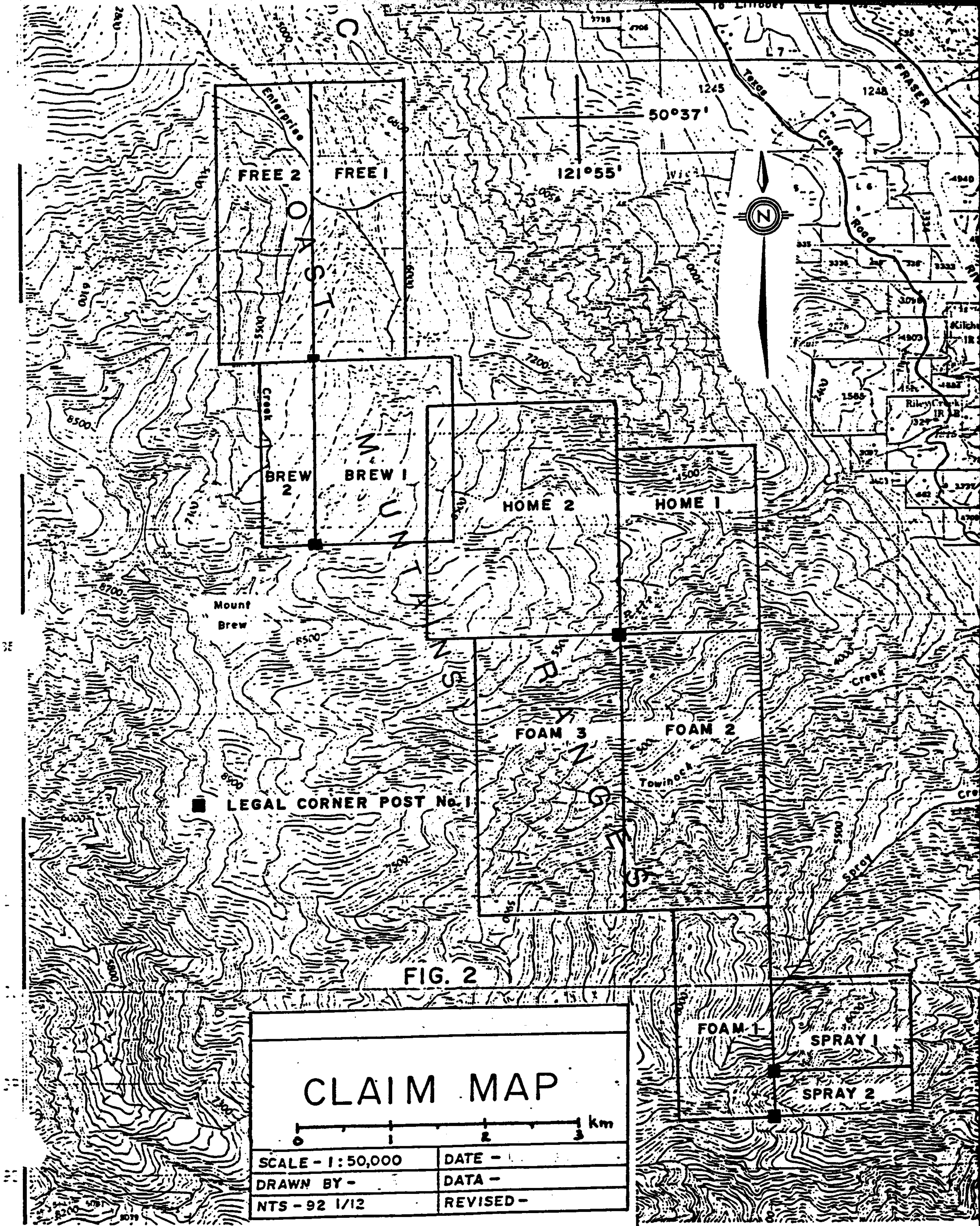

FREE 2
FREE 1
BREW 2
BREW 1
HOME 2
HOME 1
FOAM 3
FOAM 2
FOAM 1
SPRAY 1
SPRAY 2
COAST MOUNTAINS RANGES
50°37'
121°55'
Enterprise
Creek
Mount Brew
Texas Creek Road
FRASER
Towinock
Spray
LEGAL CORNER POST No. 1
8500
8700
7200
7500
CLAIM MAP
0 1 2 3 km
SCALE - 1:50,000
DATE -
DRAWN BY -
DATA -
NTS - 92 I/12
REVISED -

FIG. 2

History

The area covered by the claims described in the preceding section has been explored intermittently over the past 30 years. Old claim posts and small trenches at the southern end of the area (SPRAY claims) date from the 1960s. The first major exploration was initiated by Duval International Corporation in 1978 after scheelite was panned near the mouth of Towinock Creek and anomalous molybdenum values were returned from silt samples further upstream. Prospecting led to the discovery of disseminated molybdenite in altered and quartz veined quartz diorite sills on the south fork of Towinock Creek and at the head of Spray Creek. Subsequent diamond drilling tested these occurrences which proved to have sub-economic molybdenum grades. Subsequent analysis for gold identified anomalous values, including a drill intercept of 21 metres of over 3000 ppb gold. Duval abandoned its claims in 1984 and they were restaked by Greg McKillop in the present configuration in 1985.

McKillop's staking of the BREW claim area was driven by previously unreported exploration by Duval which found free gold in the sediments of Enterprise Creek and anomalous gold and arsenic concentrations in talus fines along the east side of the upper valley of the south fork of the creek.

The area of the BREW claims was explored under option by Geostar Mining Corp. and later by Miramar Energy Corp. who assumed Geostar's option. Little work other than prospecting was completed in the immediate area of the BREW claims by either company. However, Miramar completed 4 diamond drill holes on the SPRAY claims at the southern end of the claim block. Miramar allowed the option to drop and the ground was subsequently optioned by Kerr Addison Mines Ltd. in 1987.

Kerr Addison focused mainly on the SPRAY area, but also did more detailed geochemistry and mapping in the BREW area which confirmed and expanded the area of anomalous gold and arsenic values in talus fines. The result of this work was the definition of an area about 1 km long and 0.5 km wide that fairly consistently returned gold values in excess of 100 ppb gold in talus fines. Negative results from the SPRAY area drilling and the merging of Kerr Addison's exploration activities with those of Minnova led Kerr to drop the option in late 1988.

Several companies have expressed interest in the claims since that time, particularly because of the existence of a large unexplained gold/arsenic anomaly. This report describes the work conducted during a short 2 phase property examination by Rio Algom Exploration Inc. in 1990.

1990 PROGRAM

Summary

Rio Algom Exploration Inc. personnel visited the claims twice during 1990 to investigate possible sources of the gold/arsenic geochemical anomaly. The first visit, on May 31, was made by Mr. John A. McClintock, Senior Geologist. The purpose of his visit was to confirm the reported presence of gold in the sediments of the south fork of Enterprise Creek and to prepare the logistics for further work later in the year after the higher and north-facing slopes were clear of snow. During his visit, which was made with the aid of a helicopter, Mr. McClintock collected 3 silt samples for analysis.

On September 20, 1990, W. Donaldson and V. Park were dispatched from Vancouver by truck to spend a day prospecting and rock sampling on the hillside above the stream sediment anomaly on the BREW claims. They gained access to the claims via the Enterprise Creek logging road and then walked in to the area of the gold anomaly. They collected a total of 13 rock samples on and immediately adjacent to the claims at altitudes ranging from 6500 feet (1970 metres) to 7500 feet (2273 metres).

Results of prospecting

Donaldson and Park identified argillites and intermediate volcanics, probably of the Relay Mountain Group, and a felsic intrusive rock in the course of their traverses. Pyrite was the only sulphide mineral that was identified, present in volumes of less than 1%, but limonite was pervasive. 1 mm cubes of limonite after pyrite were noted in argillite and in a suspected volcanic tuff. As reported by earlier workers, shearing and foliation are highly developed in some areas and are common throughout the claim area. Prospecting did not identify apparent sources for the gold found in talus fines in the vicinity of the rock sample sites.

Results of Geochemical Sampling

Three bulk stream sediment samples were collected and analyzed as described in Appendix 1. Sample locations are described in Figure 2. The sample collected upstream of the downslope projection of the talus fines gold anomaly contained 15 ppb gold, while the sample collected immediately below this projection contained 255 ppb gold. The third sample, collected about 600 metres further downstream, returned a gold value of 147 ppb gold.

While there are insufficient samples to make statistical interpretations, the range of gold values in the three sediment samples is consistent with the concept of a discrete gold source in the vicinity of the gold anomaly in talus fines on the east side of the valley.

The Rio Algom crew collected 13 rock samples along two traverses that crossed the trend of the gold-in-talus-fines anomaly and continued about 500 metres to the north of that anomaly. The lower traverse, which followed approximately along the 2100 metres contour, crossed talus, outcrop and felsenmeer of argillite, mudstone and intermediate volcanics. Gold values in these samples were consistently less than 5 ppb and arsenic values did not exceed 25 ppm. 32 element inductively coupled plasma (ICP) analysis of these samples failed to indicate any anomalous concentrations that might be indicative of significant nearby mineralization.

The upper geochemical traverse began at an altitude of 2340 metres on the east side of the creek about 900 metres south of the north boundary of the BREW 1 claim and continued northerly to the crest of a spur ridge which was then followed downhill. This traverse encountered argillite and volcanics as well as a felsic intrusive rock. Again, the gold values in the 7 rock samples collected on this traverse were consistently less than 5 ppb and arsenic values were 10 ppm or less. ICP analyses were uniformly flat for all 32 elements with the exception of a single high molybdenum analysis of 68 ppm.

The descriptions of the analytical techniques are included in Appendix 1, sample descriptions are listed in Appendix 2 and full reporting of all the analyses is included in Appendix 3. Figure 3 plots the sample locations and Figures 4 through 7 plot the analytical results for arsenic, gold, molybdenum and zinc, respectively.

Conclusions

The 1990 geochemical sampling program by Rio Algom was not successful in identifying the source of gold found in talus fines on the BREW claims. The stream geochemistry confirmed previous reports of anomalous gold values in Enterprise Creek below the gold-in-talus-fines anomaly and was consistent with the concept of a discrete gold source.

The rock geochemical sampling failed to identify any geochemical signature that might focus future exploration. This sampling was widespread and included all rock types identified along two traverses across the anomaly. The implications are that if a local gold source exists and crops out on surface it was missed due to the scale of the sampling. Very rugged terrain on the ridge east of Enterprise Creek prevents blanket sampling by conventional means. Alternatively, the bedrock gold source may be buried beneath the extensive talus or may have been totally eroded.

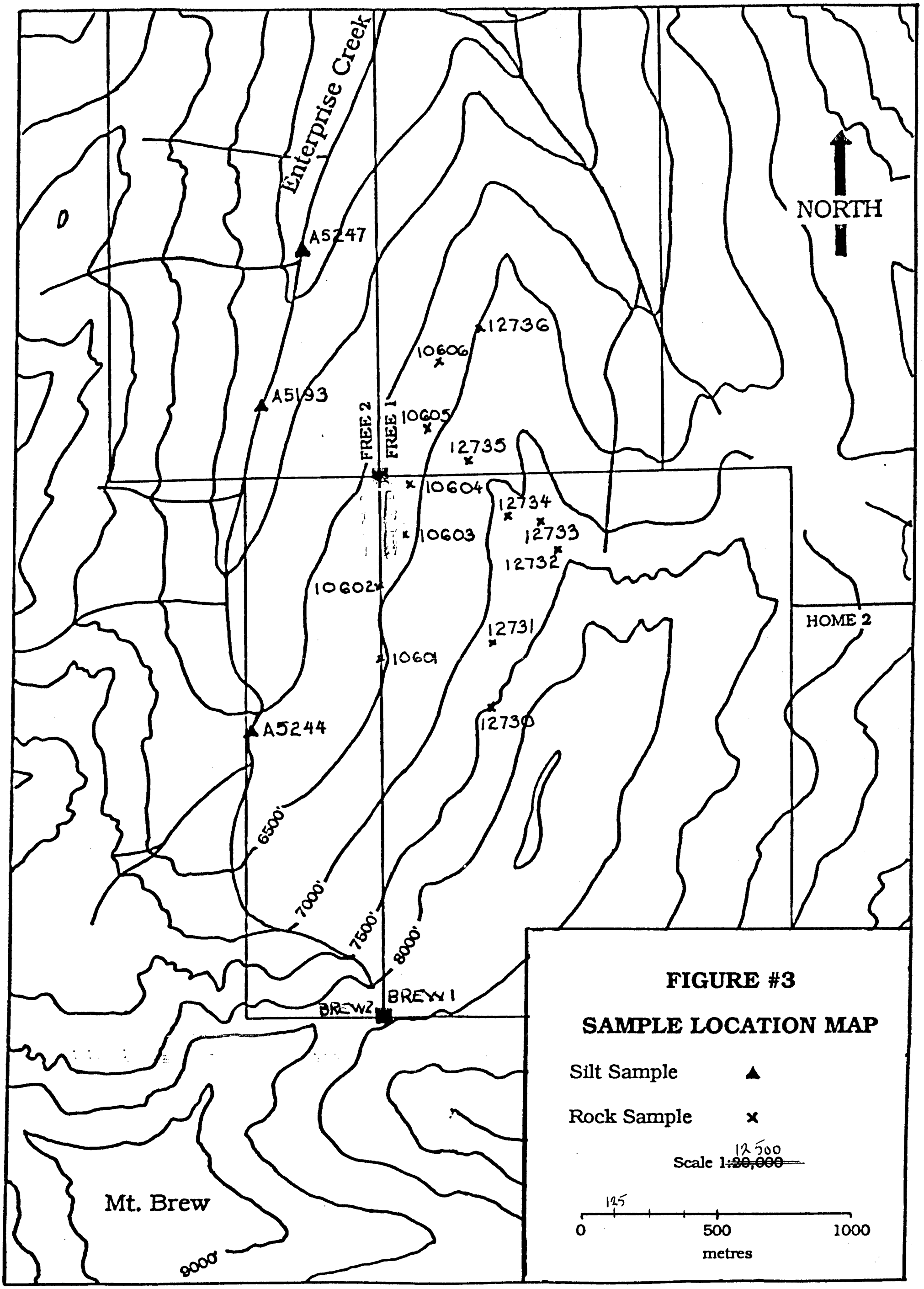


FIGURE #3

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

Silt Sample ▲

Rock Sample ×

Scale 1:~~20,000~~ 12 500

125

0 500 1000

metres

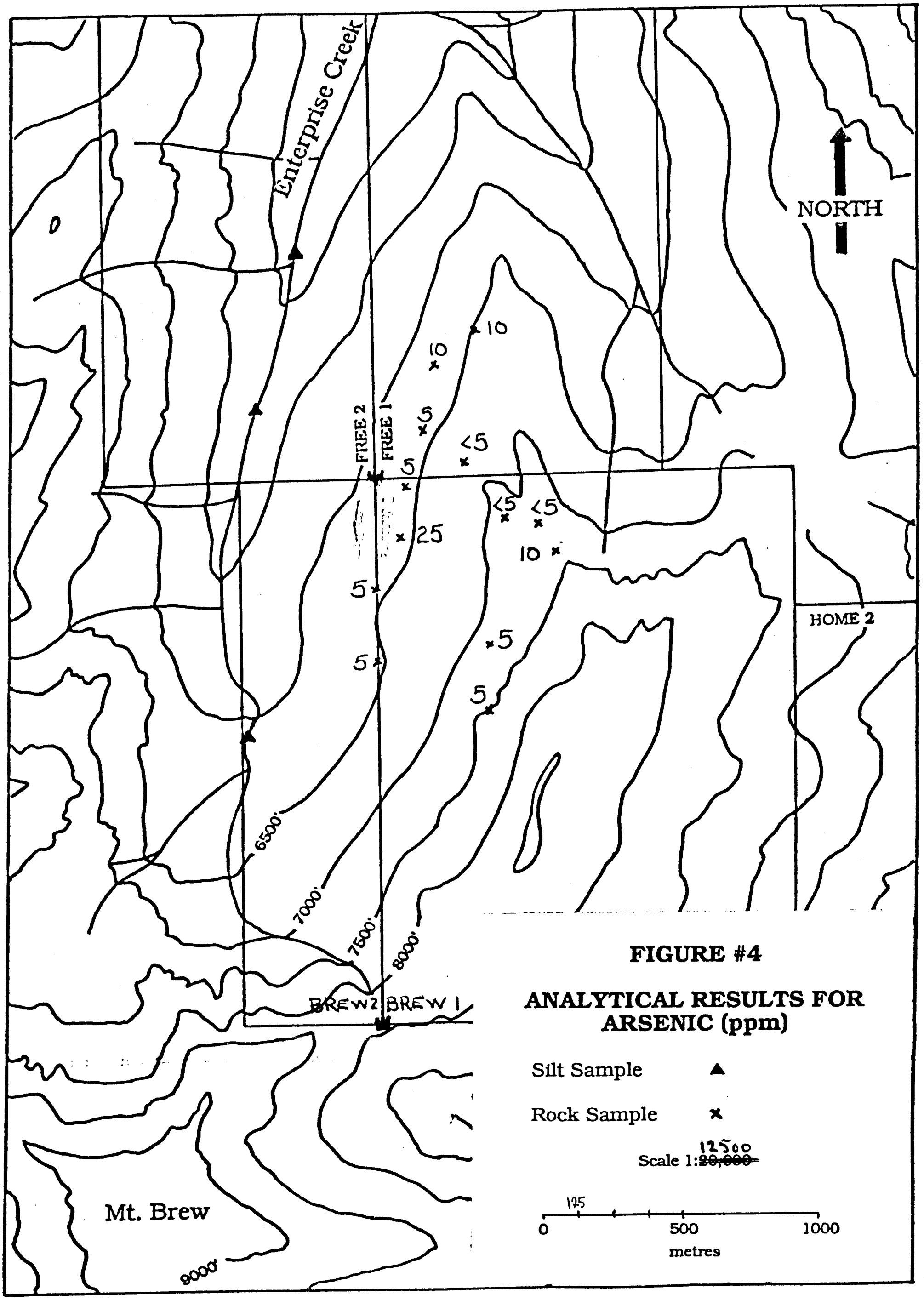


FIGURE #4

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR ARSENIC (ppm)

Silt Sample ▲

Rock Sample ×

Scale 1:~~20,000~~ 12500

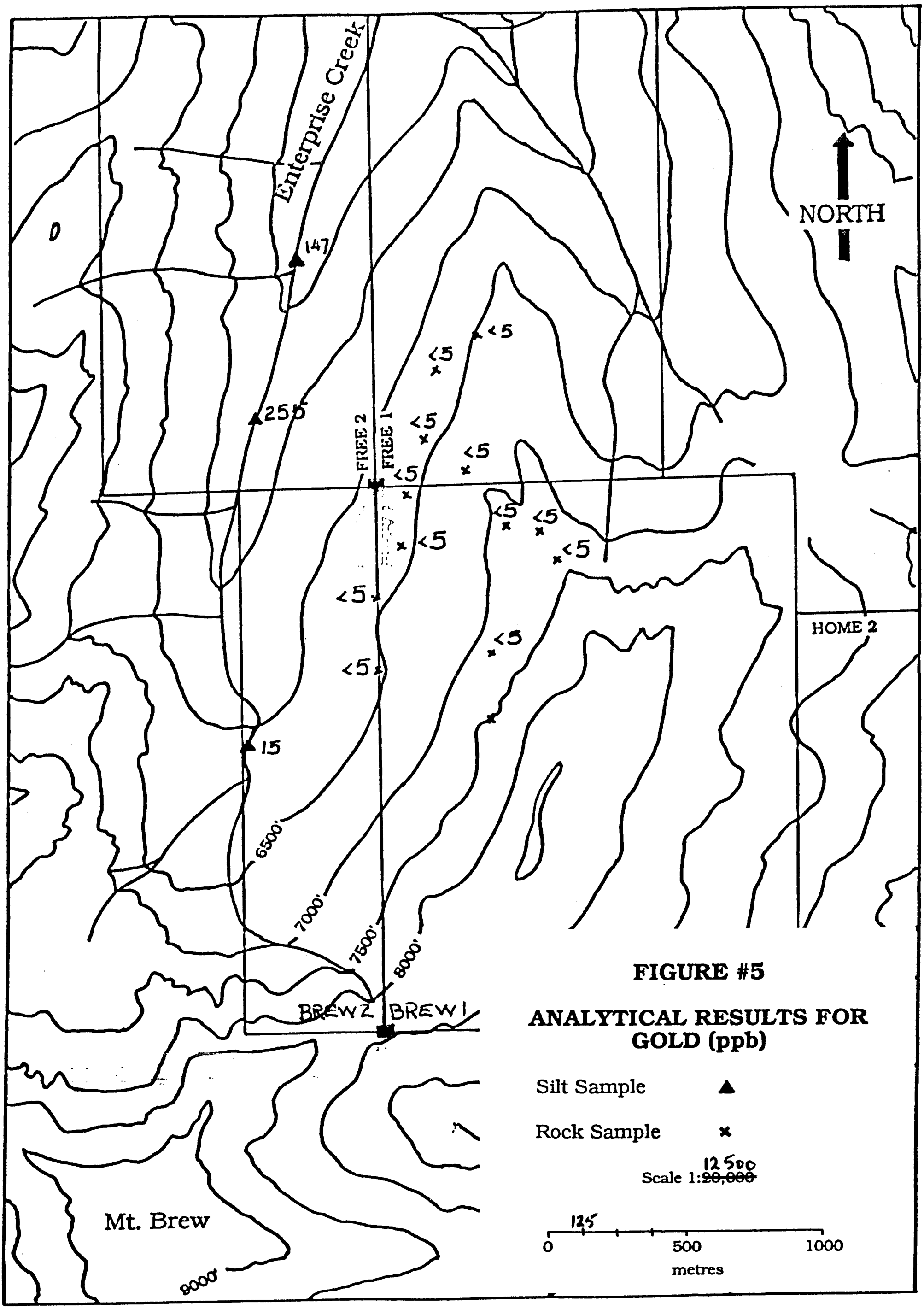


FIGURE #5

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GOLD (ppb)

Silt Sample ▲

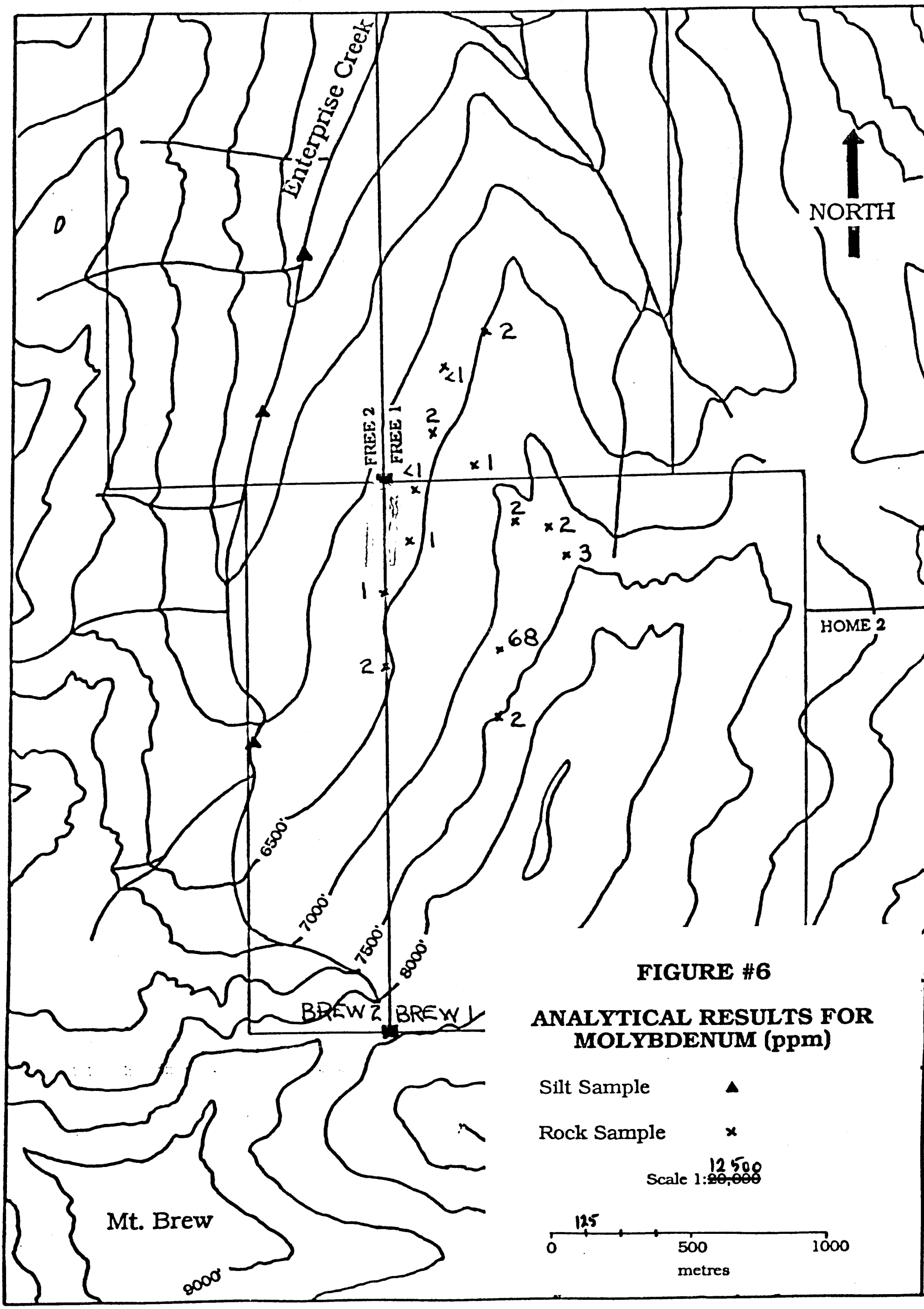
Rock Sample ×

Scale 1:~~20,000~~ 12500

125

0 500 1000

metres


Enterprise Creek
NORTH
FREE 2
FREE 1
HOME 2
BREW 2
BREW 1
Mt. Brew
6500'
7000'
7500'
8000'
9000'
D
V
×1
×2
×3
×68
1
2
FIGURE #6
ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR MOLYBDENUM (ppm)
Silt Sample ▲
Rock Sample ×
Scale 1:12 500 ~~20,000~~
125
0
500
1000
metres

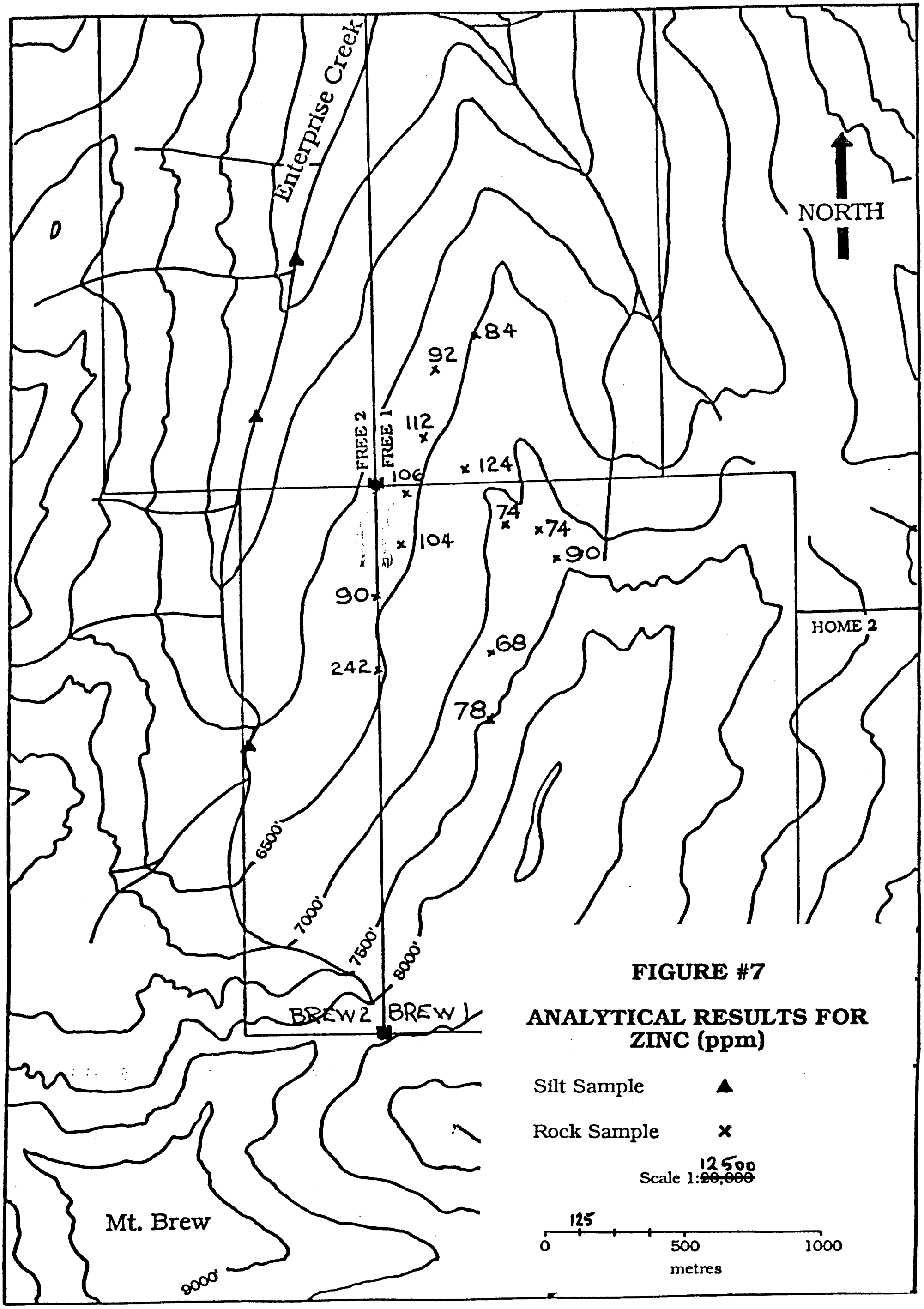


FIGURE #7

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR ZINC (ppm)

APPENDIX 1

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES

Analytical Laboratory

All analyses and sample preparation were done by Chemex Labs Ltd. at 212 Brooksbank Avenue in North Vancouver, B.C.

Stream Sediment Samples

Bulk stream sediments were collected, averaging over one kilogram each. These samples were dried and sieved to yield a 300 gram subsample of minus 80 mess sediment. The subsample was leached for six hours in a 25% NaCN solution of pH 11. The resultant solution was centrifuged and a 100 ml aliquot was extracted into an organic solvent (DIBK) and analyzed for gold by atomic adsorption spectrophotometer (detection limit 5 ppb).

Rock geochemical samples

The material collected for each rock sample is described in Appendix 2. The samples were air dried at low temperatures (<60°C), crushed in two stages to approximately -10 mesh and split using a riffle splitter to approximately 300 grams. This split was pulverized to approximately -150 mesh using a ring mill.

A 10 gram split of this material was subjected to conventional fire assay procedure and the resulting bead was analyzed by atomic adsorption spectrophotometer, giving a detection limit of 5 ppb.

A further split was subjected to a nitric-aqua regia digestion and analyzed by inductively coupled plasma for the following elements:

Element	Detection Limit	Element	Detection Limit
Aluminum*	0.01%	Manganese	5 ppm
Antimony	5 ppm	Mercury	1 ppm
Arsenic	5 ppm	Molybdenum	1 ppm
Barium*	10 ppm	Nickel	1 ppm
Beryllium*	0.5 ppm	Phosphorus	10 ppm
Bismuth	2 ppm	Potassium*	0.01%
Cadmium	0.5 ppm	Scandium*	1 ppm
Calcium*	0.01%	Silver	0.2 ppm
Chromium*	1 ppm	Sodium*	0.01%
Cobalt	1 ppm	Strontium*	1 ppm
Copper	1 ppm	Thallium*	10 ppm
Gallium*	10 ppm	Titanuim*	0.01%
Iron	0.01%	Tungsten*	10 ppm
Lanthanum*	10 ppm	Uranium	10 ppm
Lead	2 ppm	Vanadium	1 ppm
Magnesium*	0.01%	Zinc	2 ppm

Possible incomplete digestion of elements marked with an asterisk (*) should be considered when interpreting the results of these analyses.

APPENDIX 2

ROCK SAMPLE DATA SHEETS

(9007)

ROCK SAMPLES

PROJECT: SPRAY PROPERTY RECON | COLLECTOR: W. DONALDSON | DATE: SEPT. 21/90.

Sample No	Location	Rock Name	Description (Mineralization, Alteration, Composition)	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)		
12730	2340m Elev.	ARGILLITE	GOSSANOUS, FINE GRAIN, WITH WEAK FOLIATION. NO VISIBLE MINERALIZATION				
12731	2250m Elev.	FINE GRAIN VOLCANIC	HIGHLY SHEARED WITH PERVASIVE LIMONITE STAINING. NO VISIBLE MIN.^{L}				
12732	2280m Elev	INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC	FINE GRAIN, LIGHT GREY, WITH 0.5% FINELY DISS. PYRITE. ALL WEATHERED SURFACES ARE LIMONITIC.				
12733	2180m Elev.	ARGILLITE	FINE GRAIN WITH EXCELLENT FOLIATION. NO VISIBLE MINERALIZATION, BUT ALL WEATHERED SURFACES ARE GOSSANOUS.				
12734	2120m Elev.	FELSIC INTRUSIVE	FINE GRAIN WITH RUST-COLOURED WEATHERED SURFACES. NO VISIBLE MINERALIZATION				
12735	2060 Elev.	ARGILLITE	FINE GRAIN, HIGHLY SHEARED. SEVERAL GOSSANOUS 1mm CAVITIES (OXID. PYRITE) WITH MINOR LIMONITIC STAIN ON SOME FRACTURES.				
12736	2020 Elev.	VOLCANIC TUFF?	FINE GRAIN, FOLIATED, WITH 1% FINELY DISS. PYRITE, ALSO PYRITIC CAVITIES WITH LIMONITE				

(9007)

ROCK SAMPLES

PROJECT: SPRAY PROPERTY RECON | COLLECTOR: V. PARK | DATE: SEPT. 21/90

Sample No	Location	Rock Name	Description (Mineralization, Alteration, Composition)	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)		
10601	EAST SLOPE OF ENTERPRISE CK ~2100m ELEV.	ARGILLITE	GOSSANOUS, FISSLE, FINE GRAINED WITH NO VISIBLE MINERALIZATION				
10602	250m N of 10601	INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC	SLIGHTLY SCHISTOSE ROCK, TRACE PYRITE.				
10603	250m N of 10602	MUDSTONE/ARGILLITE	NEAR A SHEARED QTZ. ZONE (20cm wide) NO VISIBLE MINERALIZATION				
10604	250m N of 10603	VOLCANIC FLOW w/ MUDSTONE/ARGILLITE	SCHISTOSE, SLIGHTLY ALTERED.				
10605	?	ARGILLITE	GOSSANOUS. NO VISIBLE MIN'Z.				
10606	?	MUDSTONE	MASSIVE, FINE GRAIN, NO VISIBLE MINERALIZATION				

APPENDIX 3

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

o: RIO ALGOM EXPLORATION INC.
P.O. BOX 10335, PACIFIC CENTRE
1650 - 609 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V7Y 1G5

Project : 9007-CYANIDE
Comments: ATTN: JACK MCCLINTOCK

Invoice Date: 9-JUL-90
Invoice No. : I-9016194
P.O. Number : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9016194

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Au ppb Cyanide	Au ppb FA+AA	
A5193 LEACH	201 202	-----	255	-----	Enterprise
A5239 LEACH	201 202	-----	270	-----	
A5240 LEACH	201 202	-----	265	-----	
A5241 LEACH	201 202	-----	< 5	-----	
A5242 LEACH	201 202	-----	10	-----	
A5243 LEACH	201 202	-----	< 5	-----	
A5244 LEACH	201 202	-----	15	-----	Enterprise
A5247 LEACH	201 202	-----	145	-----	Enterprise

CERTIFICATION:

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: RIO ALGOM EXPLORATION INC.
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1650 - 609 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V7Y 1G5

Page Number : 1-A
Total Pages : 2
Invoice Date: 8-OCT-90
Invoice No. : I-9023890
P.O. Number :

Project : 9007
Comments: ATTN: JACK MCCLINTOCK

ICP

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9023890

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
10601	205 294	< 5	0.4	1.89	5	30	< 0.5	< 2	0.65	1.5	11	39	47	4.36	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	0.87	635
10602	205 294	< 5	0.2	2.20	5	30	< 0.5	2	1.02	< 0.5	9	32	51	5.07	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10	1.08	475
10603	205 294	< 5	< 0.2	3.18	25	20	< 0.5	< 2	0.99	< 0.5	20	114	21	4.64	10	< 1	0.03	< 10	2.17	700
10604	205 294	< 5	0.2	1.87	5	20	< 0.5	< 2	3.19	0.5	9	29	24	3.37	< 10	< 1	0.04	< 10	0.93	745
10605	205 294	< 5	0.2	2.40	5	40	< 0.5	2	0.16	< 0.5	5	23	45	5.41	< 10	< 1	0.11	10	0.93	350
10606	205 294	< 5	< 0.2	2.85	10	30	< 0.5	< 2	2.17	< 0.5	13	30	18	4.96	< 10	< 1	0.05	< 10	1.40	890
12730	205 294	< 5	< 0.2	2.08	5	50	< 0.5	2	0.25	< 0.5	9	37	58	4.48	< 10	< 1	0.13	< 10	0.90	470
12731	205 294	< 5	0.2	1.97	5	60	< 0.5	4	0.03	< 0.5	2	41	21	4.16	< 10	< 1	0.15	< 10	1.11	145
12732	205 294	< 5	< 0.2	2.67	10	30	< 0.5	4	0.48	< 0.5	12	46	43	5.65	10	< 1	0.07	< 10	1.35	630
12733	205 294	< 5	0.2	1.92	< 5	50	< 0.5	2	0.06	< 0.5	2	28	29	4.60	< 10	< 1	0.14	< 10	0.95	220
12734	205 294	< 5	< 0.2	2.12	< 5	30	< 0.5	8	0.33	< 0.5	4	47	15	5.01	10	< 1	0.07	< 10	1.09	650
12735	205 294	< 5	< 0.2	2.05	< 5	10	< 0.5	2	0.10	< 0.5	7	23	48	5.31	10	< 1	0.03	< 10	0.86	455
12736	205 294	< 5	< 0.2	2.19	10	30	< 0.5	< 2	0.29	< 0.5	9	25	16	3.80	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	1.13	365

CERTIFICATION: B. Caughlin

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: RIO ALGOM EXPLORATION INC.
P.O. BOX 10335, PACIFIC CENTRE
1650 - 609 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V7Y 1G5

Invoice Date: 8-OCT-90
Invoice No. : I-9023890
P.O. Number :

Project : 9007
Comments: ATTN: JACK MCCLINTOCK

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9023890

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
10601	205	294	2	0.06	13	510	28	< 5	5	16	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	43	< 10	242
10602	205	294	1	0.05	10	310	4	< 5	5	17	0.06	< 10	< 10	42	< 10	90
10603	205	294	1	0.06	40	540	2	< 5	8	24	0.03	< 10	< 10	92	< 10	104
10604	205	294	< 1	0.05	8	1020	2	< 5	2	53	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	22	< 10	106
10605	205	294	2	0.05	8	350	6	< 5	5	25	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	46	< 10	112
10606	205	294	< 1	0.05	7	420	4	< 5	6	27	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	53	< 10	92
12730	205	294	2	0.05	11	350	8	< 5	4	11	0.02	10	10	43	< 10	78
12731	205	294	68	0.06	5	390	4	5	4	9	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	68	< 10	68
12732	205	294	3	0.07	16	860	2	5	7	17	0.19	< 10	< 10	96	< 10	90
12733	205	294	2	0.09	4	530	4	< 5	3	25	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	36	< 10	74
12734	205	294	2	0.06	2	540	< 2	5	6	20	0.28	< 10	< 10	65	< 10	74
12735	205	294	1	0.03	8	520	8	5	9	13	0.21	< 10	< 10	53	< 10	124
12736	205	294	2	0.08	3	370	4	< 5	3	18	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	16	< 10	84

Spray

CERTIFICATION: B. Campbell

APPENDIX 4

STATEMENT OF COSTS

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Personnel:		
J. A. McClintock	1 day total (May 31 in field, organizing later sampling, and compiling data.) @ $350/day	$350.00
W. Donaldson	2 days (September 20, 21) @ $200.00	$400.00
V. Park	2 days (September 20, 21) @ $200.00	$400.00
G. McKillop	1 day report writing @ $350/day	$350.00
	Subtotal	$1500.00
Food and Accommodation:		
Food @ $25/day	J. A. McClintock (May 31)	$ 25.00
	W. Donaldson (Sept. 20, 21)	$ 50.00
	V. Park (Sept. 20, 21)	$ 50.00
Hotel @ $50/day	W. Donaldson (September 20)	$ 50.00
	V. Park (September 20)	$ 50.00
	Subtotal	$225.00
Transportation:		
Truck	May 31, Sept. 20, 21 3 days @ $100/day	$300.00
Helicopter	May 31 0.3 hours @ $675/hr	$202.50
	Subtotal	$502.50

Analyses:

Sediment samples	Cyanide leach + preparation 3 @ $50	$150.00
Rock samples	Crushing 13 @ $2.25	$ 29.25
	Pulverizing 13 @ $1.75	$ 22.75
	32 Element ICP 13 @ $7.00	$ 91.00
	FA/AA Gold 13 @ $7.50	$ 97.50
	Subtotal	$390.50
	GRAND TOTAL	**$2618.00**

APPENDIX 5

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

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GREG MCKILLOP — Report Author

Greg McKillop is a 1973 graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in Honours Geology. He was employed in mineral exploration on a seasonal basis from 1968 to 1972 and on a full time basis from 1973 to 1985. Mr. McKillop was District Geologist for the Vancouver office of Duval International Corporation from 1976 to 1985. Subsequent to that time he has been employed in minerals sector administration. He is a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

JOHN A. MCCLINTOCK — 1990 Project Supervisor

John McClintock is a 1973 graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in Honours Geology. He has earned a Master of Business Administration degree from Simon Fraser University and is a Registered Professional Engineer in the Province of British Columbia. Mr. McClintock has been employed in the mineral exploration industry continuously since 1973.