ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Victoria — Off Confidential: 92.03.01

ASSESSMENT REPORT 21371 — MINING DIVISION: Nanaimo

PROPERTY: Lake
LOCATION: LAT 50 43 00 LONG 128 11 00
UTM 09 5618417 557655
NTS 102I09E

CAMP: 031 Island Copper Area

CLAIM(S): Will 11-16,Lake 1-10
OPERATOR(S): Universal Trident Ind.
AUTHOR(S): Pawliuk, D.J.
REPORT YEAR: 1991, 27 Pages
KEYWORDS: Triassic-Jurassic,Karmutsen Formation,Tuffs,Conglomerates
Limestones,Skarns,Chalcopyrite,Malachite,Bornite

WORK
DONE: Prospecting,Physical
LINE 2.0 km
PROS 375.0 ha

MINFILE: 102I

Daiwan Engineering Ltd.
1030-609 Granville Street, Vancouver, B. C. Canada. V7Y 1G5
Phone: (604) 688-1508

GEOCHEMICAL AND PROSPECTING ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE

LAKE PROJECT

Lake 1 - 10, Will 11 - 16, Stran 1, Stran 2 and Stran 10
Mineral Claims

NANAIMO MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS: 102I/9E

Latitude: 50° 43'N
Longitude: 128° 11'W

For

Universal Trident Industries Ltd.
1030 - 609 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V7Y 1G5

By

David J. Pawliuk, B.Sc., P.Geol.

March 4, 1991

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Figures

Appendices

SUMMARY

This assessment report details the results of prospecting, and geochemical stream sediment and rock sampling on the Lake Project, Holberg, B. C.

The Lake Project is within a strongly mineralized belt of Bonanza Formation rocks north of Holberg Inlet. These rocks are coeval with the porphyry copper-gold mineralizing events at the Island Copper, Hushamu and Red Dog deposits.

The project area covers part of a major, northwesterly aeromagnetic trend. The local magnetic features are similar in signature to that in the vicinity of the porphyry copper deposits to the east and southeast.

Copper minerals are finely disseminated and line fractures within the andesites and pyroclastic rocks northeast of William Lake. The extent of these occurrences has not yet been determined. Prospecting has provided grab samples which assay up to 13,805 ppm copper and 24.1 ppm silver.

A total of $7,858.02 was expended on reconnaissance prospecting, sampling, and linecutting at the Lake Project from August 1, 1990 to February 28, 1991.

INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Ron Philp, President of Universal Trident Industries Ltd., Daiwan Engineering Ltd. conducted an exploration program on the Lake 1-10, Will 11-16, Stran 1, Stran 2 and Stran 10 mineral claims near Holberg, British Columbia. This program consisted of prospecting, and geochemical stream sediment and rock sampling during August 1990, and linecutting during January 1991.

Thirty-one geochemical samples were collected. A baseline two km in length was cut along the southern edge of Stran 10 mineral claim in preparation for establishing hipchain-and-compass crosslines over the claim. This assessment report is a description of work completed on the property during August 1990 and January 1991.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Lake Project of Universal Trident Industries Ltd. is located approximately 370 km (230 miles) northwest of Vancouver, British Columbia (Figure 1). The property is 13 km northwest of Holberg, in N.T.S. map-sheet 102I/9E.

Access to the project area is by logging roads which extend west from Holberg to a boat launching site at the southeastern corner of William Lake. From here, a boat was used to reach the areas north and northeast of William Lake.

The project area is accessible by road year-round; however, heavy wet snow during mid-winter may cause difficult driving conditions. Port Hardy is the local commercial centre, but Holberg has motel accommodation and supports local forest industry activity.

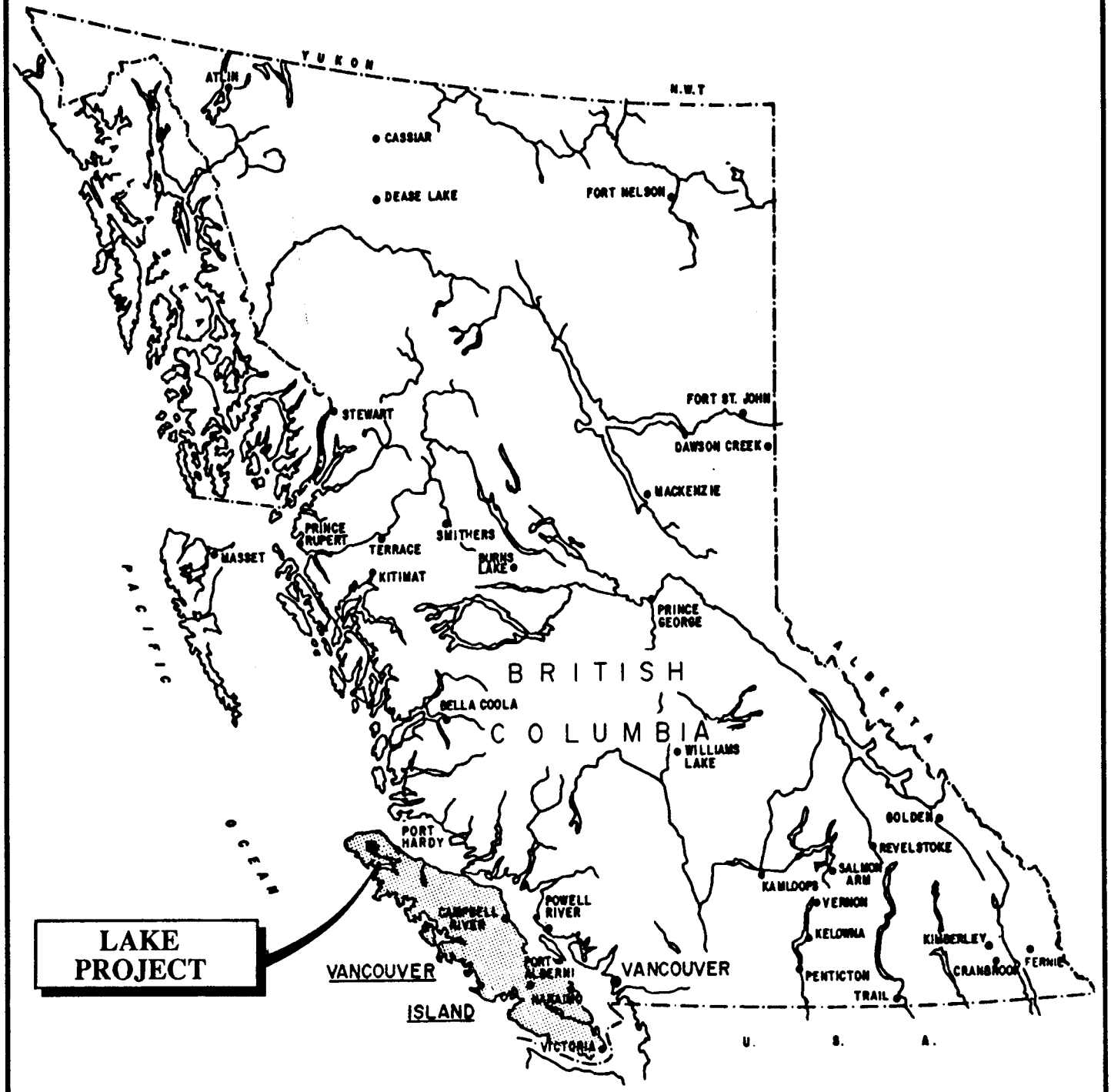
Regular airline service to Port Hardy is provided by both Air Canada and Canadian Airlines International from Vancouver, each on a daily schedule. Alternately there is good highway access, with travel from Vancouver taking eight hours.

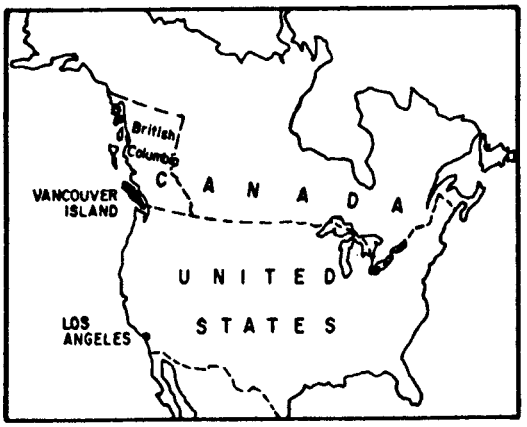
TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

William Lake is the major topographic feature of the Lake Project area, and borders the southwest portion of the property; it is at 71 m (234 ft.) a.s.l.

The Lake Project contains moderately steep-sided, northwesterly trending ridges and hills. Elevations range from approximately 70 to 425 m (230 to 1,400 ft.) a.s.l. Much of the property is covered by dense, second growth underbrush. An active logging area, with associated road-building, is approaching the Lake Project area from the south.

Rock outcrop is moderately well exposed along creeks. Dense underbrush and thick overburden are present in the low-lying, swampy areas.





UNIVERSAL TRIDENT INDUSTRIES LTD.

LAKE PROJECT

NANAIMO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

LOCATION MAP

DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.

SCALE	DATE	FIG.
As shown	Feb. '91	1

PROPERTY

The Lake Project is comprised of the 20 unit Stran 1, Stran 2 and Stran 10 mineral claims, and the adjoining two-post Will 11 - 16 and Lake 1 - 10 mineral claims. All of these mineral claims are recorded within the Nanaimo Mining Division.

The claims are shown in Figure 2 and the claim data are depicted below:

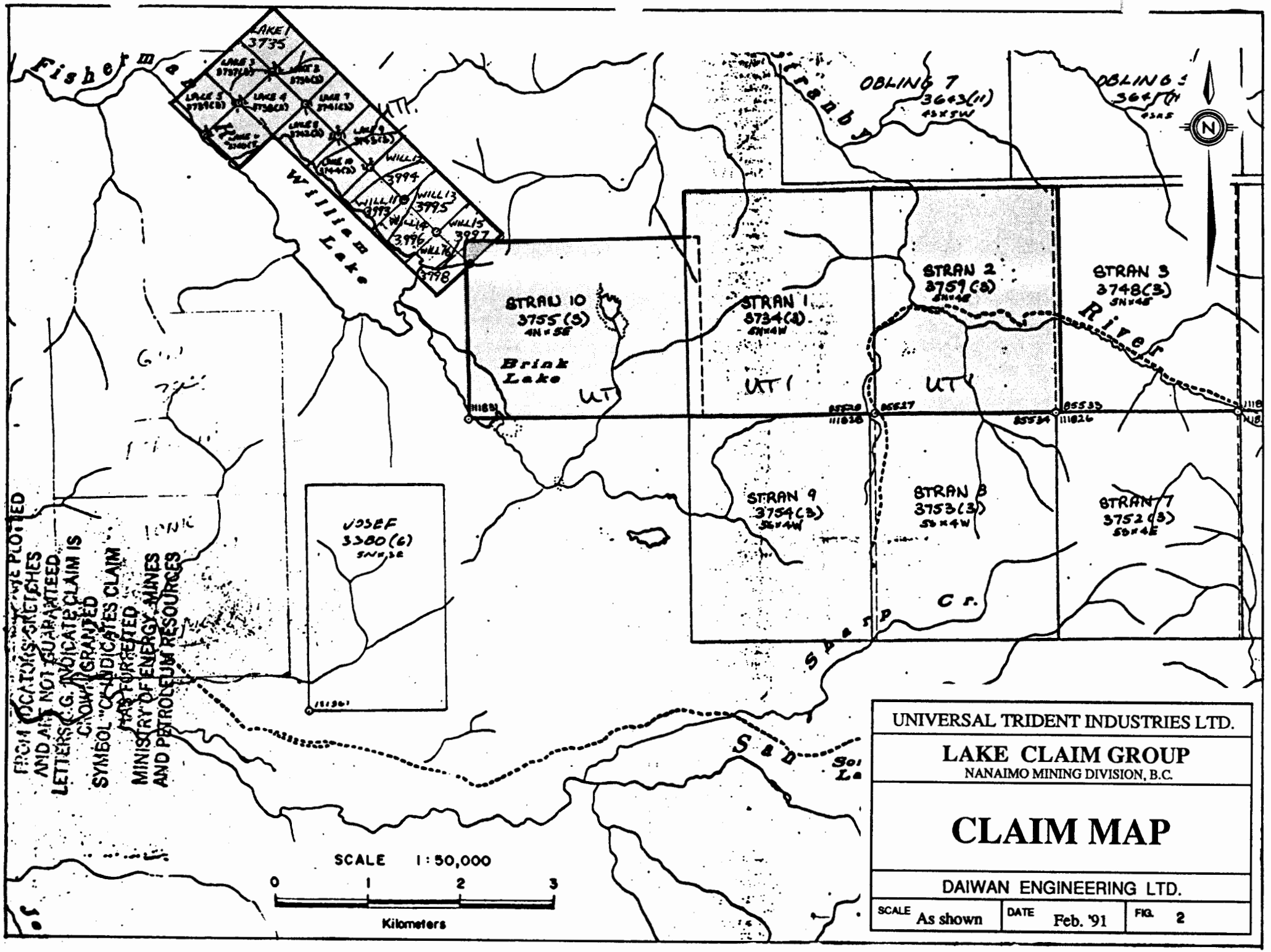
Claim	Units	Record Number	Record Date	Expiry Date	Owner
Stran 1	20	3734	Mar.01/90	Mar.01/92	Daiwan Engineering Ltd.*
Stran 2	20	3759	Mar.09/90	Mar.09/92	"
Stran 10	20	3755	Mar.15/90	Mar.15/92	"
Lake 1-10	10	3735-3744	Mar.06/90	Mar.06/92	"
Will 11,12	2	3993-3994	Aug.08/90	Aug.08/92	"
Will 13-16	4	3995-3998	Aug.13/90	Aug.13/92	"

* Daiwan Engineering Ltd. holds the mineral claims in trust for Universal Trident Industries Ltd.

HISTORY

In 1963, the Geological Survey of Canada published the results of a recently completed aeromagnetic survey covering the northern end of Vancouver Island.[6] Since porphyry copper deposits were of interest at this time, considerable exploration activity was generated in the area examining all magnetic anomalies for mineralized intrusive stocks. A continuous zone of high magnetic response was delineated parallel to the north shore of Holberg Inlet, and crossing the entire northern tip of Vancouver Island. Part of this zone crosses the property.

A large copper-molybdenum deposit discovered at the eastern end of Rupert Inlet during the 1960s was developed into Island Copper Mine. This discovery generated a great deal of interest in the area by individuals and companies searching for copper.



UNIVERSAL TRIDENT INDUSTRIES LTD.

LAKE CLAIM GROUP

NANAIMO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

CLAIM MAP

DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.

SCALE	DATE	FIG.
As shown	Feb. '91	2

Many copper occurrences were located along Holberg Inlet during this exploration activity. One of these copper occurrences is the Hushamu copper-gold deposit, estimated to contain 107,000,000 mineable tons grading 0.29% copper, 0.010% molybdenum, and 0.010 opt gold with a stripping ratio of 0.7:1.[1] The Hushamu copper-gold deposit is about 22 km east-southeast of the Lake Project. The Lake Project is centred about 15 km east of the Red Dog copper-gold deposit of Crew Natural Resources Ltd. The Red Dog deposit is reported to contain 70 million tons grading 0.32% copper and 413 ppb gold.[5]

Quintana Minerals Corporation performed reconnaissance geochemical soil sampling over the present Lake 7 - 10 and Will 11 - 16 mineral claims, and over the western half of the present Stran 10 mineral claim during 1968. In addition, they did more detailed soil sampling within an area of anomalous copper-in-soil concentrations northeast of William Lake[7]; this irregular, anomalous area is about 1.5 km by 2 km across (Figure 5).

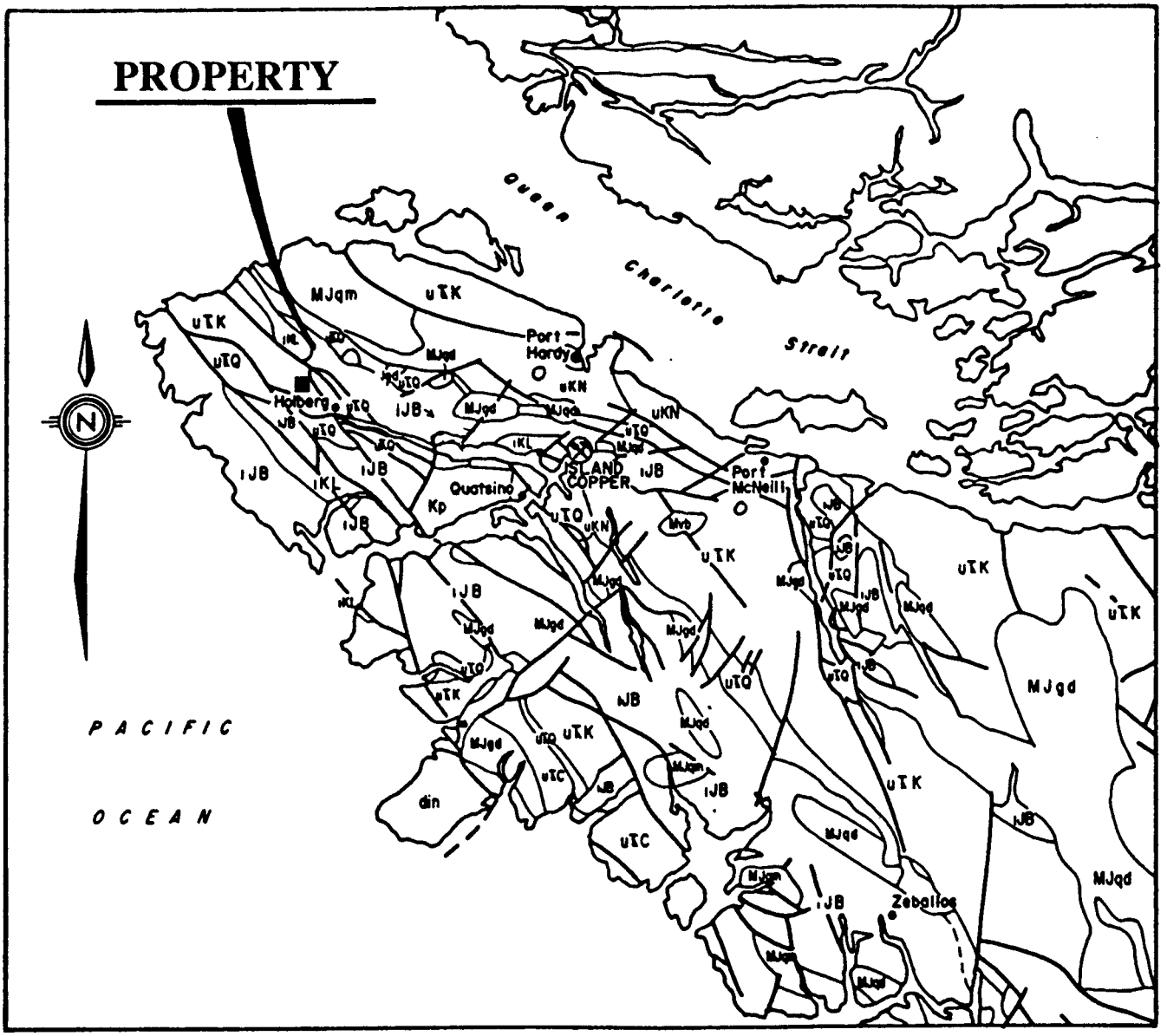
During 1969 Utah Construction & Mining Co. performed geological mapping and geochemical soil sampling over the Aird 1 - 20 claims north of the northwestern end of William Lake.[8] Several geochemical anomalies of both copper and zinc in soil were outlined. This area was mapped as being mainly underlain by Karmutsen Formation mafic flows, with Bonanza Formation sediments and pyroclastic rocks present in the southwestern part of the map-area (Figure 5). The mafic flows mapped as Karmutsen Formation during this 1969 work may in fact be part of the Bonanza Formation. Small chalcopyrite occurrences were found within silicified zones in argillite, and in small skarns in limestone[8] (Figure 5).

A regional geochemical stream sediment survey by the British Columbia government in 1988 covered the Lake Project area; high mercury values were obtained from two samples collected within and near the northwestern part of the property[2] (Figure 5).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Vancouver Island north of Holberg and Rupert inlets is underlain by Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic rocks of the Vancouver Group. The Vancouver Group rocks are intruded by rocks of Jurassic and Tertiary age, and disconformably overlain by Cretaceous sedimentary rocks. Figure 3 shows a 1:500,000 scale geological map of the northern part of the island.

Faulting is prevalent in the area. Large-scale block faults with hundreds to thousands of metres of displacement are offset by younger strike-slip faults with displacements of up to 750 metres (2,500 feet).



LEGEND

MIOCENE
- Mvb basalt flows,sills and dykes

UPPER CRETACEOUS, PALEOCENE,EOCENE
- Kp QUEEN CHARLOTTE GROUP: siltstone,shale,greywacke

UPPER CRETACEOUS
- uKN NANAIMO GROUP: sandstone,shale,conglomerate

LOWER CRETACEOUS
- iKL LONGARM;greywacke,conglomerate

JURASSIC
- Jgd granodiorite,quartz diorite

MIDDLE JURASSIC
- MJqm quartz monzonite,granite,monzonite
- MJgd granodiorite
- MJqd quartz diorite

LOWER JURASSIC
- lJB BONANZA;andesite,dacite,rhyolite

UPPER TRIASSIC
- uTQ QUATSINO and PARSON BAY: limestone,argillite
- uTK KARMUTSEN:basalt, pillow lava

SCALE

0 25 50

kilometers

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LAKE CLAIM GROUP

NANAIMO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.

SCALE	DATE	FIG.
As shown	Feb. '91	3

Sedimentary and Volcanic Rocks

The Vancouver Group includes a basal sediment-sill unit of shales and siltstones invaded by diabase sills, Karmutsen Formation volcanic flows and pyroclastics, Quatsino Formation limestone, Parson's Bay Formation argillite, Harbledown Formation argillite-greywacke and Bonanza Formation tuffs and breccias.[3]

The Vancouver Group is unconformably overlain by the non-marine Cretaceous Longarm Formation sediments which occupy local basins. Early coal mining in the district was from several of these basins.

Intrusive Rocks

The Vancouver Group rocks are intruded by Jurassic stocks and batholiths. A northwest-trending belt of stocks extends from the east end of Rupert Inlet to the mouth of Stranby River on the north coast of Vancouver Island.[4] Dykes and irregular bodies of quartz-feldspar porphyry occur along the south edge of this belt of stocks. The porphyries are characterized by coarse, subhedral quartz and plagioclase phenocrysts set in a pink, very fine grained, quartz and feldspar matrix. They are commonly extensively altered and pyritized. At Island Copper Mine these porphyries are enveloped by altered, brecciated and mineralized Bonanza Formation wallrocks. The porphyries are also cut by siliceous veins, pyritized, extensively altered, and are mineralized where they have been brecciated. The quartz-feldspar porphyries are thought to be differentiates of middle Jurassic felsic intrusive rocks.

Other intrusive rocks of lesser significance include felsic dykes and sills around the margins of some intrusive stocks; andesitic dykes which cut the Karmutsen, Quatsino and Parson's Bay Formations, and represent feeders for Bonanza volcanism; and Tertiary basalt-dacite dykes intruding Cretaceous sediments.

Structure

The rocks north of Holberg and Rupert inlets are folded into shallow synclines along northwesterly fold axes. The steeper southwesterly limbs of these folds have apparently been truncated by faults roughly parallel to the fold axes. Failure of limestone during folding may have influenced the location of some of the faults, as indicated by the proximity of the Dawson and Stranby River faults to Quatsino Formation limestone. Transverse faulting is pronounced and manifested by numerous north and northeasterly trending faults and topographic lineaments (Figure 3).

Northeasterly trending faults comprise a subordinate fault system. In some cases, apparent lateral displacement in the order of several hundred metres can be measured on certain horizons. Movement, however, could be entirely vertical with the apparent lateral offset resulting from the regional dip of the beds.

The beds generally dip gently to moderately to the southwest. West of Holberg dips are locally much steeper where measured in close proximity to major faults. There is little folding or flexuring of bedding visible, except along loci of major faults where it is particularly conspicuous in thinly bedded sediments of lower Bonanza Formation. Bedding is generally inconspicuous in massive beds of Karmutsen, Quatsino and Bonanza Formation rocks, particularly inland where outcrops are widely scattered.

REGIONAL MINERALIZATION

A number of types of mineral occurrences are known on northern Vancouver Island. These include:

1. Skarn deposits: copper-iron and lead-zinc skarns.
2. Copper in mafic volcanic rocks (Karmutsen Formation): in amygdules, fractures, small shears and quartz-carbonate veins, with no apparent relationship to intrusive activity.
3. Veins: with gold and/or base metal sulphides, related to intrusive rocks.
4. Porphyry copper deposits: largely in the country rock surrounding or enveloping granitic rocks and their porphyritic phases.

1990/91 WORK PROGRAM

The exploration work program on the Lake Project was completed in two phases: prospecting and sampling during August 1990, and linecutting during January 1991.

Twenty-four geochemical rock samples and seven panned moss mat samples were collected during August, 1990. Sample descriptions form Appendix 2. The rock samples contain up to 13,805 parts per million (ppm) copper, 119 ppm zinc, 24.2 ppm silver, and 72 parts per billion (ppb) gold (Appendix 1).

A cut baseline 2 km in length was established along the southern edge of Stran 10 mineral claim during January 1991 in preparation for the surveying of hipchain-and-compass crosslines.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

There has been little geological information recorded for the Lake Project area. The available maps have been compiled in Figures 4 and 5.

The property was detailed by Muller et al[3] to be underlain by a large block of Karmutsen Formation volcanics. These basic volcanic flows and tuffs are covered to the north by Cretaceous sediments. A fault contact with the Quatsino Formation limestone was noted to the south.

The 1990 prospecting on the Lake Project confirms that fine to medium grained, locally amygdaloidal andesite underlies most of the area northeast of William Lake (Figure 4). However, Bonanza Formation non-calcareous sediments, conglomerate (?), quartz-carbonate altered volcanics, pyroclastic rocks and limestone are also present.

The andesite northeast of William Lake has previously been identified as belonging to the Karmutsen Formation, but may be part of the Bonanza Formation. This is because mapping has not revealed any of the predicted intervening Quatsino or Parson's Bay formation rocks along this portion of the regional trend.

During prospecting, a small copper occurrence was discovered along a creek draining into the north side of William Lake. Chalcopyrite, malachite and bornite were observed here. Rock sample 32781 (grab) was taken from this occurrence; it contains 13,805 ppm copper and 24.2 ppm silver. The sample appears to be associated with a small quartz-feldspar intrusive. A piece of malachite- and bornite-bearing float, rock sample number 32783, was collected along strike in the next creek 1.2 km west of sample 32781. It contained 8,584 ppm copper and 5.0 ppm silver. These two samples may indicate an intervening zone of significant copper mineralization.

The panned moss mat samples collected in the program contain up to 163 ppm copper, 171 ppm zinc, 2.1 ppm silver and 71 ppb gold. Sample 32784 contains 163 ppm copper and 71 ppb gold; it was taken at the downstream end of an exposure of andesite with abundant quartz veinlets along fractures 400 metres east of rock sample 32781.

The locations of the above samples are shown on Figure 4, and in the sample descriptions are listed in Appendix 2.

ANDESITES (+ AMYGDALOIDAL) IN THE UPPER REACHES OF THESE CREEKS WITH QTZ/CARB. ALT. VOLC. BRECCIA IN VEINS AND SEAMS LOWER DOWN. LIMESTONE + SEDIMENTS FURTHER DOWNSTREAM.

FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED ANDESITE (+ AMYGDALOIDAL) WITH QUITE A FEW QTZ/CARB. ALTERED VOLCANIC BRECCIAS IN VEINS AND SEAMS IN THE LOWER PART OF THE CREEK.

ROCK IN THIS CREEK IS FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED ANDESITE (+ AMYGDALOIDAL) WITH A LOT OF QTZ. VEINLETS IN THE FRACTURE ZONE.

INTERESTING FLOAT IN THIS CREEK. QTZ. /CARB. ALT. VOLC. BRECCIA AS WELL AS COPPER MINERALIZED PYROCLASTICS.

FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE; OCCAS. FRACTURING.

FRACTURED ANDESITE
ANDESITE
FALLS
32783; QTZ. FLOAT WITH MAL. + BN.
AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE
QTZ/CARB. ALT. VOLC. BRECCIA.
ANDESITE
ANDESITE
57519
32779
'BROWN' LIMESTONE
SEDIMENTS, CONGLOMERATE NON CALCAREOUS.
ANDESITE
32782
32780; QTZ/CALCITE VEIN.
57518
32781
(Cpy, Mal, Bn.)
32778
32776; QTZ/CARB. ALT. VOLC.
32777
57517
32775
32774
CAMP CK.
FRACTURE ZONE WITH QTZ. VEINLETS
57521
32787
32786
32785, 57520
32784
MIDDLE CK.
OLD SLIDE
57522
32772; FLOAT. RED VOLC (PYRO-CLASTIC) Cpy, Mal.
57515; QTZ/CARB. ALT. VOLC.
57516
32773
32771
32769
32770; QTZ/CARB. ALT VOLC. (FLOAT)
57513
ANGULAR FLOAT OF AMYG. ANDESITE; TR. MAL.
57514; QTZ./CARB. ALT. VOLC. FLOAT.
claim boundary (approximate)
32788, 57523
SILICIFIED + PYRITIZED PYROCLASTICS, POSSIBLY BONANZA.
CONGLOMERATE (?)
WILLIAM LAKE
FISHERMAN RIVER

LEGEND

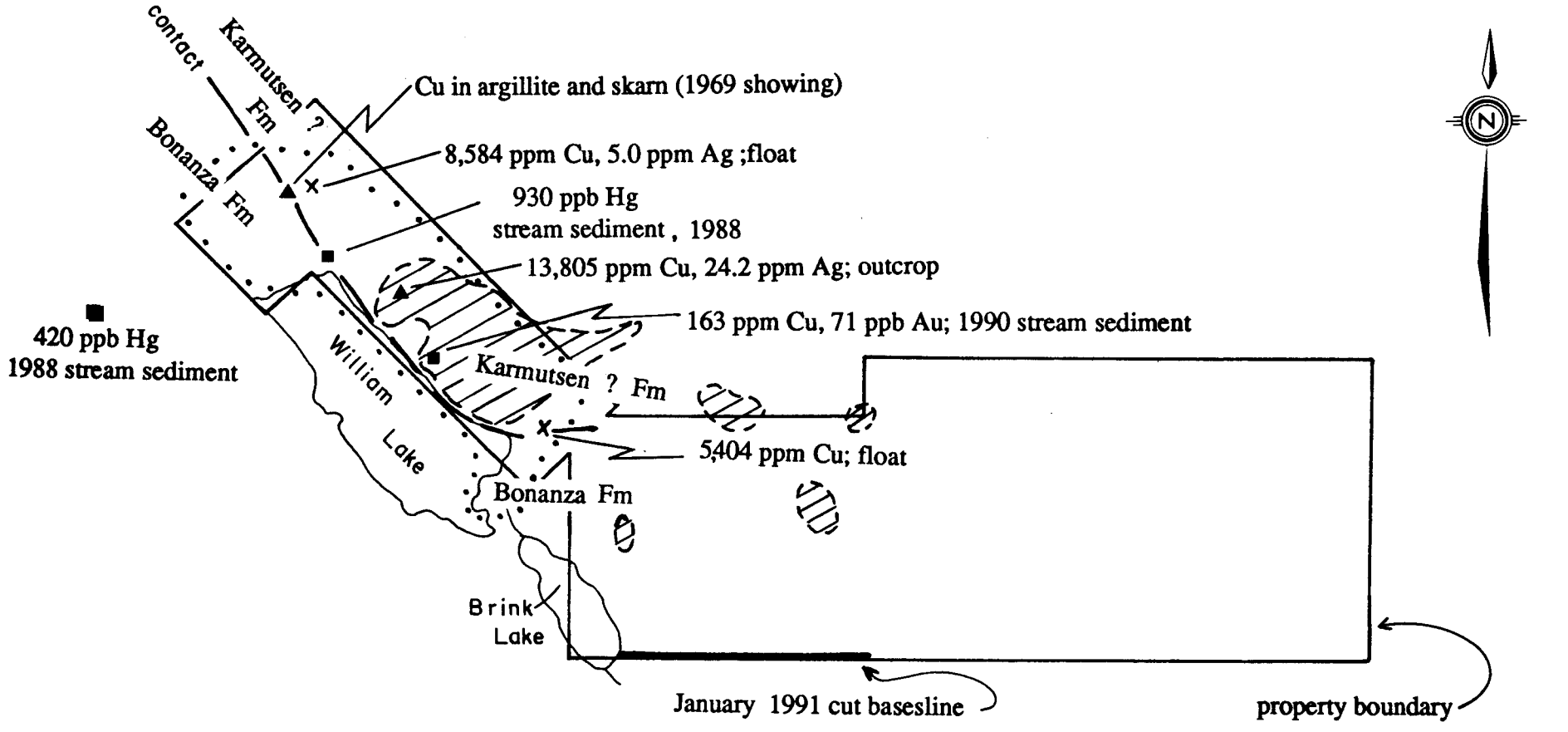
- Outcrop
- Zone of Qtz./Carb. alteration
- × 32783 — Rock Sample Location
- ● 32771 — Panned Moss Mat Sample

SCALE 1: 10,000

0 200 400 600

meters

UNIVERSAL TRIDENT INDUSTRIES LTD.
LAKE CLAIM GROUP NANAIMO MINING DIVISION, B.C.
1990 PROSPECTING, MAPPING
LAKE 1-10, WILL 11-16 CLAIMS
DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.
SCALE As shown | DATE Feb. '91 | FIG. 4



Area prospected during August 1990

Area of anomalous copper in soils; 1968 work

SCALE 1:50,000

0 1 2 3

kilometers

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LAKE CLAIM GROUP

NANAIMO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

COMPILATION MAP

DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.

SCALE	DATE	FIG.
As shown	Feb. '91	5

DISCUSSION

The results of the 1990 prospecting and sampling show that significant mineralization occurs in volcanic rocks northeast of William Lake. This large area has anomalous copper-in-soil concentrations delineated by earlier (1968) work. The extent and grade of these copper occurrences have not yet been determined. The rocks hosting these occurrences have previously been assigned to the Karmutsen Formation during the regional mapping by the GSC[3]. As noted above, more recent mapping indicates the area may be underlain by Bonanza Formation rocks. The porphyry copper-gold deposits within the region are all within Bonanza Formation rocks, and hence the determination of the age of the rocks on the property has economic significance. The regional geological setting can probably be determined by a relatively small amount of mapping along new exposures created by recent logging activity, and by compilation of information from adjoining properties.

Anomalous copper-in-soil concentrations exist within Stran 10 mineral claim, in an area of mainly thick overburden cover. The source of these anomalies is unknown. This area also has an aeromagnetic signature similar to that at porphyry copper-gold deposits within the region.

CONCLUSIONS

1. There has been little geological information recorded for the Lake Project area.

2. Previous operators have found small bornite and chalcopyrite occurrences northwest of William Lake.

3. The prospecting and geochemical rock and stream sediment sampling performed on the Lake Project during 1990 shows that copper occurs extensively within the andesites and pyroclastic rocks northeast of William Lake.

4. The rocks which host the copper occurrences northeast of William Lake which previously have been assigned to the Karmutsen Formation may belong to the Bonanza Formation.

5. The Lake Project area has a similar aeromagnetic signature to that of porphyry copper-gold deposits in the region. These magnetic anomalies may be caused by magnetite-copper mineralization adjacent to feldspar porphyry dyke systems, or by intrusive bodies which may form classic skarns in the limestone horizons.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Further prospecting and geological mapping should be completed to define the copper occurrences northeast of William Lake.

2. Some regional-scale geological mapping should be done in and around the Lake Project area to attempt to determine whether Bonanza or Karmutsen Formation rocks underlie the area northeast of William Lake.

3. Ground magnetometer and very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM) surveying and geochemical soil sampling should be performed along grid lines on the Stran 10 mineral claim to better define the aeromagnetic features, and to evaluate the potential for copper occurrences in this area of mainly thick overburden.

David J Pawluk

PROPOSED BUDGET

Phase I

Geological mapping and prospecting		
- 6 man days @ $360/day	$ 2,160	
- 6 man days @ $300/day	1,800	
Hipchain-and-compass grid surveying		
- 10 man days @ $250/day	2,500	
Magnetometer survey		
- 5 man days @ $280/day	1,400	
VLF-EM Survey		
- 5 man days @ $280	1,400	
Geochemical soil sampling		
- 4 man days @ $250/day	1,000	
Analyses:		
50 rocks @ $20/ea	1,000	
250 soils @ $13.50/ea	3,375	
Accommodation, food	1,500	
Mobilization/demobilization	2,500	
Vehicle	1,000	
Shipping, telephone	250	
Field supplies, rentals	300	
Total		$ 20,185
GST		1,413
GST and Contingency		3,402
Sub Total		**$ 25,000**

PROPOSED BUDGET

Phase II

Contingent on favourable results from Phase I exploration work, a program of detailed follow-up work, including diamond drilling of suitable targets, will be required.

Mobilization	$ 3,000	
Geologist - 20 days @ $360	7,200	
Field assistants - 3 x 20 days x $250	15,000	
Accommodations	5,500	$ 30,700
Diamond Drilling		
Mobilization	5,000	
Drilling 1,750 feet at $35/foot all-inclusive	61,250	
Helicopter support	10,000	76,250
GST		7,486
Contingency and GST		10,564
Sub Total		**$ 125,000**
TOTAL OF PHASE I AND II		**$ 150,000**

CERTIFICATE OF EXPENDITURES

Personnel

1 Project Manager - P. Dasler - .25 days @ $380.00/day	95.00	
1 Project Geologist - D. Pawliuk - .5 days @ $340.00/day	170.00	
1 Prospector - R. Bilquist - 6 days @ $260.00/day	1,560.00	
1 Prospector - K. Bilquist - 6 days @ $ 200.00/day	1,200.00	$ 3,025.00

Disbursements

Food and Accommodation - 11 man days @ $17.27 - 1 man day at $17.26	207.22	
Field Supplies	27.71	
Vehicle/Supplies - 1 4x4 truck - 5 days all inclusive @ $71.63 - 1 day @ $71.62	429.77	
Office/Secretary	150.00	
Assays	659.75	
Disbursement Fee	270.19	
Other	76.48	
GST	11.90	1,833.02

January - February 1991 Program

Mobilization (pro-rata share of Stranby Project 1991)

Baseline, setting up and running grid lines 2.5 line km cut and 24 line km flagged	3,000.00	

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS **$ 7,858.02**

Daiwan Engineering Ltd.
1030 - 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C. V7Y 1G5
Phone: (604) 688-1508

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David J. Pawliuk, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist for Daiwan Engineering Ltd. with offices at 1030 - 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta with a degree of B.Sc., Geology.

3. I am a member, in good standing, of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.

4. I have practised my profession continuously since 1975.

5. This report is based on fieldwork carried out by R. Bilquist, K. Bilquist, L. Allen, S. Robertson and S. Oakley, on my personal fieldwork in the region since April 1990, and on the reports of others working in the area.

6. I have not visited the Lake Project.

7. I have no interest, either direct or indirect, nor do I expect to receive any such interest, in the properties or securities of Universal Trident Industries Ltd.

8. This report has been prepared for British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources assessment purposes only, but when quoted in full, may be used by Universal Trident Industries Ltd. for stock exchange requirements and for the raising of funds.

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST DAVID J. PAWLIUK ALBERTA

David J. Pawliuk, B.Sc., Geol.
March 4, 1991

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APPENDIX 1

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATES

Daiwan Engineering Ltd.
1030 - 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C. V7Y 1G5
Phone: (604) 688-1508

Cache Project.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Daiwan Engineering Ltd. PROJECT WILLIAM File # 90-3536 Page 1

1030 - 609 Granville St., Vancouver BC V7Y 1G5 Submitted by: RON BILQUIST

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
D 32769	1	154	2	146	.1	41	23	920	8.36	12	5	ND	1	24	.2	2	2	338	2.59	.035	6	19	1.27	14	.96	14	3.05	.03	.02	1	8
D 32771	1	40	2	88	.1	27	13	526	7.75	9	5	ND	1	26	.3	2	2	312	1.39	.038	5	32	.63	19	.58	6	1.49	.03	.02	1	1
D 32775	1	119	2	171	.1	41	20	862	9.89	22	5	ND	2	27	.3	2	2	443	2.41	.034	7	23	.93	14	1.00	20	2.43	.03	.03	1	1
D 32778	1	160	2	155	.1	45	25	934	9.53	18	5	ND	1	27	.5	2	2	371	2.66	.037	7	28	1.27	14	.97	16	3.26	.03	.02	1	1
D 32779	1	44	4	55	.1	29	13	441	5.36	10	5	ND	1	24	.2	2	2	198	1.31	.029	4	35	.74	17	.46	3	1.70	.04	.02	1	1
D 32782	1	25	2	47	2.1	23	12	393	10.28	12	5	ND	2	21	.2	2	2	352	.92	.031	5	54	.43	11	.42	2	1.09	.03	.02	1	38
D 32784	1	163	5	135	.1	41	21	833	8.64	15	5	ND	2	28	.2	2	2	363	2.74	.039	7	26	1.20	11	.94	16	2.80	.03	.03	1	71

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 Heavy Sediment P2 Rock AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 16 1990 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Aug 22/90. **SIGNED BY.** C. Leong .D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
D 32770	1	24	2	79	.3	30	26	1884	7.01	9	7	ND	2	198	.6	5	2	202	11.50	.034	6	13	3.62	11	.02	2	.30	.01	.03	1	1
D 32772	2	5404	3	7	.1	7	2	86	1.03	7	5	ND	1	3	.5	2	2	23	.46	.031	2	6	.01	3	.01	2	.30	.01	.02	1	1
D 32773	29	80	2	5	.1	2	1	50	2.32	5	5	ND	1	2	.2	2	2	10	.02	.003	2	3	.01	14	.01	2	.07	.01	.01	1	4
D 32774	1	149	2	83	.2	44	22	1024	5.10	28	8	ND	2	188	.2	2	2	106	15.51	.010	2	7	4.69	7	.01	2	.11	.01	.01	1	3
D 32776	1	94	2	35	.1	15	15	1886	4.77	14	5	ND	1	49	.4	8	2	64	9.63	.021	4	12	.73	8	.01	11	.32	.01	.10	1	2
D 32777	1	412	3	78	.3	34	19	957	4.59	48	8	ND	1	118	.5	24	2	128	11.24	.025	4	27	3.00	14	.01	2	.27	.01	.02	1	2
D 32780	1	71	3	26	.1	15	8	1163	2.21	7	8	ND	1	123	.2	3	2	66	11.36	.015	2	26	.91	5	.08	4	.68	.01	.02	1	1
D 32781	1	13805	4	21	24.2	6	2	172	2.16	15	5	ND	1	22	.9	4	2	58	7.13	.007	2	6	.20	8	.12	9	4.45	.01	.02	1	1
D 32783	1	8584	4	13	5.0	5	4	77	2.14	2	5	ND	1	8	.7	2	2	42	3.77	.005	2	1	.09	2	.05	5	2.23	.01	.01	1	1
D 32785	1	225	5	66	.1	30	19	667	5.12	8	5	ND	1	33	.2	2	2	135	2.12	.046	7	10	1.53	15	.50	9	3.39	.21	.08	1	1
D 32786	1	98	6	62	.1	24	19	618	5.29	13	5	ND	1	33	.3	4	2	138	2.61	.043	6	5	1.51	6	.37	8	3.80	.10	.16	1	2
D 32787	1	302	3	10	.1	9	6	235	2.03	2	5	ND	1	11	.2	2	2	15	1.43	.005	2	2	.66	2	.04	2	2.40	.06	.19	1	1
D 32788	1	21	11	49	.1	3	16	1307	8.15	12	5	ND	1	33	.3	2	2	65	2.19	.174	12	1	1.37	23	.13	2	2.40	.65	.04	1	1
A 57513	1	279	4	85	.1	42	23	1205	6.63	2	5	ND	2	30	.5	3	2	214	3.31	.064	9	66	2.29	19	.68	3	2.07	.03	.01	1	1
A 57514	1	114	2	75	.1	37	22	1131	5.42	4	5	ND	2	110	.4	3	2	161	9.67	.019	3	17	3.35	6	.02	2	.21	.01	.02	1	1
A 57515	1	11	7	88	.1	45	30	1241	8.00	15	5	ND	1	60	.3	7	6	255	3.29	.062	8	26	1.63	12	.04	7	1.65	.02	.06	1	1
A 57516	2	16	10	20	.1	15	8	313	2.17	2	5	ND	1	16	.2	2	3	79	3.08	.016	2	17	.45	17	.27	2	2.39	.03	.04	6	2
A 57517	1	89	8	48	.1	25	16	1081	3.93	4	5	ND	1	85	.2	2	2	92	6.77	.017	3	21	2.22	3	.02	2	.39	.03	.04	3	1
A 57518	1	130	8	70	.1	40	22	824	5.77	39	5	ND	1	20	.2	10	5	151	3.49	.043	4	36	.42	8	.01	2	.41	.02	.02	2	3
A 57519	1	38	7	42	.1	36	18	892	4.60	7	5	ND	1	72	.2	2	2	115	5.25	.029	4	95	1.92	19	.02	2	.34	.02	.05	3	1
A 57520	1	409	4	24	.1	11	6	220	1.74	2	5	ND	1	22	.2	2	2	44	1.81	.011	2	10	.56	3	.13	2	1.92	.12	.14	1	3
A 57521	1	577	6	17	.1	8	5	141	2.80	2	5	ND	1	17	.2	2	2	58	4.81	.010	3	5	.21	2	.21	12	3.14	.03	.04	1	1
A 57522	1	222	3	48	.1	30	26	590	7.60	11	5	ND	2	23	.4	2	2	212	5.99	.050	8	11	1.21	14	.54	14	3.66	.02	.03	1	2
A 57523	18	18	3	5	.1	5	2	92	5.17	2	5	ND	2	4	.2	2	2	17	.24	.036	2	4	.04	30	.05	3	.19	.01	.01	1	1
STANDARD C/AU-R	20	61	42	135	7.2	73	32	1048	3.97	38	18	8	40	53	18.9	15	20	61	.52	.099	39	59	.89	181	.09	35	1.90	.06	.13	12	510

APPENDIX 2

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample Number	Description
32769	Panned heavy; a lot of black sand
32770	Siliceous, carbonate-altered volcanic; trace pyrite (Hg?); angular float
32771	Panned heavy; moderate amount black sand
32772	Red volcanic breccia containing malachite and chalcopyrite; angular float
32773	Siliceous, carbonate-altered volcanic; ankerite; metallic blue mineral(?); subangular float
32774	Carbonate-altered volcanic; ankerite; metallic blue mineral; trace chalcopyrite; angular float
32775	Panned heavy; moderate amount black sand
32776	Carbonate-altered volcanic; pyrite; quartz-chalcedony stringers; ankerite; outcrop
32777	Carbonate-altered volcanic; siliceous; trace blue metallic mineral
32778	Panned heavy; moderate amount black sand
32779	Panned heavy; some black sand
32780	Small (3 to 4 cm) quartz-calcite vein
32781	Very small showing (less than one square metre) in a quartz/feldspar pod(?) containing malachite, chalcopyrite and bornite(?)
32782	Panned heavy; some black sand

32783	Quartz with malachite and disseminated bornite; angular float
32784	Panned heavy; minor black sand
32785	Fractured andesite with quartz veinlet stockwork
32786	Rusty quartz veinlets in fractured andesite
32787	Sheared andesite with quartz veinlets; tiny pod magnetite
32788	Light green volcanic breccia; silica flooding and pyrite
57513	Subcrop; amygdaloidal andesite with disseminated magnetite; possible trace malachite
57514	Carbonate-altered volcanic breccia; silica has replaced calcite with quartz filling open spaces; trace pyrite and metallic blue mineral(?); subrounded float
57515	Carbonate altered volcanic; ankeritic weathering; outcrop
57516	Silica-flooded volcanic; rusty quartz; angular float
57517	Carbonate-altered volcanic; ankerite; silica; banded silica veinlets
57518	Carbonate-altered volcanic; siliceous
57519	Carbonate-altered volcanic; silicified and rusty (ankeritic)
57520	Amygdaloidal andesite; rust
57521	Sheared volcanic; quartz, pyrite and disseminated magnetite
57522	Fine-grained green volcanic; chalcopyrite(?)
57523	Light green volcanic breccia; rusty with silica flooding; pyrite