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ASSESSMENT REPORT ON

PHYSICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL WORK ON THE WESTERING GROUP (42 UNITS) CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING CLAIMS

> WESTERING 2751 WESTERING 2 ... 3085 GOLDRIM 1 2920 GOLDRIM 2 2921 GOLDRIM 3 30573

> > located

35 KM EAST OF TOFINO, BRITISH COLUMBIA ALBERNI MINING DIVISION

49 degrees 09 minutes North Latitude 125 degrees 26 minutes West Longitude II H U M

N.T.S. 92F/3W

PROJECT PERIOD: JUNE 8, 1992 - AUG. 12, 1992

ON BEHALF OF

Walter Guppy, Prospector P.O. BOX 94 TOFINO, B.C. VOR 220

REPORT BY

R. McGreevy, B.Sc. RPM Mapping and Computer Services Ltd. 1610-675 West Hastings St. Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N2 22,02

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A E S Date: October 15, 1992

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1. INTRODUCTION

A. Property, Location, Access and Physiography

The property, that is the Westering Claim Group, is located on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, at north latitude 49° 09', west longitude 125° 26' The Westering property lies on the west side of the Kennedy River, approximately 35 km east of Tofino, B.C.

Access is by way of the Pacific Rim Highway, approximately 70 km west from Port Alberni, or 65 km east from Tofino. A bridge spanning the Kennedy River connects the highway with a series of recently constructed logging roads which provide good access to much of the claim block.

Local topography is moderate to steep, with elevations ranging from 10 to 600m. The area drains east to Kennedy River, with the western part of the property lying on the steep slopes of Mount Maitland.

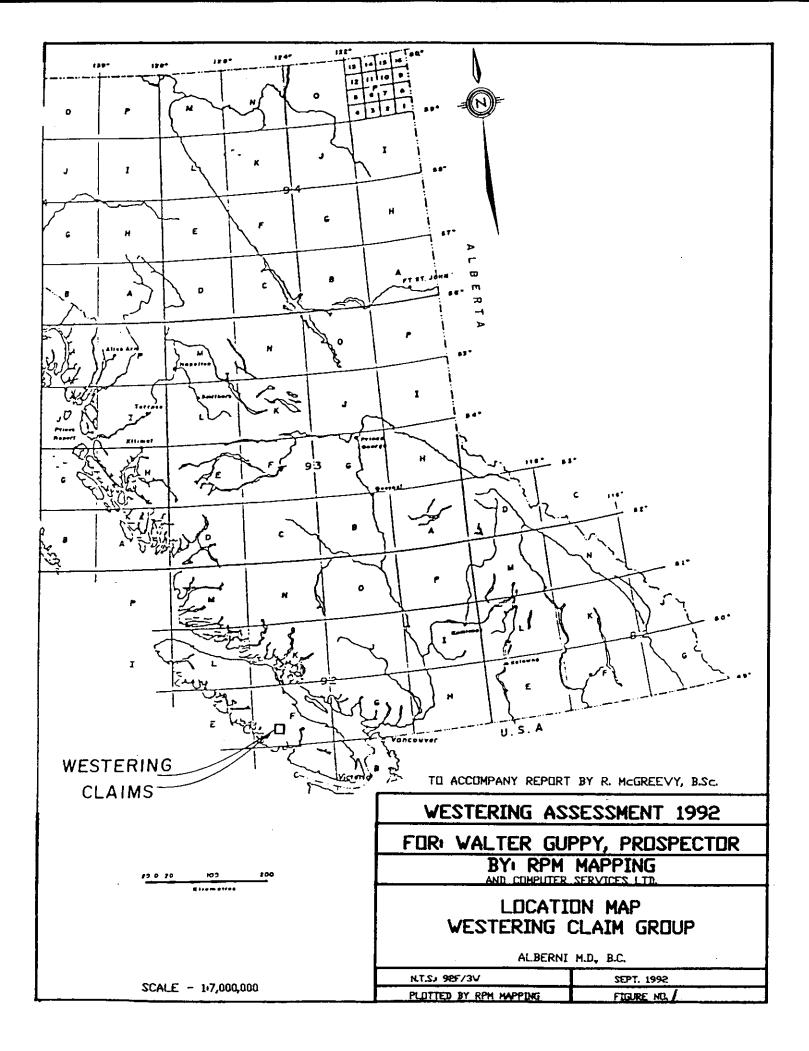
First growth cedar and hemlock covers the upper slopes. The Kennedy River valley bottom, the lower slopes, and much of the area adjacent to the logging roads have been clear-cut logged in recent years.

The 1992 program was carried out in an upper or hanging valley recently made accessible by a logging road that climbs from the valley of Kennedy River by switchbacks and enters the hanging valley through a pass or col occupied by a small lake (hereafter referred to as Laurel Lake). Lake elevation is approximately 270m.

A large stream (hereafter referred to as Goldrim Creek), fed by tributaries draining the steep slopes of Mount Maitland to the west, flows southerly through the hanging valley to empty into Kennedy Lake near the mouth of Kennedy River. Laurel Lake drains into Goldrim Creek.

Property and Claims Location are shown on Fig.1 & 2.

1



B. Status of Property

The property (Westering Group) consists of five modified grid claims held in the name of Walter Guppy, prospector, of Tofino, British Columbia.

Relevant claim information is summarized below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Westering	2751	9	November 1992
Westering 2	3085	18	December 1992
Goldrim 1	2920	6	May 1993
Goldrim 2	2921	9	May 1993
Goldrim 3	30573	3	May 1993

The claims are contiguous, and are shown on B.C. mineral claim map 092F03W. Claim disposition is shown on Fig. 2.

C. History

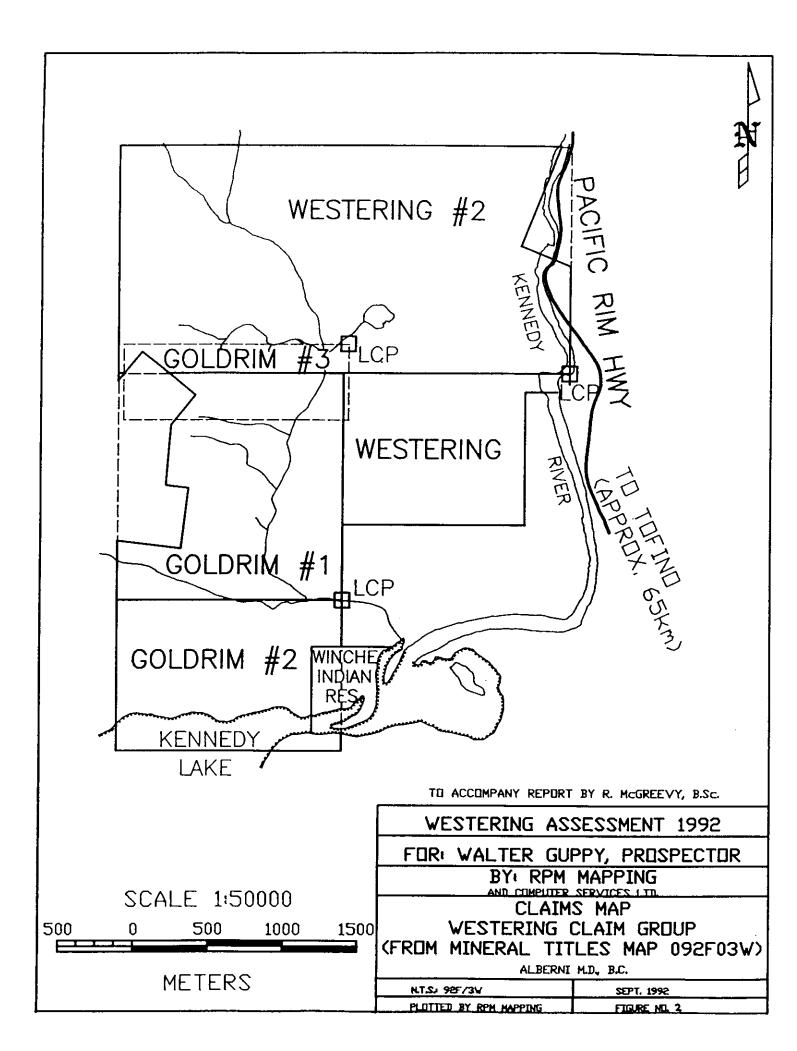
Exploration in the Kennedy River area between 1900 and 1939 is described in the B.C. Minister of Mines Annual Reports. Early work was directed toward prospecting for, and minor production from, narrow high-grade, fissure controlled quartz veins such as those of the Bear, Rose Marie and Leora properties. Production from the Rose Marie and Leora is reported as 436 tons grading 0.71 oz./T Au.

In addition, some work was done on the iron (magnetite) deposits on Mount Maitland. These deposits lie within three Reverted Crown Grants along the western boundary of the Westering Claim Group. No production has ever been reported from them. An adit was reportedly driven on a gold bearing quartz vein at 730m elevation on the Iron Mountain crown grant, but its location is not known.

Evidence of early work on the Westering property is limited to a 7m shaft driven on a 30cm vein located 80m SW of Ln 44N, Stn 41+50E on the 1987 Kerr Addison grid.

In 1986, claim owner Walter Guppy conducted prospecting and soil sampling over an area 300m E-W by 500m N-S centered on the old shaft. Soil geochem values ranged up to 1990 ppb Au. A significant outcrop within the anomalous area is cut by auriferous quartz veinlets similar in nature and attitude to those of the Tommy property, 3km NE.

In March 1987 the property was optioned to Kerr Addison Mines Limited and that spring a program of detailed mapping and surface sampling was carried out on the eastern edge of the property to outline and evaluate the sheeted quartz vein zones known to occur on the Westering and nearby Tommy claim groups. This work was done on a ridge west of Kennedy River, at elevations of a few hundred



meters.

This work outlined several zones of sheeted auriferous quartz veinlets, ranging up to 200m wide and several hundred meters long. The best exposure sampling returned an average of 0.7 g/tonne (0.02 oz./T Au) across 16.6m. Further sampling to expand the areas of known mineralization and to define drill targets was recommended. Kerr Addison dropped its option in 1988.

There is no evidence of any work having ever been done in the area covered by the 1992 program.

D. Geological Setting

The geology of the Kennedy River area is described by Muller and Carson in GSC Paper 68-50, entitled "Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Alberni Map Area". This Paper is accompanied by map 17-1968.

Most of the rocks underlying the area have been assigned to the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Vancouver Group.

These include:

- basaltic to andesitic marine volcanics of the Upper Triassic and Lower Jurassic Karmutsen Formation
- massive limestones of the Upper Triassic Quatsino limestone Formation
- argillites, limestones and andesites of the Lower Jurassic Bonanza sub group.

The Karmutsen rocks are the most widespread. Quatsino limestone is found locally as remnants capping mountain tops and as faultbounded slices at lower elevations.

Two periods of intrusive activity are recognized. During Jurassic time, quartz diorites and granodiorites were emplaced. Tertiary intrusives include quartz diorite, quartz monzonite and porphyritic dacite. Related Tertiary volcanics include rhyolitic to dacitic tuffs and breccias.

Vancouver Group rocks are moderately folded in the Kennedy River area. Dominant fault directions are northwesterly, northerly and northeasterly.

According to a Map 17-1968, an excerpt of which is reproduced as Potter's Fig. 3, (see App. IV) the entire property is underlain by Karmutsen volcanics. However, the scale of the map does not allow detailed local geology. Closer observation indicates that rocks south and west of the major NW-trending fault shown on the above map are predominantly intrusive (W. Guppy, pers. comm.). Kerr Addison mapping confirms this to some extent. Intrusive rocks are shown at the upper limits of their traverse lines, northwest of Laurel Lake (Potter, Fig. 4). This is in the vicinity of the starting point for the 1992 work. Deposit types found in the area include:

- gold-bearing quartz veins such as those discovered and worked on during earlier periods of prospecting activity in the Kennedy River area (Bear, Rose Marie, Leora and reportedly near the skarn deposits on Mount Maitland)
- sheeted zones containing swarms of narrow quartz veins such as those investigated by Kerr Addison (Potter)
- iron-bearing skarns associated with Quatsino limestone known to occur at higher elevations on Mount Maitland on the west side of the claims (Iron Mountain).

E. References

1. B.C. Department of Mines: Minister of Mines Annual Report for the year 1903, 1904, 1914, 1923, 1935, 1939.

2. Guppy, W. (1992): Personal Communication

3. Muller, J.N. and Carson, D.J.T. (1968): Geology and mineral deposits of Alberni Map Area, B.C. G.S.C. Paper 68-50 and Map 17-1968.

4. Potter, Robert, P.Eng. (1987): Assessment Report, Geological Mapping and Geochemical Survey on the Westering Claim Group (42 Units), for Kerr Addison Mines Ltd.; BCDM Assessment Report 16473.

F. Summary of Work Done

Walter Guppy did six days of field work on the property, between June 8 and July 8, 1992. The author made a two day visit to the property, accompanied by Mr. Guppy, on Aug. 11-12, 1992. In addition, the author spent a third day in discussions with Mr. Guppy and travelling back to Vancouver. Unless otherwise noted, work discussed below was done by Mr. Guppy. After returning to Vancouver, the author spent three days of office work preparing the report.

TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

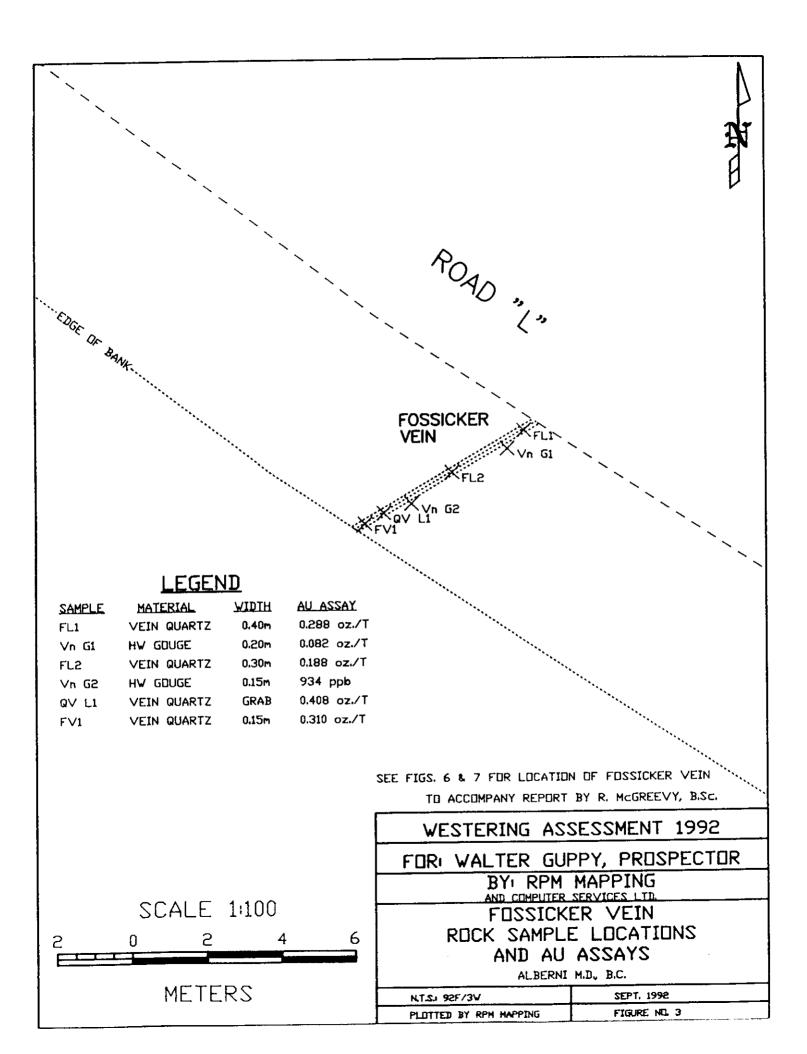
A. Summary of Geology and Mineralization

Reference to Potter provides an outline of the basic geological setting of the area. Field observations indicate that the area west fault intersecting Laurel Lake of a major and trending northwesterly, (the area traversed in the 1992 project) is a complex mixture of intrusive and volcanic rocks displaying considerable fracturing and various degrees of pyrite mineralization. To the southwest the rocks are predominantly intrusive, no doubt of the Jurassic and Tertiary types mentioned on pg. 5 of Potter. Float, sometimes in the form of large boulders indicates limestone with considerable magnetite replacement at higher elevations to the west. Some of the skarn float examined also contained sphalerite. Predominant rock types are shown on Fig. 7.

In a single location, galena was found in a thin, discontinuous quartz veinlet in fractured volcanics. A rock sample taken at this point (N 6+00), containing quartz with a little pyrite but no visible galena, assayed 82 ppb gold by AA analysis (and only 2 ppm Pb). A quartz vein (QV M1 - location shown on Fig. 4) a few centimeters wide on road "M" at a point 300m west of the claim-post reference point, assayed .016 oz./T Au by fire assay. The quartz in this vein is of a coarse granular texture with rust stains but little, if any, visible sulphides.

The most significant discovery is a quartz vein, hereafter referred to as the Fossicker Vein, that was partially exposed in a cut on the side of Road "L", 150m southwest of the exposure mentioned above. This vein was stripped over a length of about 6m. It is in a strong structure, mineralized across a width of over 40cm, consisting of quartz, sheared rock, rusty gouge and pyrite (< 2%, locally to 5%). Black (manganese?) stains coated quartz slivers.

A grab sample (QV L1) from near the top of the exposure, consisting of quartz with a partial open "comb-texture" of crystals and considerable pyrite, assayed 0.408 oz./T Au. A sample (FL 1) taken across 40cm at the lower end of the exposure in the road ditch,



consisting of well-mineralized quartz with pyrite, rusty gouge and sheared rock, assayed 0.288 oz./T Au and a similar sample (FL 2) across 30cm, taken 2.5m higher, assayed 0.188 oz./T Au.

The author sampled the Fossicker Vein, as well as the fault gouge on the hanging wall of the quartz vein. These samples were treated as rock geochem samples (see GEOCHEMISTRY below for technique) and, in two cases where gold values were too high for accurate AA readings, samples were fire assayed as well.

Vein azimuth was approximately 60 degrees and dip about 60 degrees SSE. Vein width was 0.1-0.2m. A sample (FV1) of quartz vein taken near the top of the exposure, across a width of approximately 0.15m ran 10400 ppb Au by AA, and assayed 0.310 oz./T Au by fire assay. This material contained abundant (>5% pyrite) on the hanging wall side, but little on the foot wall side.

A sample (VN G1) of hanging wall fault gouge, consisting of redyellow limonitic material, was taken across 0.2m of lower exposure. It ran 2510 ppb Au by AA and assayed 0.082 oz./T Au by fire assay.

A second hanging wall gouge sample (VN G2), taken relatively high on the exposure, across a width of 0.15m, ran 934 ppb Au by AA. See Fig. 3 for the relative positions of all these samples.

B. Grid Layout

A copy of Kerr Addison's 1:5000 base map (Potter) was used as a base map for the project. The logging roads were plotted on this map with the aid of a Forest Service map and observations made in the field. South and west of Laurel Lake these roads branch out in a series of 'tentacles' that provided good rock exposures and were chosen as avenues for exploration rather than establishing a grid in an area where the topography varies from rocky knolls to debrisfilled gullies.

The various roads were designated, from south to north, by the letters "J", "K", "L", "M" and "N". The roads were traversed on foot and many exposures of bedrock and mineralized float examined.

Flagged stations at 50m intervals were measured off by hip-chain. As a further control and reference point, a compass line was chained west for 500m form the Legal Corner Post of the Goldrim 3, which is situated 350m southwest of Laurel Lake. This line encountered a high cliff at 300m west, and had to be offset. See Figs. 6 and 7.

C. Geophysics

a. Introduction

Two short reconnaissance VLF-EM lines were run perpendicular to the vein, just up the bank from the roadside exposure. See Figs. 4 and 5.

VLF-EM readings were taken with a Sabre Electronics Model 27 unit. The Seattle transmitter operating at 24.8 Khz was used with a gain setting of 10. Both dip angle and field strength were noted.

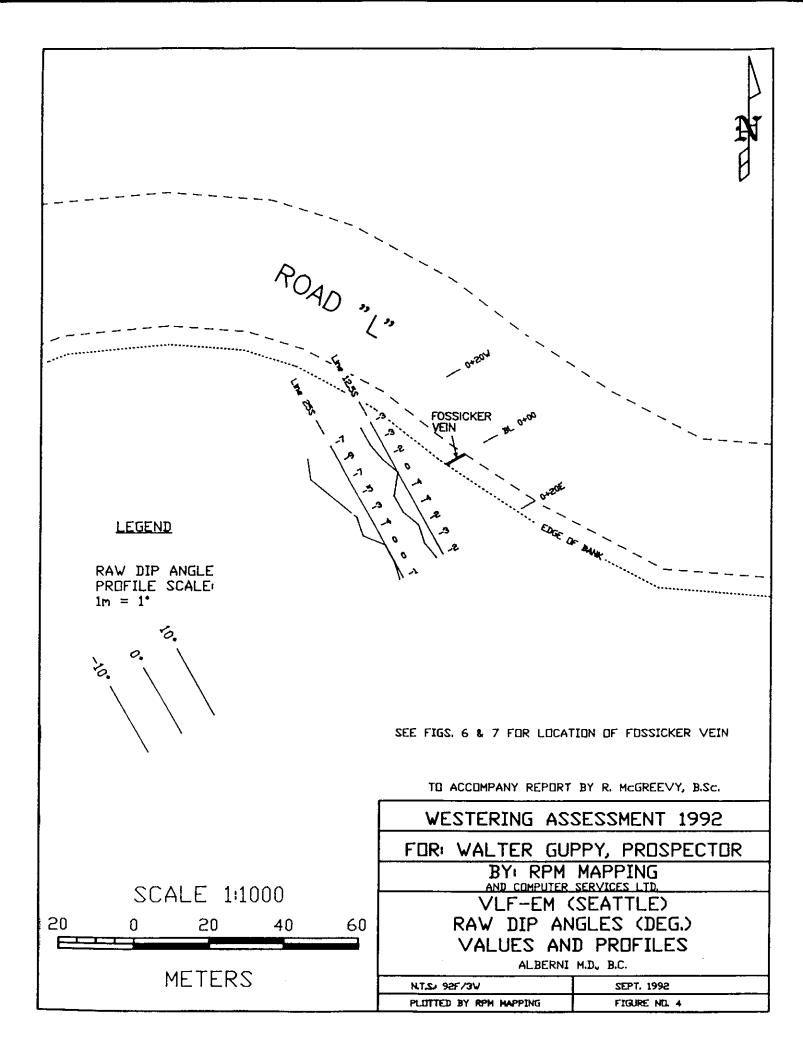
b. Treatment of Data

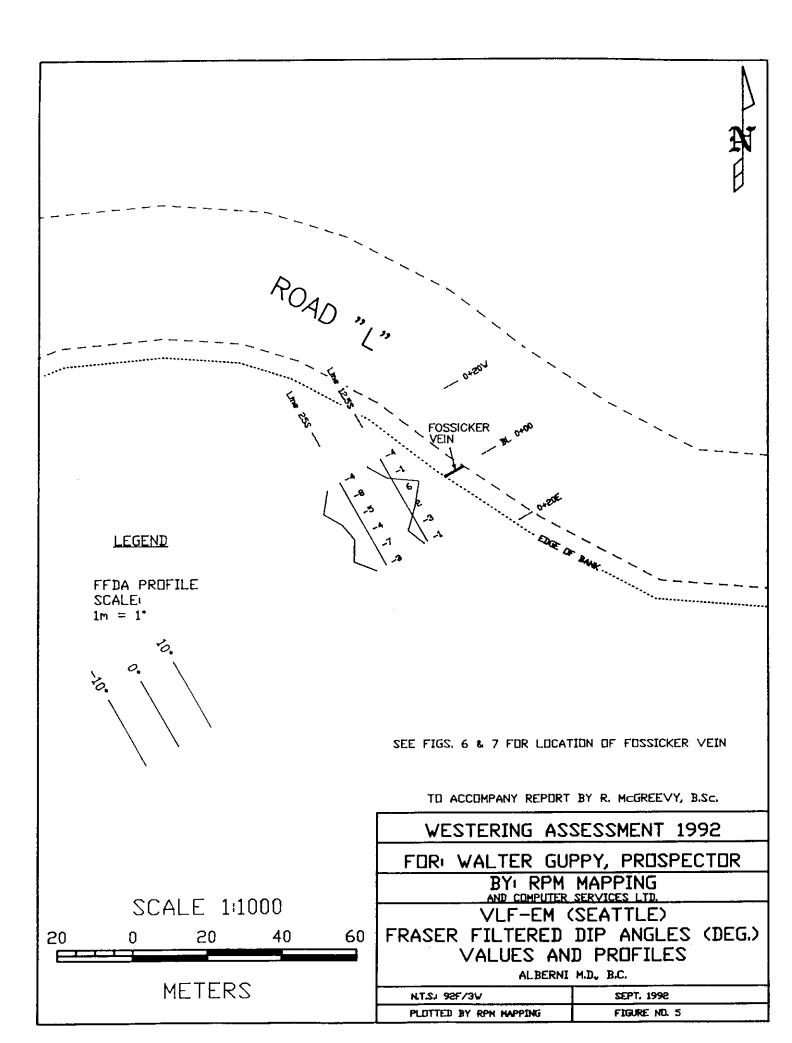
The raw data were entered into computer files and geophysical profile maps prepared by RPM Mapping and Computer Services Ltd. at a scale of 1:2500 VLF-EM Dip Angle (Fig. 4) and the VLF-EM Fraser Filtered Dip Angle (Fig. 5) data sets.

As VLF-EM field strength was usually 100%, it was not plotted and only dip angles were studied. The dip angle data was Fraser filtered and plotted as profiles. VLF Fraser filtering basically phase shifts the data and filters out erratic dip readings by averaging in four adjacent readings. Fraser filtered highs correspond to the crossover locations which theoretically align along the axis of the conductor.

c. Discussion of Results

The VLF results are quite positive. There is a definite peak in the Fraser Filtered Dip Angle profile of Line 12.5S where it crosses the projected trace of the vein. Line 25.0S does not form a positive peak, although it seems to be approaching one. (See Fig. 6) The author does not draw any solid conclusions here, except to say that VLF should be considered as a possible technique in any future work on the property.





D. Geochemistry--Rock, Soils and Moss Mat

a. Introduction

Potter made no reference of regional or drainage sampling. Probably he considered the drainage pattern in the lower, eastern part of the property too poorly developed to be worth sampling. The streams in that area are short and do not carry much silt that would be meaningful to sample because they drain the easterly slope of the ridge (discussed under "HISTORY", above) or meander through the river flats. The 1992 work was done in the area west of this ridge, drained by Goldrim Creek. A government Regional Geochemistry Program moss mat sample taken near the mouth of Goldrim Creek did not indicate an anomaly in gold. However earlier sampling by W. Guppy further upstream did (W. Guppy, pers. comm.).

b. Field Procedure and Laboratory Technique

24 rock and 18 soil samples were collected at stations along the roads by W. Guppy. The author took two rock geochem samples (RG1 and RG2). Soil samples were taken where feasible to obtain B horizon soil. Rock samples were taken in rock-cuts. In some cases, where there were draws or gullies, it was not feasible to obtain either type of sample at the station. In these cases the sample was either omitted, or a sample of suitable material taken within 10m of the station. Soil samples were taken with a stainless steel trowel in road cuts and rock samples were taken with a pick and hammer at random across 30cm. They were bagged and submitted to the laboratory in the usual manner.

As a second phase of geochemistry, a total of 11 moss mat samples were taken: two at points on one of the main tributary streams, and three on the other, by W. Guppy. In addition, any stream in the area appearing to have a wet-weather flow of water sufficient to transport silt or where there was considerable gritty material contained in moss - was sampled. Two additional moss mat samples (MM1 and MM2) were taken by the author.

The moss mat samples were scraped or peeled from moss clinging to boulders or bedrock in stream beds - about as much as would fill a litre container. Each sample was roasted in a pan over a hot-plate until all the moss was burned off. The remaining material was about enough to fill a standard soil sample envelope (enough for multielement analysis). The two moss mat samples collected by the author were taken intact to the lab, not pre-ashed.

All samples were shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver where geochemical analyses were carried out. In each case, 10 gm sub-samples were dissolved in reagent prior to determination of gold content by Atomic Absorption.

All samples were also tested using 30-element Inductively Coupled

Argon Plasma (ICP) analysis. Preparation consisted of digesting representative 0.5 gm sub-samples with 3 ml of 3-1-2 HCl-HNO₃-H₂O at 95 deg. C. for one hour, followed by dilution to 10 ml with water. This leach is partial for Mn, Fe, Sr, Ca, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, W, and limited for Na, K, and Al.

c. Treatment of Data

Sample locations and types - rock, soil or moss mat - are shown on Fig. 6. Gold (ppb) and copper (ppm) values are plotted on Fig. 7.

d. Discussion of Results

Analysis results ranged from 10 ppm Cu and 9 ppm Zn to 280 ppm Cu and 309 ppm Zn. Soil sample results ranged up to 155 ppm Cu and 163 ppm Zn, but were too scattered to indicate anomalies. However there is a general improvement in results to the north and west of the area traversed. Analysis for gold indicated a similar pattern with a range of from 1 to 246 ppb in rock samples and from 5 to 29 ppb in soils.

Results from moss-mat analysis indicated the two main tributaries of the Goldrim Creek draining the property to be anomalous in gold and probably anomalous in copper and zinc. The lowest of the three samples (AN) from the most northerly tributary, the North Fork, ran only 37 ppb Au, but the second (N 1000), taken about 50m further upstream, ran 1152 ppb Au, while the author's sample (MM2), taken about 100m further upstream, ran 490 ppb Au. Copper and zinc analysis of these three samples were at least 138 ppm Cu and 90 ppm Zn. Four samples from the westerly tributary, the West Fork, ran 1460 (MBR), 520 (L 500W), 830 (M 1000) and 570 (MM1) ppb Au respectively, with copper over 100 ppm and zinc over 200 ppm in all four. It can be noted that these four samples contained from 10% to over 15% iron, which is a reflection of the large amount of magnetite float which is a feature of this stream. It can also be noted that, of these four samples, M 1000 - the second furthest upstream, that ran 830 ppb AU by AA, also showed a value of 7 ppm Au by ICP analysis and 4.1 ppm Ag. These values are highly anomalous when compared with all the other samples which showed only a fraction of 1 ppm Aq and ND gold by ICP analysis.

E. Conclusions

The Fossicker Vein carries potentially economic values of gold, if sufficient quantities of similar material could be discovered. The vein itself is narrow, but values of 0.408 and 0.310 oz./T Au are certainly promising.

The reconnaissance VLF-EM lines run were insufficient for any real conclusions to be drawn, but VLF does seem to give some indication of the presence of the Fossicker Vein, as it runs beneath overburden southwest of the roadside exposure.

The rock and soil geochem sampling gives spotty results, and fails to identify anomalous areas, although it is perhaps noteworthy that rock and soil Au values were somewhat elevated within 100-200m of the Fossicker Vein. Closer examination of areas near where samples with higher than average gold were taken might lead to discovery of more veins.

The moss mat geochem is very interesting. Of the 13 samples taken, 5 ran over 500 ppb and 2 others over 200 ppb Au. Both the North Fork and West Fork of Goldrim Creek had this promising pattern. The author recommends that further moss mat sampling be used to isolate the source of this gold.

Respectfully submitted,

horner

R.McGreevy, B.Sc. October 15, 1992

Field Personnel Physical, Geophysical	and Geochemical Wor	:k
R. McGreevy, B.Sc. W. Guppy	3 days @ \$200/day 8 days @ \$150/day	
		\$1,800.00
Field Support		
Misc. Supplies and Equ Transport: 8 days use	of 4x4 vehicle	100.00
(@ \$50/day property of VLF-EM Instrument Rent		400.00 100.00
		600.00
Transportation, Meals	6 Bacommodotion	000.00
(R. McGreevy)		
Travel Vancouver - Tof Bed and Breakfast in 1		100.00) 120.00
		220.00
Assays - Acme Analytic	al Labs	
		823.10
Report Costs		
Report and map prepara		
research, copies, jack R. McGreevy, B.Sc.,	ets, etc.	500.00
		3,943.10
30% of above, from P.A		1,182.93
	GRAND TOTAL.	····· · <u>\$ 5,126.03</u>
Amount filed per State	ment of Exploration	\$ 5,100.00
Amount not used		• • • • • •
Cost Apportioning	nd VLF-EM Survey):	300.00
Soil Samplin Rock Samplin	g: 1,200.00	
Moss Mat Sam		

Preparatory (Grid Layout):	500.00
Total Claimed	\$5,100.00
Cost Allocation Westering - 6 units @ \$200 Westering 2 - 18 units @ \$200 Goldrim 3 (first year) 3 units @ \$100	1,200.00 3,600.00 300.00
	\$5,100.00

APPENDIX II - CERTIFICATE

I, Ralph McGreevy, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a mineral exploration consultant, owner and operator of RPM Mapping and Computer Services Ltd., a private company incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, with an office at Suite 1610-675 W. Hastings, Vancouver, B.C.

2. I am a graduate of Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada (B.Sc. (Hon.) in Mining Engineering, 1971).

3. I hold a British Columbia Underground Shift Boss Certificate (UG-1063).

4. I have completed the B.C. Advanced Prospecting Course (1991).

5. I have worked in the Mining and Exploration Industry since 1968.

6. This report is based upon work carried out on the Westering Claim Group, Alberni Mining Division, during the period June -August of 1992. I am satisfied that soil geochemical samples and geophysical readings were taken properly and with care, by qualified personnel.

7. I have no direct or indirect interest in the property nor do I expect to receive any.

8. This report was prepared solely to satisfy assessment work requirements in accordance with government regulations.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 15th day of October, 1992.

Ragh merery

Ralph McGreevy, B.Sc.

APPENDIX III

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Walter Guppy File # 92-1485 Page 1 Box 94, Tofino BC VOR 220

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Min	Fe %	As	U	Au DOM	Th ppm	Sr	Cd	Sb	8i ppm	V ppm	Ca %	Р Х	La ppm	n] ppm	Mg %	Ва ррп	•Ti %	BAL ppm %	Na %	K Y	W	Au* ppb
	ppm.	ppm	ppm	ppm	ррт	ppm	ppm	ppm		ppm	ppm	ppm	Phu:	ppm	ppm	ppm	Ppin	- ppin			Ppin									
J 1+50	6	49	9	44	.1	8	13	244	8.19	. 2	5	ND	2	17	.8	2	6	195	.21	.027	3	37	.45	12	.40	2 4.07		.03	1	10
K 0+50	2	89	8	78	.1	33	24	602	7.30	5	5	ND	3	50	.6	2	2	159	.57	.019	4	57	1.45	12	.49	2 3.57	.02	.02	1	12
K 1+00	4	56	12	59	.1	21	22	697	7.62	9	6	ND	1	42	.2	2	4	153	.47	.016	3	45	1.05	8	.42	2 2.81		.03	1. 1 .	15
к 1+50	2	37	11	38	.1	13	10	299	5.96	: 3	5	ND	1	41	.2	2	2	159	.41	.016	3	38	.69	4	.42	3 2.42	.01	.02	1.	12
L 3+50	1	46	7	23	.1	4	11	197	9.28	2	5	ND	1	14	.3	2	2	265	.17	.028	2	46	,18	2	.53	3 3.40	.01	.02	1	28
M 00	2	155	6	47	.1	6	15	148	9.99	2	5	ND	3	12	.2	4	3	162	.10	.023	2	21	.20	15	.14	2 5.38	.01	.03	· 2	5
M 2+60	i 5	19	11	21	.3	4	9	98	7.89	2	6	ND	3	11	.2	2	5	257	.11	.016	2	22	. 13	6	.39	2 1.65	.01	. 03	1	9
M 3+60	3	18	8	21	.1	3	11	61	11.82	2	5	ND	2	4	.8	2	5	104	.05	.037	2	22	.08	8	.25	2 7.06	.01	. 02	1	2
M 5+00	1	53	13	163	.3	22	27	413	7.77	21	6	ND	4	17	1.8	6	2	132	.50	.028	5	34	.79	26	.32	3 7.53	.02	.03	1	3
M 5+008	2	50	14	97	.1	17	15	274	4.98	7	5	ND	z	7	.5	ź	2	81	.20		2		2.05	10	.24	6 8.38		.01	્ 1	3
N 1+00	2	14	13	18	.1	6	5	108	4.83	2	5	ND	1	14	.2	2	3	256	.15	.010	2	25	.22	8	.48	2 1.76	.01	.03	1	13
N 2+00	1	14	7	17	2	2	, o	76	9.10	2	8	ND	2	7	.6	2	2	267	.04	.019	2	10	.10	7	.06	2 1.58		.02	1	2
N 2+50	2	32	Ĺ.	30	1	6	13		12.19	2	5	ND	5	Ŕ	.8	2	8	221	.10		2	57	.28	8	.50	2 5.70		. 02	1	18
RE-K-0+50_	1	82	12	70	1	30	22	534	7.31	3	Ś	ND	1	43	.4	2	7	160	.50		3	55	1.37	7	.49	2 3.55		.02	1	18
N 4+50	1 1	46	6	40	. 1	17	15	350	7,14	2	5	ND	1	14	.2	2	2	164	.20		2	57	.80	8	.51	3 5.14			1	5
																	_				_									
N 6+00	2	28	12	30	.3	9	10	205	7.49	2	7	ND	4	13	.2	4	2		.15	.021	_3	34	.40	13	.46	4 3.10		.03	1	8
STANDARD_C/AU-S	19	58	39	129	7.5	70	31	1032	3.88	42	22	7	41	52	18.6	11	20	57	.47	.088	39	57	.87	172	.09	35 1.85	.07	. 15	11	48

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HN03-H20 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. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB - SAMPLE TYPE: P1 SOIL/P2 ASHED M.M P3 TO P4 ROCK P1 TO P3 GEO/P4 ASSA Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 16 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jun 23/92 SIGNED BY

									Wa	lte	er (Supp	у	F	ĹĿĔ	# ⊆	92-3	1485	5								Pa	ge	2		
SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U mqq	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 %		Au* ppb
AN MBL	1	153 112	11	116 207	.1	36 28		829	6.83 14.33	5 20	5	ND ND	1	68 48	.6	2	2			.062	3		1.49		.34		2.37	.03	.08	1	37 239
MBR RE MBR	1	127	19 19	218 214	.1	28 28 29	51	2085	14.28	19 19	5	ND ND	2 1 1	40 45 42	2.3	2	53	90	2.05	.058	4 3 4		1.16		.19	6 2	2.67	.04 .04 .04	.12		239 1460 1070

Sample type: ASHED M.M.. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.



Walter Guppy FILE # 92-1485

Page 3

ACHE ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Мо ррлт	Cu ppn	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Со ррт	Mn ppm	۶e %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	sb ppm	Bi ppm	۷ مرم	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	8а ррт	Ti %	8 ppm	Al %	Na X	К Х	W ppm	Au¥ ppb
κ οο	10	93	8	71	1		25	952	6,12	2	5	ND		94	.2	2		37	1.07	088		9	.60	179	. 13	22	.79	.16	.24		18
K 2+50	5	293	2	117		25	40	728	9.11	8	5	ND	1	98	.7	2	2		1.64		7	-	2.58	24	.14	24		.19	05		19
L 00	1	229	2	71	.2	28	51	721	8.63	2	5	NO	1	208	.2	2	2		3.25		2		2.97	72	.12	-	.91	.51	.04	4	20
L 0+50	l s	204	7	35	.1	20	44	293	5.92	5	5	ND	2	57	.3	5	<u>د</u>		1.03		7		1.19	81	.26	_	.63	.10	44		24
L 1+00	11	280	7	80	.2	11	22	745	6.85	2	2	ND	1	55	.3	2	2		1.61		2		1.52	48	.16		.25	.11	22	1	4
1 1400	1 1	200	2	00	• 4	1.6	44	745	0.05	2	2	ΝŲ	1	22		۲	2	104	1.01	. 121	3	10	1.52	40	. 10	2 3	. 2.2	• ! !	• 64	I	Ŷ
L 2+00	6	184	13	309	.1	7	20	1419	5.07	2	5	ND	2	105	2.6	2	2	65	1.71	.083	4	15	1.14	257	.17	23	. 14	.21	.12	1	4
L 3+00	1	22	3	190	.1	16		2420	7.87	2	5	ND	1	146	.4	2	2		2.18		3		1.34	36	.09	24		.20	.08	1	1
M 00	1	77	2	89	.1	13	25	943	6.49	14	5	ND	1	22	.3	2	3	83		.046	2		1.12	51	.26	3 Z		.10	.24	1	5
M 1+00	1	60	2	82		23		1327	7.87	2	Ś	ND	1	34	.2	2	2		3.82		2		2.46	30	.22		.26	.06	.08	1	1
M 1+50	1	30	2	76	.1	32	27	804	5.87	5	5	ND	1	101	.4	2	2		1.02		2		1.77	19	.30		.50	.04	.04	់រំ	1
M 2+00	1	141	3	70	- 1	15	26	739	4.39	2	5	ND	1	57	.4	2	2	69	2.39	.058	3	38	1.37	31	.24	22	.24	.15	.07	1	1
M 3+00	1	51	6	70	.1	12	36	674	4.68	4	5	ND	1	70	.3	2	2	45	1.56	.048	2	33	1.31	16	.18	22	.02	.04	.04	. 1	1
M 4+00	1	39	3	41	.1	35	29	706	6.99	51	5	ND	1	48	.2	2	2	49	4.19	.042	2	21	1.32	37	.08	2 2	.32	.11	.08	1	1
M 4+50	1	113	5	74	. 1	12	31	1007	7.86	130	5	ND	1	41	.2	2	5	- 38	1.39	.071	2	17	1.59	29	. 14	22	.95	.16	.11	1	1
м 6+00	1	38	6	104	.1	6	21	1139	5.54	2	5	ND	3	86	.2	2	2	48	1.76	.097	3	12	1.09	48	.17	23	.85	.11	.06	1	13
M 7+00	70	149	5	18	.2	20	41	14.0	4.25	20	5	ND	1	15	.2	2	7	39	30	.054	2	22	.38	112	. 10	7 1	.87	.04	. 43	1	16
M 8+00	12	52	5	51	.1	21	28		8.07	30	ś	ND	1	62	.2	5	5		1.40		2	11		20	.15		.95	.08	10	1	24
4 8+50	12	165	8	222	.4	30		1588		50	5	ND	1	26	.2	2	5	107		.146	2		2.95	25	.13		.45	.02	.14	1	25
N 3+00	1	36	8	63	. 4	21		946			5	ND	1	20	.2	2	2		1.27				2.00	35	.12		.63	.08	.21		2,
N 4+00	l i	81	2		.1	27			6.67	7	5	ND	-	40	.2	2	2		2.92		* 5		2.29	94	.18		.97	.10	.10		2
R 4+00	1 '	01	د	121	• •	21	24	1077	0.07	۷	2	NU	1	40	• 4	2	2	00	2.92	.075	۷	28	2.29	74	- 10	~ ~ ~			. (0	1	٢
N 5+00	1	13	5	71	.1	4	8	899	3.37	2	5	ND	1	34	.2	2	2	38	1.03	.090	3	14	1.18	223	.25	2 1	.96	.10	.16	1	1
RE M 8+50	12	163	6	223	.4	29	39	1592	11.44	6	5	ND	1	26	.2	2	3				2		2.95	26	.13		.45	.02	.14	1	•
N 6+00	1	56	2	68	.2	13			5.60	2	5	ND	1	13	.2	2	2	61		.053	2		1.43	41	.01		.38	.04	14	1	82
STANDARD C/AU-R	18	61	38		7.4	71			3.94	38	20	7	40		19.0	11	19.			.089	39		- 87	177	.09	36 1			. 15	. 11	491

Sample type: ROCK. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.



Walter Guppy FILE # 92-1485



	ACHE ANAL IT ICAL
SAMPLE# AU** oz/t	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
QV L1 .408 QV M1 .016 RE QV L1 .355	

Sample type: ROCK. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

ACME ANA	LYTI	CAL	LAB	ORAI	ORI	ES L	TD.	· · · ·	852	Ε.	HAS	TING	S S	T. V	ANCO	DUVE	R B	.C.	V61	1 1R	5	Pł	IONE	(604)25	3-31	58	FAX	(604) 253	3-171	.6
AA										GE	осні	EMIC	AL	AN2	ALYE	SIS	CEI	RTI	FIC	ATE											N A	
							· · ·	n den H	<u>Wa</u>]	lte	<u>r G</u> ı				€ # 'ino B				P	age	1											
SAMPLE#	Мо ррт	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	2n ppm	Ag	Ni ppm	Co ppm		Fe X	As ppra	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppn	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca X		La ppm	Cr ppm	Ng X	Ba ppm	TI X	B ppm	Al X	Na X	к Х	V ppna	Au* ppb	
430₩-50S	1	89	2	47	1	16	10	353	6.70	2	5	ND	2	19	.4	3	2	129	.22	.029	2	43	.70	9	.36	4	5.15	-01	.01	1	29	
K 350S	3	110	2	65	.1	13	22	485	7.54	136	5	ND	2	35	.4	2	2	195	.39	,069	3	46	1.29	19	. 18	3	6.53	.02	.01	÷.	13	
K 450S	1	83	2	59	1	30	21		6.72	19	5	ND	2	30	.6	2	2	119		.040	4	-	1.45	24	. 16		5.32	.01	.02	1	4	
RE K 350S	2	105	2	63	.1	12	21	477	7.26	123	- 5	ND	2	- 34	.3	2	2	185	.37	.068	- 3	- 44	1.25	18	17	- 4	6.19	.02	.02	1	10	

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HN03-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. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB

- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 SOIL/P2 ASHED N.M P3 TO P4 ROCK P1 TO P3 GEO/P4 ASSA AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GN SAMPLE.

Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.



Walter Guppy FILE # 92-1851

Page 2

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag	Ni ppm	Со рряк	Mn ppra	Fe X	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca X	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg X	Ba ppm	TÍ X	B ppm	AL X	Na X	к %	W ppm	Au* ppb
K 500S	1	70	16	148	.1	30		5601	6.17	25	5	ND	2	92	1.3	z	2	123	2.00	. 181	5	51	1.07	68	.15	15 :	5.52	.04	.27	1	11
K 1000S	1	75	23	303	.2	24	24	5069	3.72	· · 7-	5	ND	2	109	3.7	2	2	71	4.84	.285	- 11	- 39	. 82	89	.12	30 4	4.63	.05	.44	1	8
K 2000	2	30	14	85	- 1	6	10	1361	3.08	. 2	5	ND	1	- 46	.7	2	2	57	.99	.054	4	14	.25	58	.16	7 7	2.44	.03	.14	1	3
1 L 500W	1	128	14	219	.1	28	35	1982	10.13	7.	5	ND	1	51	1.7	2	2	82	1.49	.075	2	31	1.20	25	.16	8 2	2.65	.04	.16	1	520
' ^V M 550W	1	137	19	247	.1	22	23	2196	5.57	5	5	ND	1	56	1.3	2	2	89	1.86	.118	3	32	1.11	35	.21	13 4	4.11	.09	.24	2	17
RE L 500W	1	136	17	230	:1	29	37	2176	9.60	12	5	ND	1	54	1.6	2	2	86	1.54	.087	2	31	1.28	28	.17	10 2	2.89	.04	.18	1	614
M 1000	1	141	12	238	4.1	25	46	1787	15.13	12	5	7.	3	36	1.4	2	2	71	1.44	.050	2	30	1.07	20	.13	8 3	2.35	.03	.08	1 1 -	830
ML 100S	7	135	27	286	.1	17	67	5685	6.69	6	5	ND	3	60	2.4	2	2	90	1.73	.093	4	29	.61	47	.13	9	5.82	.05	- 14	1	87
N 1000	1	150	10	107	.1	32	31	754	6.94	5	5	ND	Ĩ	60		Ž	2	121			2		1.47		.28		2.27	.03	.06	1	1152

Sample type: ASHED M.M.. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.





Walter Guppy FILE # 92-1851



44

						• · · • · · ·																							CHE MEALTING	
SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	٧	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba Ti	B	AL	Na	K I	. Au*	
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppar	ppm	ppm	ppm	*	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppa	ppm	ррп	ppm	*	*	ppm	ppm	X	ppm 3	🗧 ppm	1 X	*	% ppr	n ppb	
N. 9.50 C		00	-			44	40	770 1	c 70		r			40		-	-	~			-	~				4 70		44		
H 8+50C	1 2	03	6	04		11	18	379	2.12		2	ND		10	4	2	5	24	.37	.083	4	y y	.01	27 .05	÷ 4	1.78	.02	.10	2 11	
M 8+508	2	10	5	9	- 1	2	1	38	. 18	3	6	ND	1	8	.2	2	2	- 5	.39	.138	2	- 3	.01	43 .01	3	.59	.03	.20	i 3	
RE N 8+50	6	93	2	66	.3	11	18	385	5.84	10	5	ND	1	10	.2	5	6	24	.37	.085	2	10	.68	28 .05	2	1.80	.02	.11 1	246	

Sample type: ROCK. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

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

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Walter Guppy File # 92-1851 Page 4 Box 94, Tofino BC VOR 220

SAMPLE#	Au** oz/t
FL 1	.288
FL 2	.188

AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE. - SAMPLE TYPE: P1 SOIL/P2 ASHED N.M P3 TO P9 ROCK P1 TO P3 GEO/P4 ASSA

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 10 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 21 92

ACME A	NALYI	ICA	L, LA	BOR	TOR	IES	LTD		852	2 E.	HA	STIN	GS 8	ST.	VANC	:ouvi	ER B	.c.	V6	A IR	6	P	HONI	C(60	4)25	3-3	158	FAX	(604	4)25	3-1716
AA										GE	осн	EMI	CAL	AN	ALY	SIS	CE	RTI	FIC	ATE											
A A									Wa	<u>lte</u>	<u>r G</u>	upp				92 BC V0			I	?age	1										ĽĽ
SAMPLE#	Мо ррт	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppn	Ni ppn	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe X	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm		ßi ppm	۷ ppm	Ca X	P X	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg X	Ba ppm	ri X	8 Ppm	AL X	Na %	К Х	W PPM	Au* ppb
FV1	4	33	31	59	6.7	13	9	389	6.15	28	5	38	1	3	.4	2	5	2	.05	.007	2	12	.03		.01	2	.23	.01	.08	35	10400
RG1	4	10	15	45	SAU.	9	6	204	1.79	2	5	ND	6	- 16	.3	2	2	16	. 88	.024	5	10	.36	76	. 10	5	1.18	.08	.13	2	37
RG2	3	154	12	272	20 .1 2	28	- 44	1811	8.60	7	5	ND	1	93	.4	2	- 4	95	2.85		3	22	2.85	51	. 10	_	6.44	. 14	.07	- 1 -	8
VN G1	14	136	45	92	1.2	25	41	1069	12.23	14	5	2	1	10	.2	2	13	30	. 10	.066	2	18	.47	61	.01	2	2.11	.02	. 18	1	2510
VN G2	6	83	18	33	.3	11	19	723	4.49	13	5	ND	2	6	.3	2	3	22	.07	039	6	10	.07	69	.01	2	1.48	.02	.19	5	934
RE VN G2	5	80	21	31	.3	11	19	722	4.43	11	5	ND	1	6	.2	2	6	22	.07	.039	6	8	.07	66	.01	2	1.45	.02	.19	5	905

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3NL 3-1-2 HCL-HN03-H20 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. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB - SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 MOSS MAT AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

ASSAY IN PROGRESS for the > 1000 pb

1

ACK MALTICA									Wa	alte	er (Supp	PY	F	ILE	# ⊆	92-2	2560)				<u></u> ,			Pa	age	2		
SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	N i ppm	Со ррп	Mn. ppm	Fe X	As ppm	U ppni		Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	B1 ppm	V ppm	Ca X	P X	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg X	Ba Ti ppm X	B ppm	Al X	Na X	K X	W Au* ppm ppb	
MM1 MM2 RE MM1	1 1 1	116 138 105	12 4 7	201 90 211	.1 .2 .8	24 36 26	40	600	13.16 7.30 12.07	2 2 2	5 5 5	ND ND ND	1 1 1	57	1.0 .5 1.6	2 2 2	2 2 2	126	1.16	.029 .041 .029	2 2 2	45	1.19 1.36 1.17	15 .18 10 .33 13 .18	4	1.96 2.04 1.93	.02 .02 .02	.03 .02 .03	1 570 1 490 1 110	

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Sample type: MOSS MAT. Samples beginning (RE/ are duplicate samples.

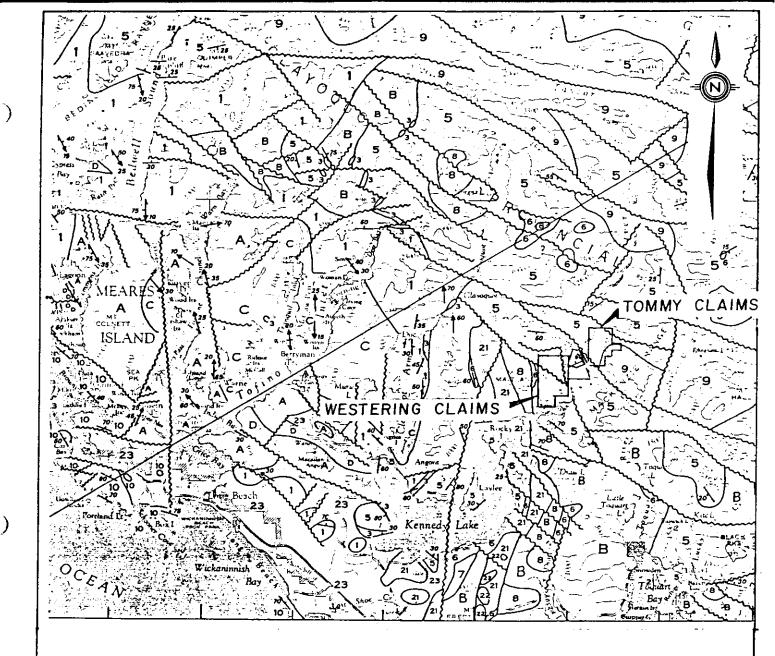
		DUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716
AA walte	ASSAY CERTI	E # 92-2560R
	SAMPLE#	Au** oz/t
	FV1 VN G1	.310 .082

AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP DATE RECEIVED: AUG 20 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: AW 28/92 SIGNED BY.....D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

APPENDIX IV

Fig. 3 from Report by R. Potter, P.Eng. for Kerr Addison Mines Ltd. Nov. 15, 1987

Showing Assumed Contact Crossing Property



TERTIARY

22 Rhyolite to Dacite tuffs and breccias

21 Quartz Diorite , Quartz Monzonite , porphyritic Dacite

JURASSIC

Ł

9 Island intrusions : Granodiorite , Quartz Diorite

MID JURASSIC - UPPER TRIASSIC

VANCOUVER GROUP

8 Bonanza sub-group : Andesites , minor Sediments

6 Quatsino Formation : Limestone

5 Karmutsen Formation : Basalts and Andesites

PENNSYLVANIAN - SICKER GROUP

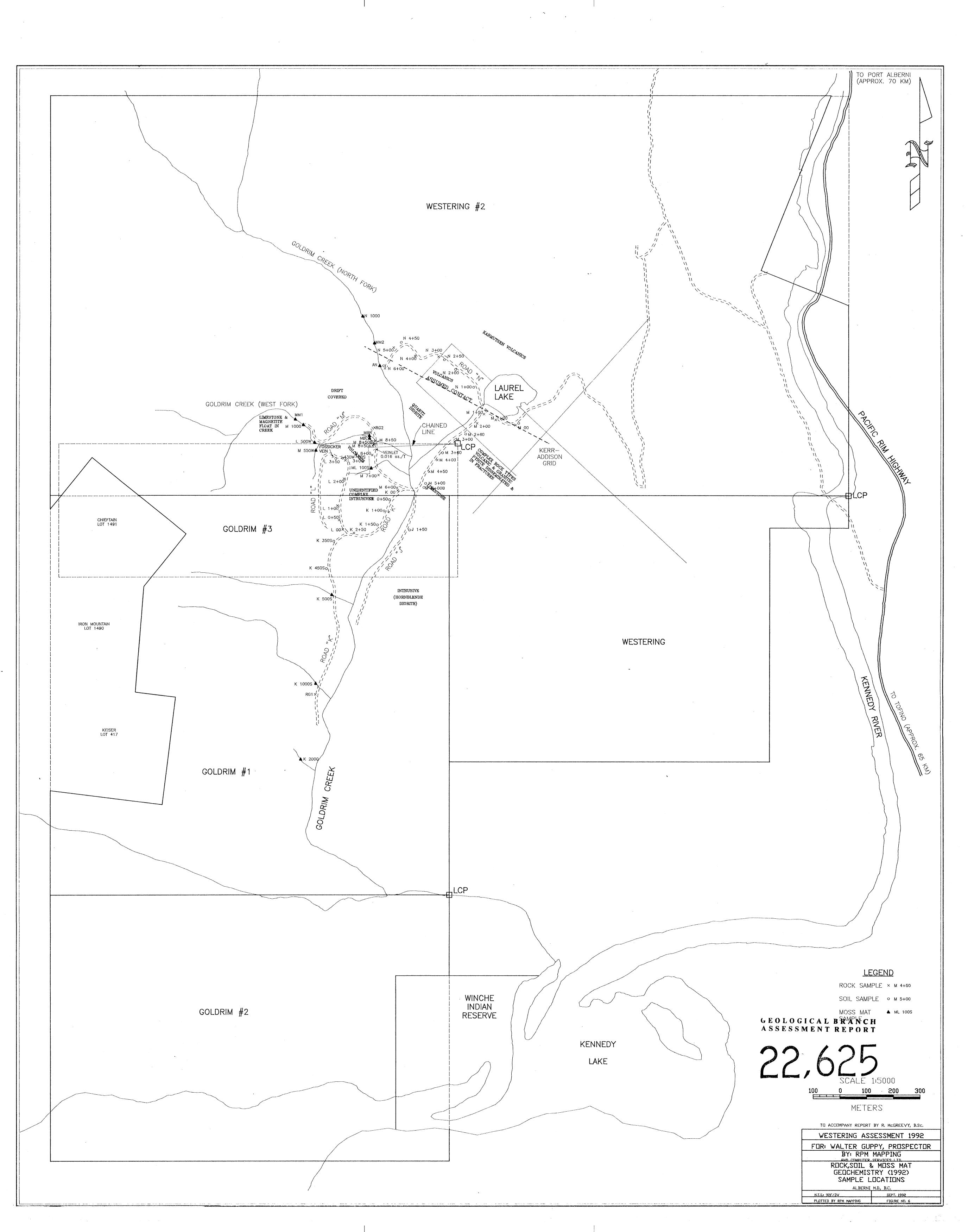
Volcanic tuff breccias , Schists.

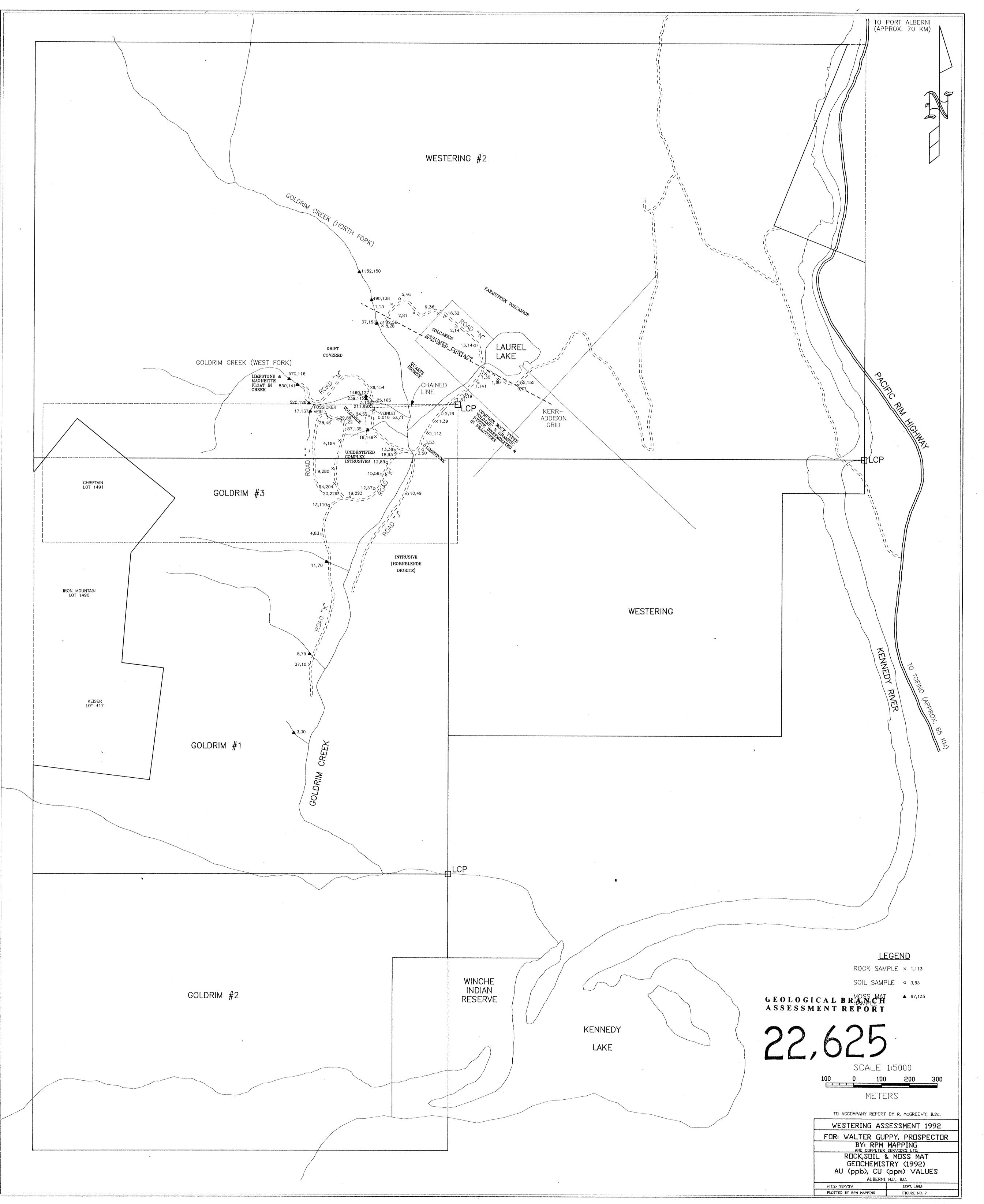
Excerpt from map 17-1968 Geology : Alberni area by : J E Muller

FIG. 3

10 км

KERR ADDISO	N MINES LTD
REGIONAL	GEOLOGY
SCALE - 1:250000	DATE - NOV., 6, 1987
DRAWN BY - J.E.M.	DATA - R.P.
NTS -	REVISED ~





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