DIAMOND DRILL and GEOCHEMICAL

ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE

M & R CLAIMS

Kamloops Mining Division
NTS 92 I/10E,7E
Latitude 50°31'N Longitude 120°31'W

OWNER: *Teck Corporation*
#600-200 Burrard Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 3L9

S. Jensen
December 1992
Kamloops, B.C.

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SUMMARY

The M & R property consists of the M & R 1 - 4 mineral claims totalling 72 units. The property is located on the west flank of the Interior Plateau, roughly 22 kilometres southwest of Kamloops, B.C.

The 1992 program consisted of drilling three NQ sized diamond drill holes totalling 383.13 metres. The holes were drilled to test aeromagnetic and ground magnetic anomalies and to follow-up previous percussion and reverse circulation drilling on the claims.

Drilling intersected mafic Nicola volcanics and lahars. Copper mineralization was not found in the local, weakly pyritic debris flow and volcanics. Core samples did not return any significantly anomalous copper or gold values. Weak to locally moderate propylitic alteration consisting of epidote with lesser chlorite, carbonate and quartz was found in all three holes. Hole 92-3 had the strongest and most widespread propylitic alteration. Hematite alteration was locally prelevant in the non to weakly magnetic volcanics. Intrusive rocks were not encountered in the drilling.

The drilling to date has not explained the cause of the magnetic anomalies.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Further work recommended on the M & R claims at this time is:

1) Upon new logging road exposures; geological mapping and prospecting in the southcentral claim area.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

APPENDICES

1. INTRODUCTION

During 1992, a three hole (383.13 metre total) diamond drill program was completed on the southern portion of the M & R claims.

The program was intended to follow-up percussion and reverse circulation drilling carried out in 1988 and 1991 and to test previously identified aeromagnetic and ground magnetic anomalies. The program was designed to evaluate the potential for an economic Cu-Au alkaline porphyry deposit.

This report describes the program and its results.

2. LOCATION AND ACCESS (Figures 1, 2)

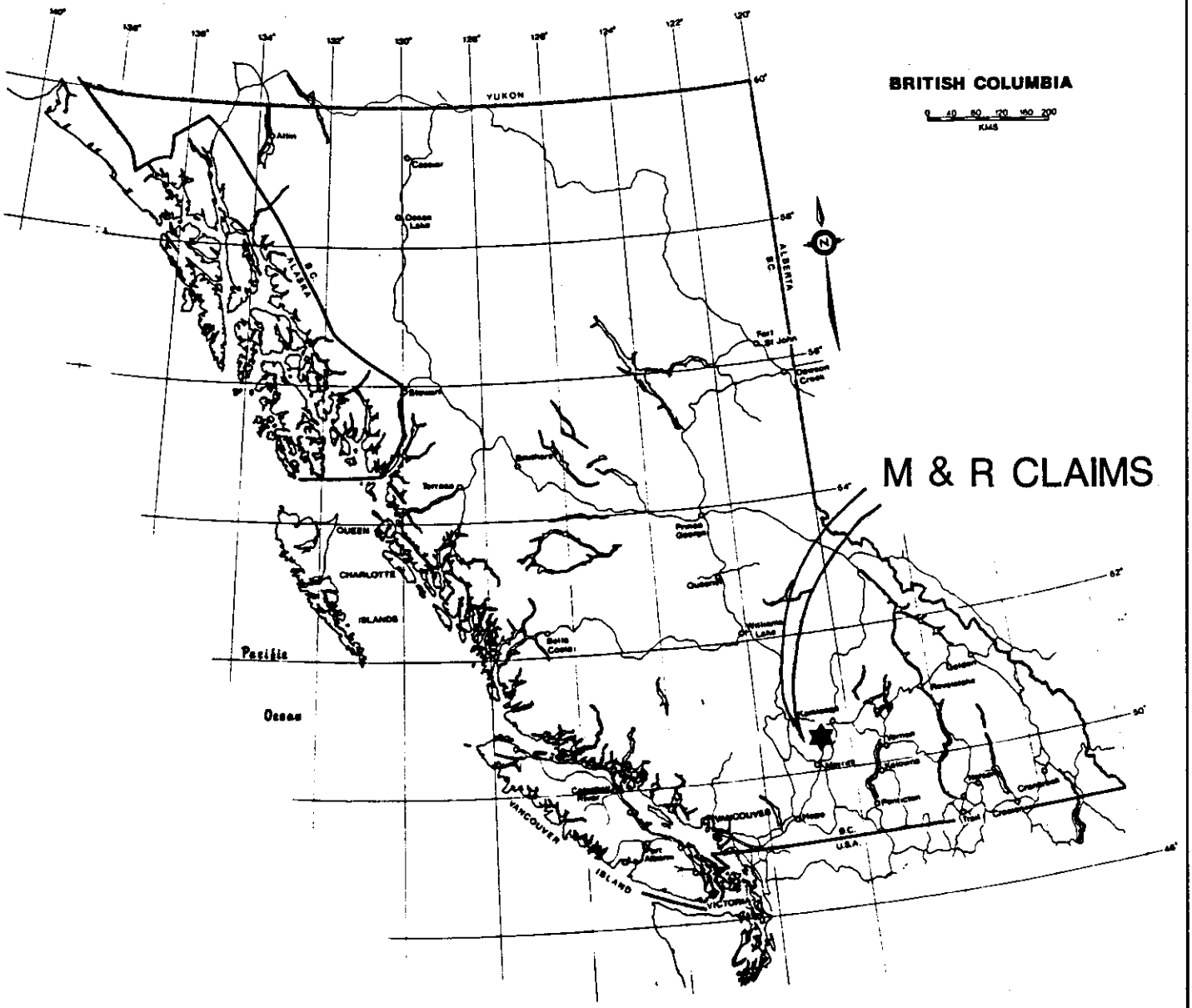
The M & R mineral claims are located roughly 22 kilometres southwest of Kamloops in southcentral British Columbia. The claims are located immediately north of Walloper Lake and north and west of the Coquihalla Highway. The property is located on NTS map sheets 92I/10E & 7E, with an approximate property centre latitude and longitude of 50° 31'N and 120° 31'W, respectively.

The north portion of the property is easily road accessible from the 'Chuwels Mountain' gravel road which exits off the Logan Lake - Kamloops highway near Stake Lake (≈ 27 km south of Kamloops along the highway) and crosses under the Coquihalla Highway. Several additional secondary logging roads transect the northern claim area. The southern portion of the claims are accessed from Kamloops by taking the Coquihalla Highway 35 km southwest to the Logan Lake exit. A secondary logging road branches off the Logan Lake road roughly one kilometre west of the exit. Several poor condition logging roads provide further access to the southern half.

3. TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The property, located on the southwest side of the Thompson Plateau (part of the Interior Plateau), is situated on the distant southeast flank of Chuwels Mountain. Topography on the property is gentle to moderate with gently rolling hills common. Elevations range from 5600 feet (1707 metres) in the northwest corner of the claims to 4400 feet (1341 metres) in the southern portion of the property.

Vegetation is moderate to open and consists mainly of mature spruce and fir with large stands of poplar in the central claim area. Underbrush is generally thin to moderate and consists mostly of grass with



TECK EXPLORATIONS LTD	
LOCATION MAP	
M & R CLAIMS	
SCALE : 1 : 1,000,000	FIGURE : 1

TECK EXPLORATION LTD

LOCATION MAP

M & R CLAIMS

0 10 20

KILOMETRES

SCALE : 1 : 600,000

FIGURE : 2

locally thick underbrush. Portions of the property area have been previously logged.

4. CLAIMS (Figure 3)

The property, located in the Kamloops Mining Division, consists of the M & R 1-4 mineral claims totalling 72 units (≈1800 hectares). The claims are grouped as the M & R Group and are registered in the name of Teck Corporation. The following table lists all pertinent claim data.

TABLE 1

CLAIM RECORDS

Claim Name	Record No.	Units	Record Date	Expiry Date *
M & R 1	217866	16	Sept 15, 1987	Sept 15, 1993
M & R 2	217867	16	Sept 15, 1987	Sept 15, 1993
M & R 3	217868	20	Sept 15, 1987	Sept 15, 1993
M & R 4	217869	20	Sept 15, 1987	Sept 15, 1993
		Total = 72 units		

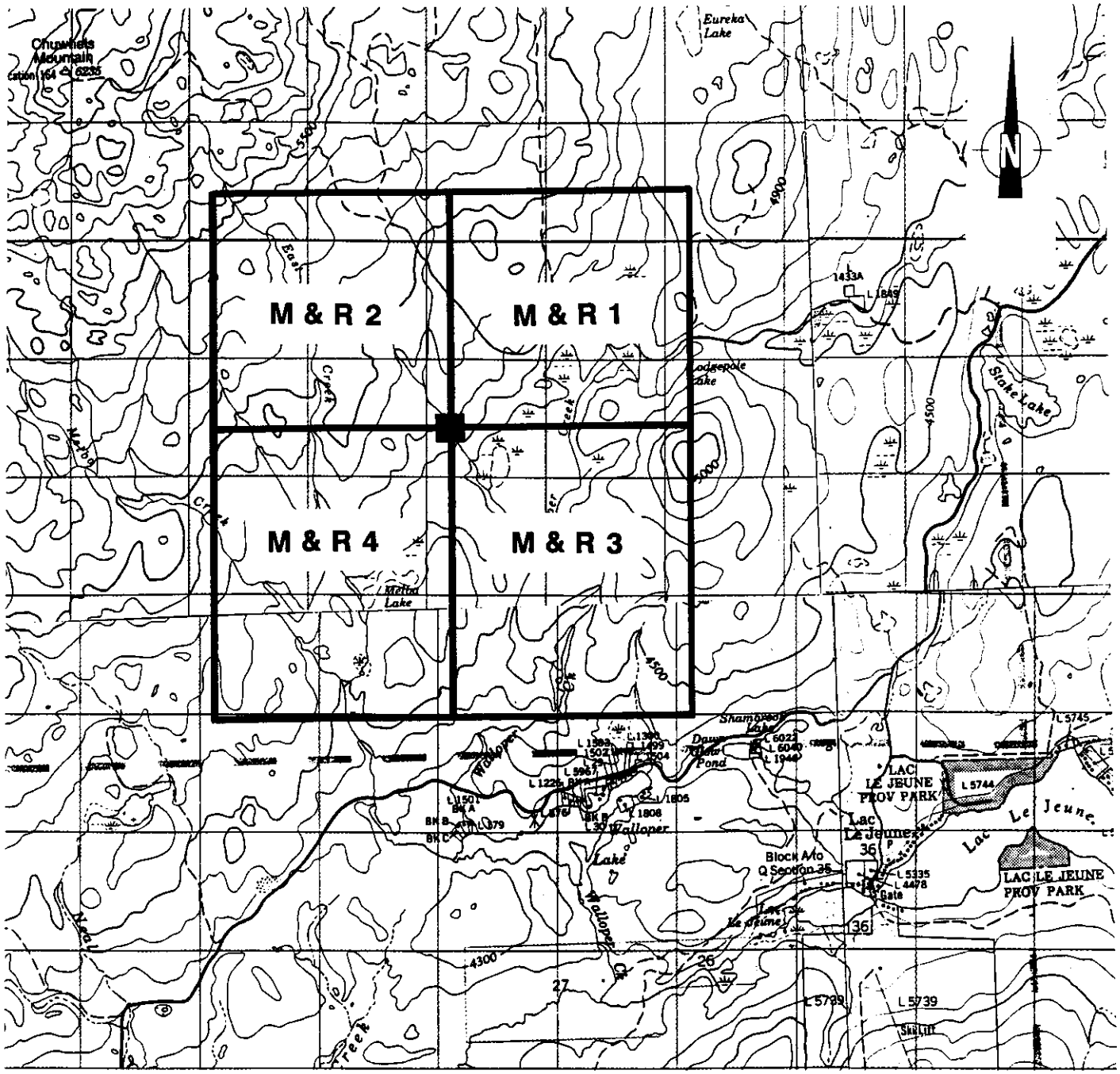
Note * = Expiry Date based on acceptance of this report.

5. PREVIOUS WORK and HISTORY

The M & R claim area has received intermittent work since the 1960's but recorded assessment work is available for only a few properties. In 1970, Canadian Johns Manville staked the Pine and Fir groups (159 claims) to the east (Stake Lake area) of the present M & R claims and between 1970-71 carried out soil and twig geochemistry, geophysical surveys consisting of induced polarization, electro-magnetics and airborne magnetics, and diamond drilling (four holes). No significant anomalies were discovered and the claims were allowed to lapse.

On the west side of the present M & R claims, Texal Development carried out a soil geochemical program in 1972 with the delineation of local, weakly anomalous copper zones.

In 1977, Cominco staked the Chum claims over the area now covered by the M & R claims as well as additional ground to the north and east. During 1977-78, an integrated program consisting of geological



0 500 1000 2000

METRES

NTS : 92I/10E,7E

TECK EXPLORATION LTD

CLAIM MAP

M & R CLAIMS

SCALE : 1 : 50,000 | FIGURE : 3

mapping, induced polarization surveys (25 line km) and ground magnetics (2.5 line km) was completed. Mapping identified Nicola volcanic basalts and monzonite to gabbro and monzonite - diorite breccia alkaline intrusives in the northern property area. Several localities of gabbro inrusive were mapped in the southeastern property area (present eastern portion of the M & R 3 claim). Mineralization consisted of weak pyrite (< 5%) and minor chalcopyrite (up to 0.06% Cu), mostly found in the volcanics while alteration consisted of chlorite, sericite, epidote and biotite. Eight IP anomalies were identified, two of which are of interest. One is located east of the present M & R claims and the other is located in the northern portion of the M & R 1 claim. The claims were allowed to lapse.

In 1987, Afton Operating Corporation staked the M & R 1 - 4 claims to cover a strong government aeromagnetic anomaly and the ground magnetic anomaly and weakly mineralized volcanics and intrusives previously outlined by Cominco. During 1987, a reconnaissance soil geochemical program was completed throughout the claims resulting in low Cu-Au values and the recognition of a thick glacial cover in the southern half of the claims. In 1988, three percussion drill holes (233.1m total) were drilled through diorite porphyry rocks in the central claim area, on the north margin of the ground magnetometer anomaly outlined by Cominco. In 1991, Afton completed a program of six reverse drill holes totalling 250 metres in the southern claim area. Overburden till samples and core samples returned low Cu and Au values. The claims were subsequently transferred to Teck Corporation in 1992.

6. 1992 PROGRAM

The program consisted of drilling three diamond drill holes (NQ size) totalling 383.13 metres with concurrent core sampling. The purpose of the program was to test aeromagnetic and ground magnetic anomalies and follow-up previous drilling. Two mandays were spent logging and sampling the diamond drill core from the property November 14 and 15.

7. DIAMOND DRILLING

Three diamond drill holes were drilled in 1992 for a total of 383.13 metres. The vertical holes were drilled to follow-up previous drilling and to further test the magnetic anomalies. Drilling was carried out between September 5 and 14, 1992. LDS Diamond Drilling of Kamloops, B.C. was contracted to drill the NQ sized core. Selected portions of the core were split and sent to Eco-Tech Labs in Kamloops for analysis. A total of 15 samples were collected and analysed for 30 elements by ICP (Ag,Al,As,B,Ba,Bi, Ca,Cd,Co,Cr,Cu,Fe,K,La,Mg,Mn,Mo,Na,Ni,P,Pb,Sb,Sn,Sr,Ti,U,V,W,Y,Zn) and gold by atomic absorption. Analytical procedures are included in Appendix IV and Certificates of Analyses in Appendix III.

Drill hole locations are plotted on Figure 4 with drill logs included in Appendix V. Core is currently being stored at Afton Mines. Core recovery was variable with some problems encountered while penetrating the thick glacial cover (up to 41 metres thick).

A brief description of each hole follows.

A. DDH 92-1 (Figure 4)

Hole 92-1 was drilled ≈ 150 metres north of the southern claim boundary, on the southern margin of the aeromagnetic and ground magnetic anomalies. The overburden was found to be quite thick and glacial till and outwash was encountered to a depth of 41.45 metres. From 41.45 metres to 111.00 metres, a thick section of lahar predominates. The lahar or debris flow consisted of rounded to angular fragments of Nicola volcanics (andesite to basalt augite porphyry and lapilli tuffs), diorite and gabbro intrusives and local sediments (argillites) in a unconsolidated to poorly consolidated muddy - sandy matrix. The fragments often showed strong hematization and weak to locally moderate propylitic alteration consisting of epidote with lesser chlorite, carbonate and quartz.

From 87.48 metres to 111.00 metres the section consists of interfingering lahars and Nicola volcanics (augite porphyry and tuffs). It grades from predominantly debris flow at 87.48 metres to predominantly volcanics at 111.00 metres.

From 111.00 metres to 139.29 metres (EOH), the core consists of weakly propylitized andesite to basalt augite porphyry and lapilli and fine grained tuffs. This section is riddled with brittle failures with the slickensides of the micro-faults greasy and chloritic. Narrow, local sections of debris flow are present. The rocks are non to weakly magnetic and non pyritic throughout the entire hole.

Fifteen samples were collected from the hole, the top nine from lahars (two metre samples) and the bottom six (one metre samples) from predominately volcanics. Gold values are generally low with the five samples returning greater than 100 ppb Au; the highest being 205 ppb Au (sample MR 10). Copper values are equally low with the highest value returned 219 ppm Cu (sample MR 15). No significant trends were noted in the ICP analysis.

B. DDH 92-2

Hole 92-2 was collared ≈ 450 metres northeast of hole 92-1, further into the magnetic ground anomaly. Glacial overburden was encountered to 33.83 metres. From 33.83 metres to 152.40 metres (EOH), andesitic to predominantly basaltic (mafic) Nicola volcanics were encountered. The volcanics are augite porphyry and fine grained to lapilli tuffs. Throughout the hole, weak to locally moderate propylitic alteration is present consisting of, in decreasing order, epidote, chlorite, carbonate and quartz. The volcanics are again non magnetic with weak pyrite found locally. Numerous fault zones (up to 2.3 metres wide) consisting of gouge, quartz and broken core are found throughout the vertical drill hole. No samples were collected from the drill hole.

C. DDH 92-3

Hole 92-3 was drilled ≈ 350 metres northeast of hole 92-2 further into the magnetic anomaly and near the central claim line between claims M & R 3 and 4. Glacial overburden was encountered to 28.04 metres. From 28.04 metres to 91.44 metres (EOH), mafic Nicola volcanics consisting of fine grained and lapilli tuffs to augite porphyry flows were encountered. The hole is similar to hole 92-2 with a slightly higher degree of propylitic alteration throughout the hole. The epidote, chlorite, carbonate and possibly silica alteration occurs in wide zones alternating with wide zones of unaltered volcanics. The altered zones have a mottled and mosaic appearance due to the patchy alteration. Epidote is the most prevelant alteration with overprinting chlorite and carbonate alteration fairly common. Local, grey siliceous zones (quartz flooding) are present throughout the hole. The volcanics are non magnetic and contain local, weak pyrite. Numerous, narrow fault zones are found throughout the entire vertical hole. No samples were collected from hole 92-3.

D. Discussion

The three 1992 diamond drill holes intersected mafic Nicola volcanic rocks with hole 92-1 intersecting a thick section of a lahar or debris flow. The holes were drilled as follow-up to previous drilling and to test the magnetic anomalies further. The rocks were found to be non to weakly magnetic, sulphide poor and contain weak to locally moderate propylitic alteration. The magnetic anomalies remain unexplained.

8. CONCLUSION

Results from the 1992 program are inconclusive.

Three diamond drill holes were drilled for a total of 383.13 metres. Drilling intersected weakly to locally moderately altered mafic Nicola volcanics and lahars. Hole 92-1 intersected a thick section (70 metres) of a debris flow or lahar. The bottom of hole 92-1, as well as the entire holes 92-2 and 92-3, intersected andesite to basalt augite porphyry flows and tuffs to lapilli tuffs. The propylitic alteration is weak to locally moderate (greatest in hole 92-3) and consisted of, in decreasing magnitude and abundance, epidote, chlorite, carbonate and quartz. Hematite alteration was locally strong. Drilling also confirmed the presence of a thick glacial cover in the southern claim area. Sulphide content was very low with no chalcopyrite noted and only local, weak pyrite found. Overall, the rocks were non to weakly magnetic in all three holes, thus leaving the aeromagnetic and ground magnetic anomalies unexplained.

The magnetic anomalies are hoped to represent a buried mineralized intrusive. The strongest part of the magnetic anomalies lies immediately to the north of the latest drilling and logging is currently taking place in this area. Further work will consist of prospecting in this area when logging is completed.

11. REFERENCES

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15. GSC (1968): Geophysical Series - Aeromagnetic Map; GSC map 5212G, sheet 92I/7, Mamit Lake.

APPENDIX I

Statement of Qualifications

I, Steve Jensen, do hereby certify that:

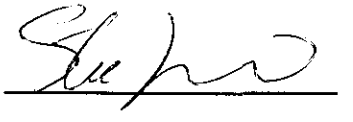
1) I am a geologist and have practised my profession for the past five years.

2) I graduated from University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia with a Bachelor of Sciences degree in Geology (1987).

3) I was actively involved in the M & R Claims program and authored the report contained herein.

4) All data contained within this report and conclusions drawn from it are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

5) I hold no personal interest, direct or indirect in the M & R Claims which is the subject of this report.



Steve Jensen
Project Geologist
December, 1992

APPENDIX II

Cost Statement

M & R CLAIMS

COST STATEMENT

1. Core Logging and Sampling

A.	Steve Jensen (Geologist) 2 days @ $223.52/day Nov 14,15	$447.04
		Subtotal $447.04

2. Drilling Costs = LDS Diamond Drilling, Kamloops, B.C.

A.	Casing and Bits Lost in Hole	
	1-3⅞ Tricone bit and sub	$498.30
	1-10 foot NW Casing	$153.89
B.	Consumables (Mud etc.)	$1513.05
C.	Cat Time - Drill site preparation	
	2.5 hrs @ $65.00/hr	$162.50
D.	Overburden Drilling & Coring in Bedrock - NQ Core	
	1257 ft @ $14.27/ft	$17,932.40
		Subtotal $20,260.14

3. Analytical = Eco-Tech Labs, Kamloops,B.C.

A.	Core samples 15 @ $14.02 ea. (30 el. ICP & Au)	$210.30
		Subtotal $210.30

5. Report Writing and Typing

A.	Steve Jensen (Geologist) 1 day @ $223.52/day Nov 23, 1992	$223.52
		Subtotal $223.52

M & R CLAIMS 1992 TOTAL COST $21,141.00

APPENDIX III

Certificates of Analysis

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

NOVEMBER 19, 1992

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

TECK EXPLORATION LTD. ETK 92-619
350, 272 Victoria Street
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 2A2

ATTENTION: STEVE JENSEN
PROJECT #:1729

15 CORE SAMPLES RECEIVED NOVEMBER 16, 1992

ET#	DESCRIPTION	AU(ppb)	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(%)	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	MG(%)	MN	MO	NA(%)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR	TI(%)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
1	- MR 1	110	<.2	2.53	<5	14	95	<5	1.66	<1	28	79	115	4.77	.22	<10	2.55	879	1	.01	13	1350	12	5	<20	80	.08	<10	116	<10	9	60
2	- MR 2	65	<.2	2.46	<5	4	90	<5	1.06	<1	30	71	116	4.83	.21	<10	2.50	566	<1	.01	16	1280	2	5	<20	90	.07	<10	108	<10	8	53
3	- MR 3	45	<.2	2.17	<5	6	70	<5	3.32	<1	25	59	110	4.63	.06	<10	2.14	1298	1	.01	15	1350	2	10	<20	138	.07	<10	121	<10	11	70
4	- MR 4	145	<.2	2.84	25	8	125	<5	1.79	<1	36	81	158	7.45	.04	<10	2.20	1266	<1	.02	17	1010	2	5	<20	132	.06	<10	204	<10	13	87
5	- MR 5	100	<.2	2.29	20	6	180	<5	3.54	<1	33	113	158	5.80	.06	<10	2.70	2103	<1	.01	23	1180	<2	10	<20	168	.08	<10	171	<10	15	78
6	- MR 6	25	<.2	2.43	45	6	200	<5	3.31	<1	33	65	138	5.81	.05	<10	2.81	1403	1	.02	16	809	2	10	<20	179	.05	<10	167	<10	11	76
7	- MR 7	85	<.2	2.81	20	4	120	<5	1.91	<1	36	71	146	6.24	.05	<10	2.60	1188	<1	.02	18	950	2	5	<20	131	.04	<10	157	<10	12	78
8	- MR 8	35	<.2	2.54	<5	8	85	<5	2.75	<1	29	62	110	4.94	.05	<10	2.51	1133	1	.02	14	1620	<2	5	<20	119	.12	<10	143	<10	15	66
9	- MR 9	65	<.2	2.91	<5	4	100	<5	1.44	<1	27	49	131	5.79	.12	<10	2.81	918	1	.02	13	1700	<2	10	<20	95	.03	<10	126	<10	11	65
10	- MR 10	205	<.2	1.91	5	4	80	<5	1.81	<1	29	79	151	5.74	.15	<10	1.85	1082	1	.02	11	1210	<2	5	<20	90	.07	<10	148	<10	10	48
11	- MR 11	80	<.2	1.38	10	4	75	<5	1.91	<1	23	41	42	6.21	.11	<10	1.34	857	1	.02	11	1410	<2	5	<20	133	.08	<10	111	<10	7	28
12	- MR 12	30	<.2	1.86	5	2	135	<5	2.68	<1	26	38	146	4.64	.06	<10	1.79	1195	<1	.02	8	1710	<2	5	<20	230	.06	<10	118	<10	13	37
13	- MR 13	20	<.2	2.45	<5	2	80	<5	1.59	<1	26	40	98	4.90	.03	<10	2.56	1161	<1	.02	8	1660	2	10	<20	92	.01	<10	132	<10	7	56
14	- MR 14	45	<.2	2.60	<5	2	90	<5	1.57	<1	34	30	219	5.96	.19	<10	2.67	1195	<1	.01	12	1500	<2	5	<20	70	.01	<10	82	<10	15	48
15	- MR 15	155	<.2	2.72	<5	2	155	<5	.80	<1	30	67	137	6.00	.13	<10	2.72	980	1	.01	21	2140	4	5	<20	49	.01	<10	89	<10	4	69
QC DATA																																
REPEAT #:																																
11	- MR 11		<.2	1.39	15	2	75	<5	1.92	<1	23	41	41	6.24	.11	<10	1.34	862	<1	.02	9	1400	<2	5	<20	135	.09	<10	112	<10	7	29
STANDARD 1991			1.2	1.72	50	4	125	<5	1.71	<1	19	59	83	3.78	.36	<10	.95	701	<1	.01	22	660	14	5	<20	56	.10	<10	71	<10	12	65

NOTE: < = LESS THAN

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
FRANK J. PEZZOTTI, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

SC92/TECK1729

APPENDIX IV

Analytical Procedures

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

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY METHODS

SAMPLE PREPARATION (STANDARD)

1. Soil or Sediment: Samples are dried and then sieved through 80 mesh sieves.

2. Rock, Core: Samples dried (if necessary), crushed, riffled to pulp size and pulverized to approximately -140 mesh.

3. Humus/Vegetation: The dry sample is ashed at 550 C. for 5 hours.

METHODS OF ANALYSIS

All methods have either canmet certified or in-house standards carried through entire procedure to ensure validity of results.

1. MULTI ELEMENT ANALYSES

(a) ICP Packages (6,12,30 element).

Digestion	Finish
Hot Aqua Regin	ICP

(b) ICP - Total Digestion (24 element).

Digestion	Finish
Hot HClO4/HNO3/HF	ICP

(c) Atomic Absorption (Acid Soluble)
Ag*, Cd*, Cr, Co*, Cu, Fe, Pb*, Mn, Mo, Ni*, Zn.

Digestion	Finish
Hot Aqua Regia	Atomic Absorption * = Background corrected

(d) Whole Rock Analyses.

Digestion	Finish
Lithium Metaborate fusion	ICP

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2. Antimony

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia	ICP

3. Arsenic

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia	Hydride generation - A.A.S.

4. Barium

Digestion	Finish
Lithium Metaborate	ICP

5. Beryllium

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia	Atomic Absorption

6. Bismuth

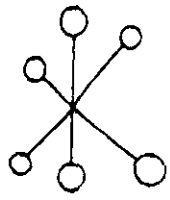
Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia	Atomic Absorption (Background Corrected)

7. Chromium

Digestion	Finish
Sodium Peroxide Fusion	Atomic Absorption

8. Flourine

Digestion	Finish
Lithium Metaborate Fusion	Ion Selective Electrode



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ASSAYING - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4

9. Gallium

Digestion	Finish
Hot HClO4/HNO3/HF	Atomic Absorption

10. Germanium

Digestion	Finish
Hot HClO4/HNO3/HF	Atomic Absorption

11. Mercury

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia	Cold vapor generation - A.A.S.

12. Phosphorus

Digestion	Finish
Lithium Metaborate Fusion	ICP finish

13. Selenium

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia	Hydride generation - A.A.S.

14. Tellurium

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia Potassium Bisulphate Fusion	Hydride generation - A.A.S. Colorimetric or I.C.P.

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4.

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY METHODS

Multi Element ICP Analyses

Digestion: 1 gram sample is digested with 6 ml dilute aqua regia in a waterbath at 90°C for 90 minutes and diluted to 20 ml.

Analysis: Inductively coupled Plasma.

APPENDIX V

Diamond Drill Logs

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 92-1 PAGE 1 of 4

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY TECK EXPLORATION
PROJECT 1729
PROPERTY MJR CLAIMS

NTS 92 I/7E
CLAIM MJR 4
ELEVATION
GRID COORD. 150m N of MJR 4 5S1W POST.
NORTHING
EASTING

DATE: COLLARED SEPT 5/92
: COMPLETED SEPT 9/92
: LOGGED NOV 14/92

LOGGED BY: S.J.
CORE SIZE: NQ

DEPTH	DIP	AZ.
COLLAR	-90	—

LENGTH: 139.29m
DEPTH OF OVB:
CASING REMAINING:
WATERLINE LENGTH:
PROBLEMS: BROKE AND LOST TRICONE BIT, SUB AND 10' PIECE OF @NW CASING IN HOLE WHILE TRICONING!

DEPTH (metres) FROM TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES	STRUCTURE VEINS	ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
0 - 32.92m		CASING - OVERBURDEN										
32.92 - 41.45		OVERBURDEN - VERY POOR RECOVERY										
41.45		LAHAR - rounded to angular fragments of predominantly andesite to basalt Nicola volcanics supported by an unconsolidated to weakly consolidated sandy and clayey mud matrix - fragments range in size from 0.5mm → > 10cm - fragments - mostly Nicola volcanics, with lesser diorite, gabbro and sediments (argillite) - fragments = locally strongly hematized, moderately epidote ± chlorite alt'n - non-weakly magnetic, non-calcareous - Nicola volcanic fragments = mostly augite ± feldspar porphyry with lesser lithic tuffs and lapilli tuffs										

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES	STRUCTURE VEINS	ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	RESULTS
			- fragments - can be locally bleached and carbonate altered - wide contrast in roundness degree of clasts - lahar depicts graded beds showing stratigraphic up towards the top of the hole - matrix = often composed of 0.5mm - 3mm size clasts - some sections of strongly consolidated volcanics - most likely interfingers of volcanic flows and tuffs - zones of local, strong pervasive hematite (55.20 - 55.63m)										
									MR1	69.19	71.19	2.0	
									MR2	71.19	73.19	2.0	
			72.44 - 94.56: - greater abundance of intrusive (diorite to gabbro) fragments										
			81.38 - 83.53: - abundant strongly hematized volcanic fragments						MR3	81.38	83.38	2.0	
			- 86.3 - 86.50: - graphitic fault zone @ 020° - looks extensional										
			- 86.50 - 88.50: - strongly weathered, limonitic lahar						MR4	86.50	88.50	2.0	
87.46													

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 92-1

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE: ANGLES	STRUCTURE: VEINS	ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA: SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DATA: FROM	SAMPLE DATA: TO	SAMPLE DATA: LENGTH (m)	RESULTS
87.48			LAHAR / NICOLA VOLCANICS						MR5	88.50	90.50	2.0	
			- alternating sections of lahar						MR6	90.50	92.50	2.0	
			(± limonitic weathering) and						MR7	92.50	94.50	2.0	
94.56			augite porphyry ± lapilli tuff										
94.56			NICOLA VOLCANICS										
			- fine grained medium to dark										
			green andesite to basalt volcanic										
			(± fine grained tuff)										
			- locally an augite porphyry and										
			lapilli tuff										
99.10			- local qtz veinlets										
99.10			LAHAR / NICOLA VOLCANICS										
									MR8	106.04	108.04	2.0	
			- Same as 87.48-94.56						MR9	108.04	110.04	2.0	
			- volcanics often an augite porphyry										
			- local sections of abundant										
111.00			hematized fragments in the LAHAR.										
111.00			NICOLA VOLCANICS / LAHAR						MR10	111.00	112.00	1.0	
			- transition zone										
			- less sections of LAHARS and										
			greater percentage of andesite to						MR11	117.31	118.31	1.0	
			basaltic nicola volcanics - fine										
			grained tuffs, lapilli tuffs, and										
122.50			augite porphyrys						MR12	121.40	122.40	1.0	

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 92-1

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES	STRUCTURE VEINS	ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	RESULTS
122.50			NICOLA VOLCANICS - ANDESITE TO BASALTIC LAPILLI TUFFS, TUFFS AND AUGITE PORPHYRYS.		abundant micro faults @ 030°-045°				MR13	123.80	124.80	1.0	
			- mafic volcanics show local regional scale fabric - foliation development @ 040-045°						MR14	129.54	130.54	1.0	
			- Section riddled with brittle failures - micro faults @ 030°-045° - slickensides greasy and chloritic										
			- Some very local, ? narrow sections of LAHAR FLOWS						MR15	138.29	139.29	1.0	
			- local moderate epidote ± chlorite ± weak carbonate alteration. - ± hematite alteration - commonly on failure (brittle) planes										
139.29 (EOH)													

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED HOLE No. 92-2 PAGE 1 of 4.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY TECK EXPLORATION
PROJECT 1729
PROPERTY M3R CLAIMS

NTS 92I/7E
CLAIM M3R 4
ELEVATION
GRID COORD. ≈ 200m W of M+R 4+3, 4S ASST
NORTHING
EASTING

DATE: COLLARED SEPT 10/92
: COMPLETED SEPT 12/92
: LOGGED NOV 14/92
LOGGED BY: S.J.
CORE SIZE: NQ

DEPTH	DIP	AZ.
COLLAR	-90°	

LENGTH: 152.40m
DEPTH OF OVB: 33.83m
CASING REMAINING:
WATERLINE LENGTH:
PROBLEMS:

DEPTH (metres) FROM TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES	STRUCTURE VEINS	ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
0-33.83		CASING - OVERBURDEN										
33.83		ANDESITE TO BASACT VOLCANIC										
		- augite ± feldspar porphyritic flow - speckled texture due to augite and plagioclase phenocrysts 1-2mm diameter - locally a lapilli tuff. - volcanic fragments - non-magnetic, non-calcareous - locally bleached + fractured with quartz filling ± weak carbonate alt'n ± local weak° epidote alt'n - patchy, ff										
		39.93 - 40.35: - mafic dyke - lower contact @ 030° - upper contact core broken										
		53.40 - 55.70: - possible fault zone - soft, crumbly, gougey core - local moderate epidote - splotchy and fracture fill - possible fault breccia from 53.85m - 54.40m										

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 92-2

DEPTH (metres) FROM / TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE: ANGLES	STRUCTURE: VEINS	ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA: SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DATA: FROM	SAMPLE DATA: TO	SAMPLE DATA: LENGTH	RESULTS
		55.70 - 58.60 m:					weak py					
		- quartz vein zone ± quartz vein breccia										
		- local weak py specs										
		- narrow (< 1.5 cm) quartz veinlets										
		- local moderate orange-buff carbonate alteration (Cankerite)										
		- local chlorite patches + fracture-fill in veiney zones										
		58.60 - 74.65 m:										
		- a bit more epidote ± hematite										
		65.70 m: 1-2 mm pyrite band riming 1 cm wide x-cutting qtz vein					65.70 m = 1-2 mm band of py					
		- some local fine grained tuff and lapilli tuff mafic volcanic zones										
		74.65 - 77.60:										
		- local vein, vein breccia										
		- darker, moderate - strong chlorite										
		- variable hematite alteration on augite phenocrysts (weak → strong)										
		81.74 - 82.46:										
		- abundant quartz veins (< 3 cm)										
		89.80 - 120.20:					weak py					
		- more augite phenocrysts ± moderate hematite										
		- local weak pyrite specs										

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 92-2

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE: ANGLES	STRUCTURE: VEINS	ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA: SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
			107.45-107.80: - Sheared? zone with local quartzey breccia (shear ∈ 045°)										
			119.00-120.20 = FAULT ZONE -oxidized zone = blue-grey gouge with local breccia -zone ∈ roughly 030-050° to C.A. -upper contact 040° -lower contact 030° -local quartz veins										
			120.20 - 152.40 m: -same mafic volcanic augite porphyry -local quartz veins (small) ± py -local chlorite fracture-fill -less hematized augite phenocrysts										
			123.80-124.60 = FAULT ZONE - qtz vein zone, fabric development -124.53-124.60 = fault gouge and breccia zone										
			141.00-141.65: epidote altered zone										
			144.34-144.60 = FAULT ZONE with gouge zone (144.34-144.40) -local gouge, quartz clots, -disruption from 144.60-145										

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 92-2

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES	STRUCTURE VEINS	ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
			147.90 - 148.08: - fine grained andesit to basaltic volconic tuff										
			- 148.08 - 148.85: - siliceous zone - looks like pervasive silica flooding (greyey qts) as opposed to veining - bottom contact @ 10°-015° - sharp										
			148.85 - 152.40 - augit porphyry flow - mafic volconic										
152.40 (EOH)													

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED — **HOLE No. 92-3** — PAGE 1 of 4

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY: TECK EXPLORATION
PROJECT: 1729
PROPERTY: M²R CLAIMS

NTS: 92I/7E
CLAIM: M²R 3
ELEVATION:
GRID COORD.: A 250m S of M²R #3+4, 3 SOUTH POST.
NORTHING:
EASTING:

DATE: COLLARED SEPT 12/92
: COMPLETED SEPT 14/92
: LOGGED NOV 15/92
LOGGED BY: S.J.
CORE SIZE: NQ

DEPTH	DIP	AZ.
COLLAR	-90	—

LENGTH: 91.44m
DEPTH OF OVB: 28.04m
CASING REMAINING:
WATERLINE LENGTH:
PROBLEMS:

DEPTH (metres) FROM / TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE: ANGLES	STRUCTURE: VEINS	ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA: SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DATA: FROM	SAMPLE DATA: TO	SAMPLE DATA: LENGTH	RESULTS
0 — 28.04		CASING - OVERBURDEN										
28.04		ANDESITE TO BASALT NICOLA VOLCANIC					trace py					
		- ranges from lapilli tuff (with andesit to basalt fragments) to an augite porphyry										
		- non to weakly magnetic, non-calcareous										
		- augite phenocrysts up to 2mm dia.										
		- medium to dark green color										
		29.57 - 32.40m:				29.57-32.40						
		- local sections of bleached, epidote ± hematite altered and				local ep, hem, carbonate alt'n.						
33.50		siliceous volcanic ± carbonate alt'n										
33.50		ANDESITE TO BASALT										
							local pyrite up to 0.5%					
		- fine grained dark green-grey mafic volcanic										
		- local quartz flooded (siliceous)										

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 923

DEPTH (metres) FROM / TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE: ANGLES	STRUCTURE: VEINS	ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA: SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DATA: FROM	SAMPLE DATA: TO	SAMPLE DATA: LENGTH	RESULTS
		and bleached zones with local specs up to 0.5%										
		- virtually no epidot, chlorite or carbonate alteration										
		33.97 - 34.32 :		33.97-34.32:								
		- quartz carbonate fault zone		qtz-carb fault								
		- top contact gouge @ 090°		zone @ 070°-080°								
		- fault zone @ 070-080° = distinct										
		orange carbonate (ankerite)										
		weathering quartz veins										
		38.95 - 41.76 :				38.95-41.76:						
		- abundant epidot ± chlorite				moderate ep, ± chl						
		alteration										
		- epidote alteration as wispy										
		fracture-fills in erratic directions										
47.00		- chlorite patchy and after epidote										
47.00		ALTERED ANDESITE TO BASALT LAPILLI TUFF AND AUGITE PORPHYRY										
		- often a lapilli tuff with andesite to basaltic volcanic fragments										
		- locally an augite porphyry flow										
		- very abundant weak-moderate (moderate common) epidote alteration - patchy,										
		- fairly common (not as much as epidote) chlorite alteration - patchy										
		- results in mottled, mosaic appearance										
		- local foliation development ≈ 060°										

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 92-3 PAGE 3 of 4

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY

PROJECT

PROPERTY

NTS

CLAIM

ELEVATION

GRID COORD.

NORTHING

EASTING

DATE : COLLARED

: COMPLETED

: LOGGED

LOGGED BY :

CORE SIZE :

DEPTH	DIP	AZ.

LENGTH :

DEPTH OF OVB :

CASING REMAINING :

WATERLINE LENGTH :

PROBLEMS :

DEPTH (metres) FROM / TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE: ANGLES	STRUCTURE: VEINS	ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA: SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DATA: FROM	SAMPLE DATA: TO	SAMPLE DATA: LENGTH	RESULTS
		-local, greyish, siliceous cquartz flooded) 3cms -no definite veins										
		-local weak py										
61.00		-core often broken up										
61.00		FAULT ZONE										
		-local gouge, angles not measurable,										
61.25		appears to be high angle to core										
61.25		ANDESITE TO BASACT VOLCANIC										
		-non-altered, fine grained grey to										
62.40		dark green volcanic										
62.40		ALTERED ANDESITE TO BASACT LAPILLI TUFF AND AUGITE PORPHYRY										
		-Similar to 47.00m-61.00m section										
		-overall fairly siliceous										
		-broken core- some sections of poor core recovery										

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED HOLE No. 92-3 PAGE 4 of 4

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY _____
PROJECT _____
PROPERTY _____

NTS _____
CLAIM _____
ELEVATION _____
GRID COORD. _____
NORTHING _____
EASTING _____

DATE : COLLARED _____
: COMPLETED _____
: LOGGED _____
LOGGED BY : _____
CORE SIZE : _____

DEPTH	DIP	AZ.

LENGTH : _____
DEPTH OF OVB : _____
CASING REMAINING : _____
WATERLINE LENGTH : _____
PROBLEMS : _____

DEPTH (metres) FROM / TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE: ANGLES	STRUCTURE: VEINS	ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA: SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DATA: FROM	SAMPLE DATA: TO	SAMPLE DATA: LENGTH	RESULTS
		- weak to moderate propylitic alteration : epidote the most widespread and intense - patchy and fracture-filling - chlorite patchy after epidote - late stage cross-cutting quartz veinlets - locally possesses brittle micro faults similar to bottom of hole 92-1. (79.75 - 80.10 - shear zone @ 040° - contacts sharp) - less epidote + chlorite alteration from 81.38 - 91.44m (EOH) - several small fault zones : 81.17 - 81.38 83.60 - 83.85 : @ 060° 86.24 - 86.47 : @ 040° 88.50 - 88.70										
91.44 (EOH)												

LEGEND

- 4 x 4 ROAD
- CREEK , STREAM
- LAKE , POND
- SWAMP , MARSH
- CONTOUR ELEVATIONS IN FEET CONTOUR AT 500Ft. INTERVALS.
- CLAIM BOUNDARY
- 92-1 ⊗ 1992 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
- 91-2 ⬡ 1991 REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL HOLE
- P-88-1 ⊙ 1988 PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE
- 3000 γ AEROMAGNETIC ANOMALY
- 400 γ / 1200 γ GROUND MAGNETIC ANOMALY – RESIDUAL VALUES FROM ASSESSMENT REPORT # 7244

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

22,626

200 100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800
BAR SCALE 1 : 10000

TECK EXPLORATION LTD

DRILL HOLE LOCATION & MAGNETIC ANOMALIES

M & R CLAIMS

Technical Work By: S.J.	Scale: 1 : 10,000
Drawn By: S.J.	Date: DEC 1992
NTS: 92I/10E,7E	Figure No.: 4