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REPORT OF RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGICAL AND
GEOCHEMICAL WORK ON THE HOT MINERAL CLAIMS

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CLINTON MINING DIVISION
NTS 92P - 15E
LAT. 51° LONG. 120° 39'

Owned and Operated by Herb and Greg Wahl

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NOVEMBER 1992

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

22,854

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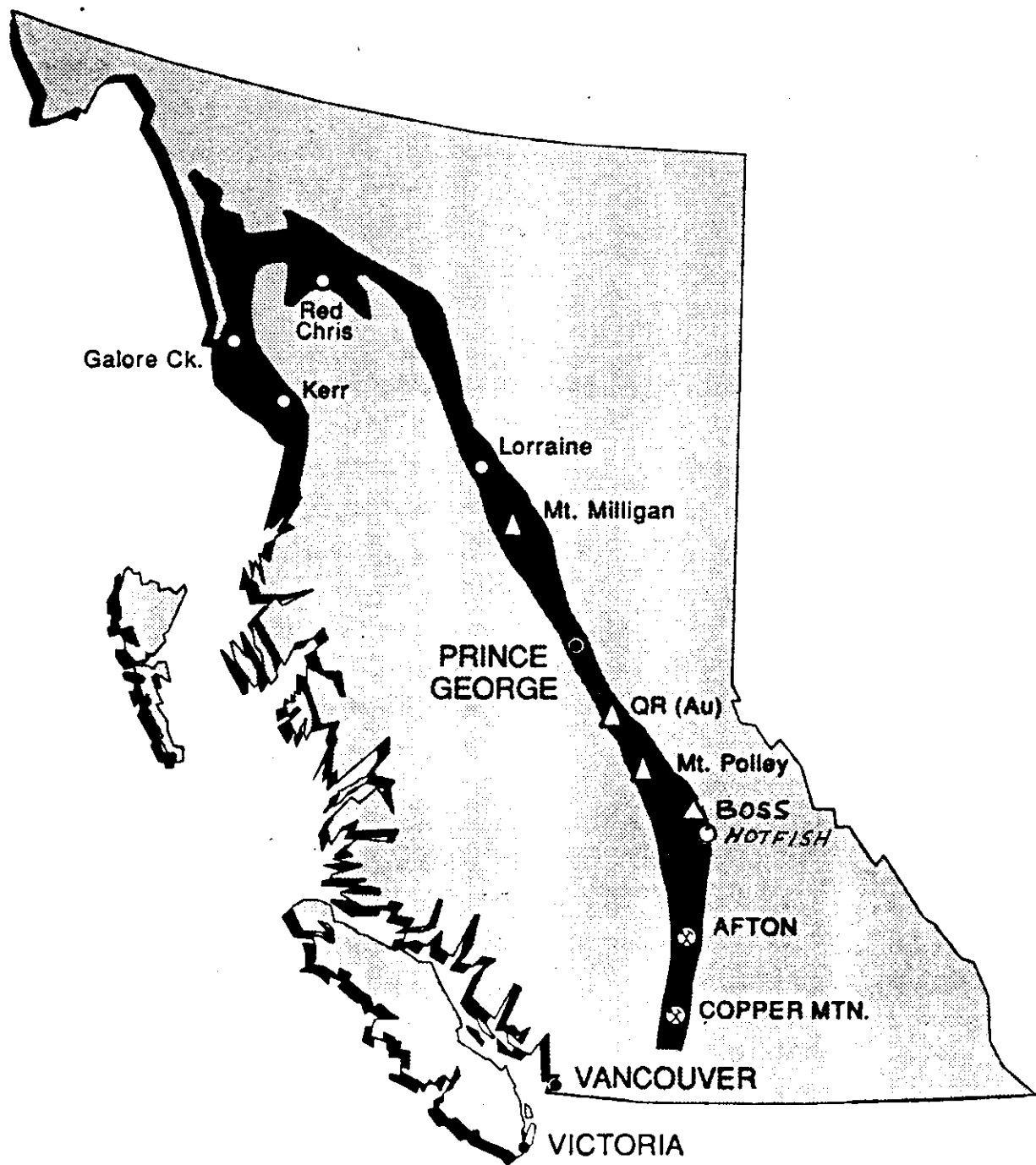
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- ▶ ACME ANALYTICAL REPORT #92-0952 11 MAY, 1992
- ▶ ACME ANALYTICAL REPORT #92-3733 29 OCTOBER, 1992



HOT CLAIMS

REGIONAL GEOLOGY LOCATION MAP

QUESNEL TROUGH VOLCANIC STRATIGRAPHY
AND ORE DEPOSITS

SUMMARY

The Hot claims consist of 26 two-post mineral claims situated in the Clinton Mining Division at Hotfish Lake, 57 km northeast of 100 Mile House. Access is excellent, being serviced by well maintained industrial logging roads operated by Weldwood Canada Ltd.

The property overlies a magnetically anomalous sequence of Triassic/Jurassic age, intermediate to mafic, volcanic tuffs, arenites, flows, and agglomerates. Within the magnetic anomaly boundaries, these rocks are pyritized and carry elevated levels of Cu and Zn in the PPM range.

Current work has identified three zones of interest being:

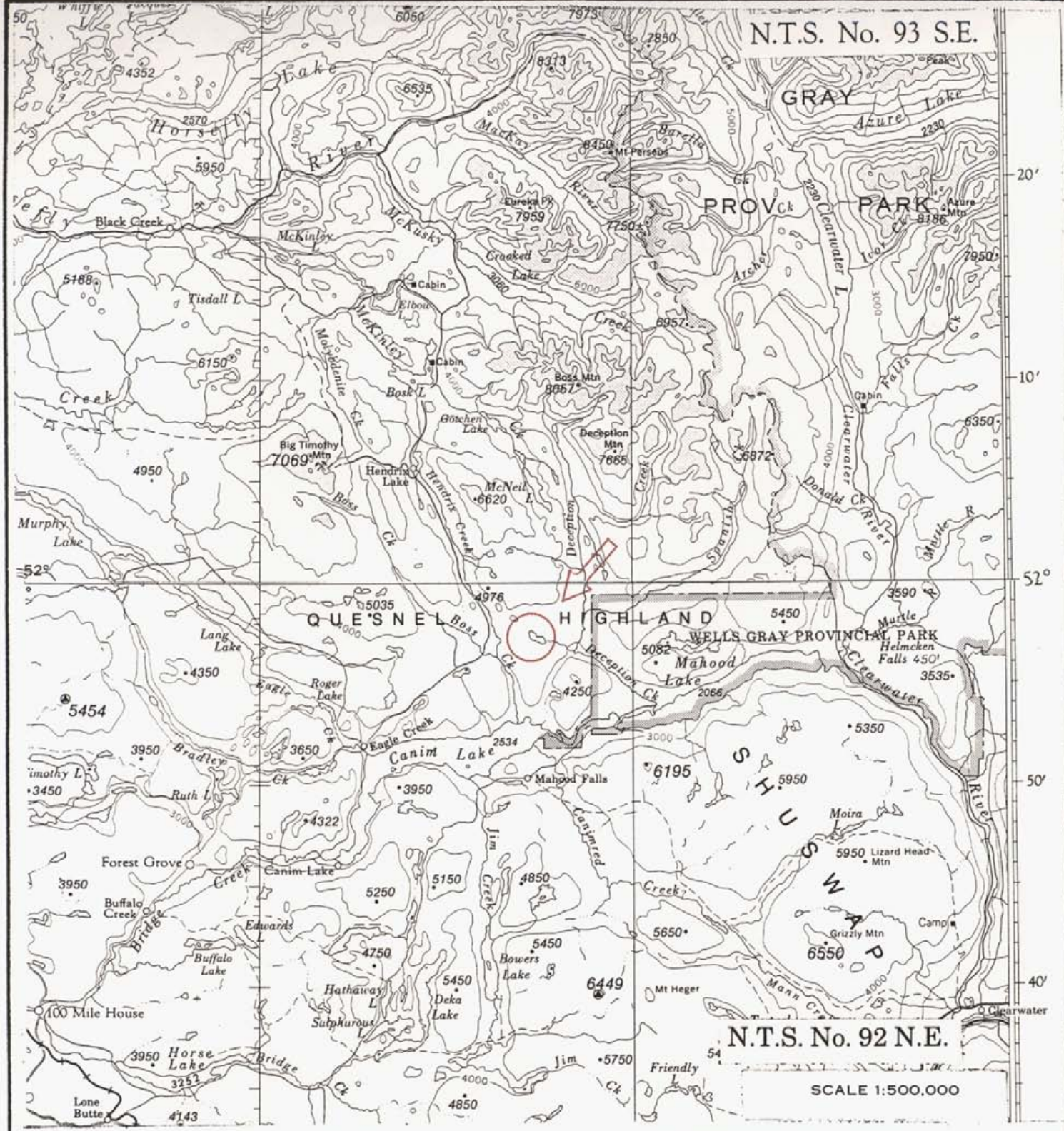
- (1) South clear-cut zone - a complex fracture/alteration zone some 200 x 450 meters in dimension averaging around 350 PPM Cu.
- (2) North clear-cut zone - mafic (augite rich) silicified boulders with fracture coatings of Cpy-Brnt are distributed over a 120 meter long zone with low anomalous soil values to 278 PPM Cu.
- (3) Claim Hot #17 area - silt samples have returned values of (PPM) 630 Cu, 233 Zn, and 3.9 Cd from a low-lying, swampy valley along the east tier of claims. Angular, sub-banded, acid floats from overturned tree sites have reported values of (PPM) 178 Cu, 637 Zn, 26.3 Cd, and 2.7 Ag. These metal signatures and the siliceous floats may represent an exhalative horizon associated with VMS mineralization.

Costs for the current program total \$6,830.42.

INTRODUCTION

The Hot mineral claims cover a new copper showing located in June 1990 in the Quesnel Trough geological belt, 57 km northeast of 100 Mile House, British Columbia. Pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and lesser bornite associated with intense silicification occur within a magnetically anomalous sequence of mafic tuffs adjacent to monzo-dioritic Cretaceous intrusive.

A preliminary report of prospecting was submitted for the property in April 1991. This report documents the results of more intensive geological and geochemical reconnaissance carried out during the period 11 - 17 October, 1992, from a field camp located on the claims.



HOT CLAIMS
GENERAL LOCATION MAP

Figure 2

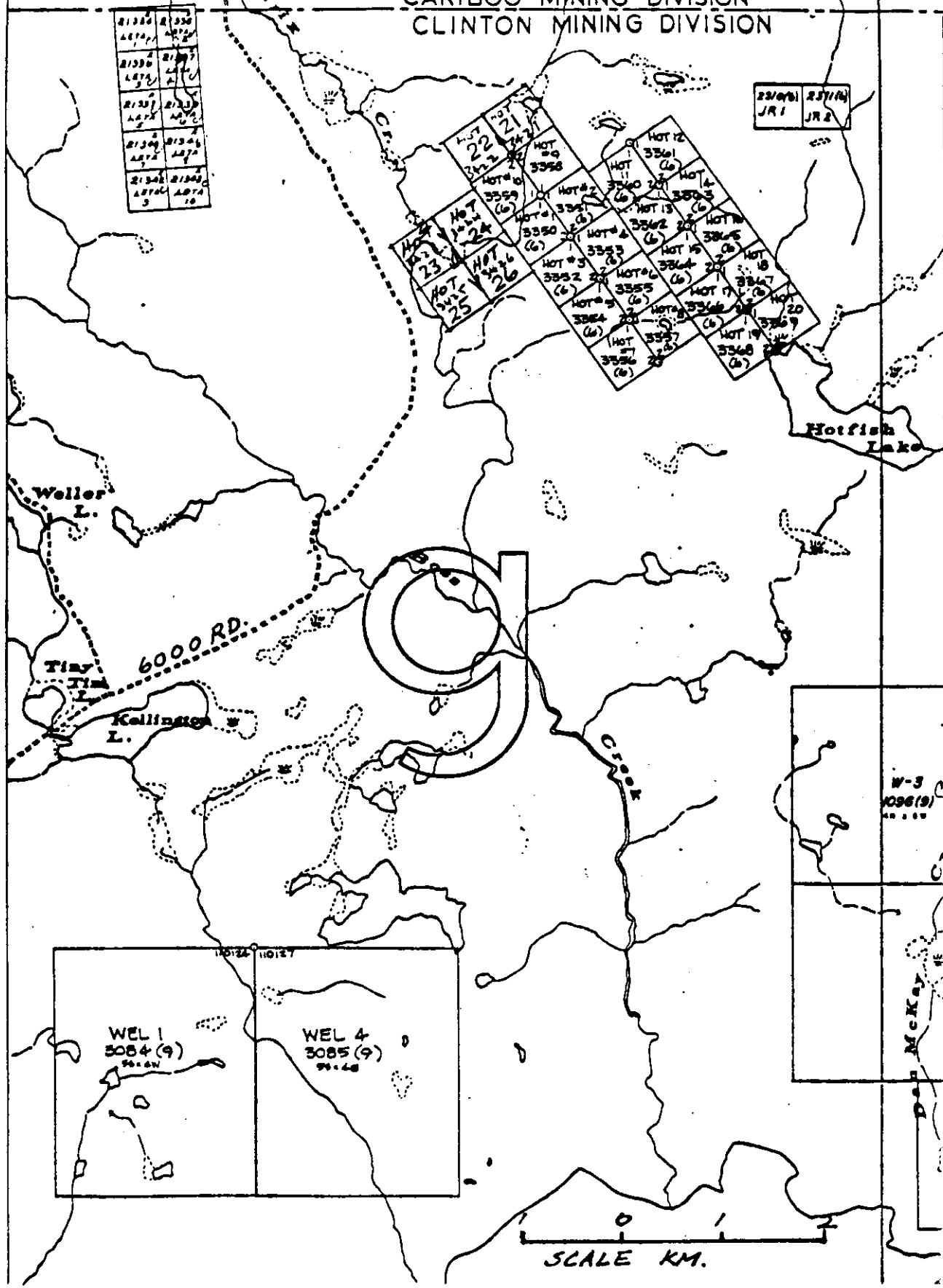
M 92P/15

CLINTON

MAP 92P/15W

R1336	R1335
LE7A	LE7B
R1338	R1337
LE7C	LE7D
R1339	R1338
LE7E	LE7F
R1340	R1339
LE7G	LE7H
R1341	R1340
LE7I	LE7J

23/0/1	23/1/1
JR1	JR2



HOT CLAIMS

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
SCALE 1:50,000

Figure 3

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is road accessible via provincial highway 97 to 100 Mile House, then by the Canim Lake Road to Eagle Creek, then via the Weldwood 6000 industrial logging road to Hendrix Creek, then via the Weldwood 6000 road to Burt Creek and clearcut L89. Elapsed driving time from Vancouver to the showing is approximately 6-7 hours. Specific locational details are:

NTS 92P - 15E
Clinton Mining Division
Lat 51° degrees 58'
Long. 120° degrees 35'

PROPERTY (FIG. 3)

The property consists of twenty six 2-post claims as follows:

<u>Claim(s)</u>	<u>Tag/Nos.</u>	<u>Record Date/ Date Staked</u>	<u>Record Nos.</u>
Hot-1 to 8	61456M-614573M	17 June	3350-3357
Hot-9 to 14	617677M-617682M	18 June	3358-3363
Hot-15 to 20	614574M-614579M	25 June	3364-3369
Hot-21 to 26	636504M-636509M	03 Sept	3421-3426

The above are all staked in accordance with current provincial mining regulations and are situated within the Clinton Mining Division. An annual assessment expenditure of \$100/claim is required during the first 3 years of tenure, increasing to \$200/claim/year thereafter. The claims were grouped into a 26 unit property on 11 June, 1991. The claims are owned 60% by H. Wahl and 40% by G.H. Wahl.

TERRAIN/TOPOGRAPHY

The Hot Claims are located within the Quesnel Highland division of the Fraser Plateau. Elevations on and around the claims range from 3,300 to 4,000 feet ASL. Terrain varies from rough rocky ridges to low, flat alder choked swampy areas.

Claims on which clear-cut logging has been performed include Hot 2 & 9, Hot 1, 3, and 4, Hot 14, and Hot 23 and 25. The unlogged claim area is covered by a dense spruce-pine-fir-cedar-aspen bush with abundant windfall. The swampy areas and ridge tops are thickly vegetated with tag alders. Overburden is variable, consisting of both sandy and clayey glacial drift.

HISTORY

There is no record of any previous exploration within the claim area. During field work, an old claim post was located showing that Vanco Explorations formerly held 6 claims (fig. H-2) just south of Burtt Creek, in 1972. As there was no logging activity in this area in 1972, the copper showing would be unknown to these operators. Within the interior of the Hot claims, there is no evidence of any previous mineral exploration activity, i.e. flagging, blazes, etc.

WORK PERFORMED

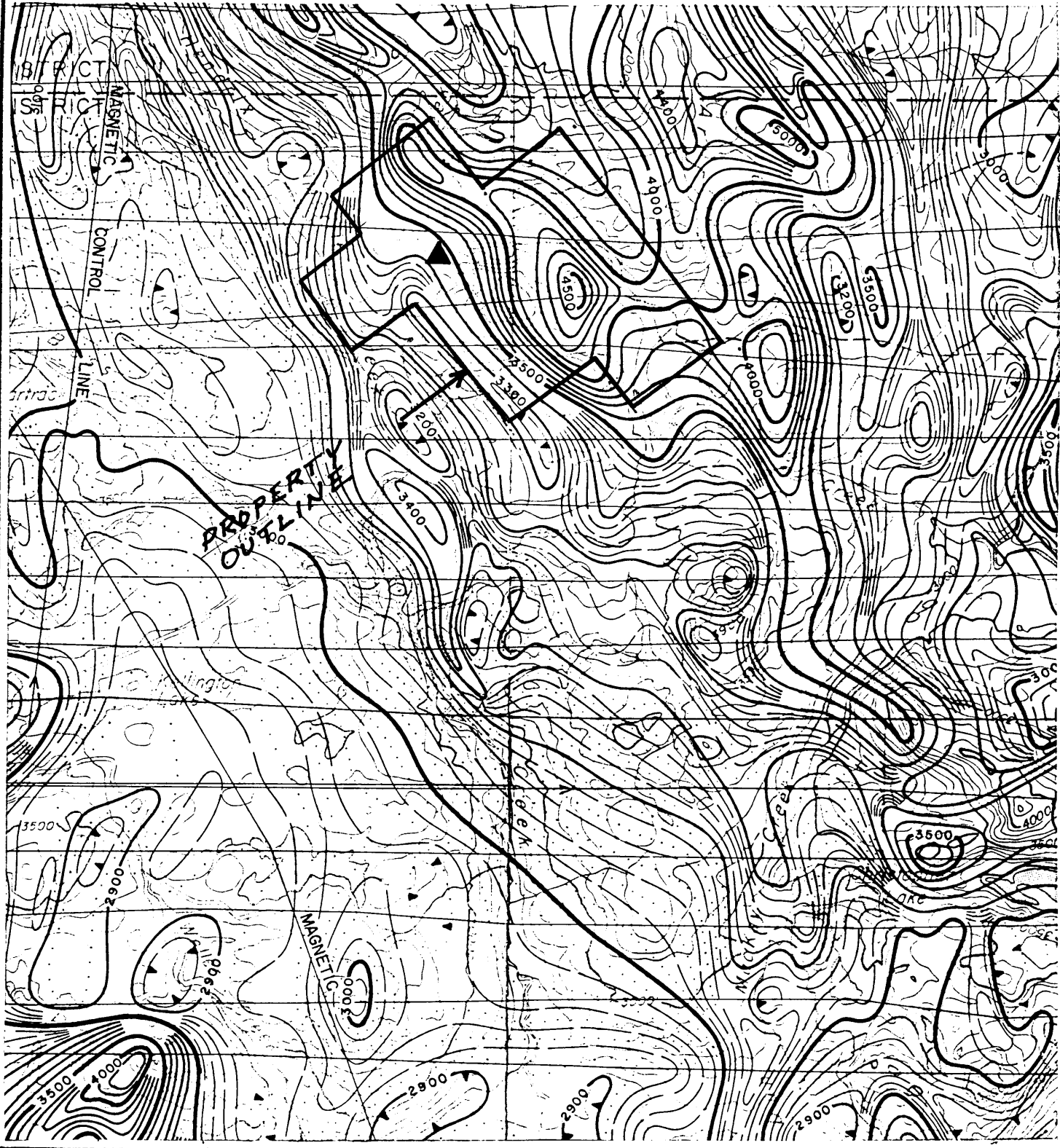
On April 22-25 a brief visit was made to the claims to determine onward strategy. At this time weakly mineralized boulders were located in the north clear-cut (Hot-2 claim), sub-surface soil sampling was conducted at anomalous sites on line 'A', and a short traverse was completed in the swamp of claim nos. 17-18. The results of this work are included: costs for this trip are omitted as it was prior to the assessment year.

On the basis of the above, a more intensive geological/geochemical reconnaissance was performed during the period of 11-17 October inclusive, the subject of this report.

Work performed in October included:

- geological/geochemical traverses and mapping
- survey control on haul roads, south clear-cut (1100 meters)
- line cutting, line 'B' 1400 meters, Hot 17/18; clean-out and chaining claim line Hot 1/2, 175 meters
- soil sampling, line 'B', 0 to 280 SW, 15 samples at 20m intervals - not assayed. North clear-cut boulder showing, 7 soil samples.
- hand stripping, main showing area, approximately 25 square meters.
- samples for assay (ACME REPORT #92-3733)
 - rocks - 9 ea.
 - silts - 5 ea.
 - soils - 7 ea.

In addition, results for 10 rocks, 4 silts and 7 deep soil samples, from the April trip are included (ACME REPORT #92-0933 AND 0952). Also included are results from samples collected previously on line 'A' 840 to 900 SW inclusive.



HOT CLAIMS

LOCATION VS. REGIONAL AEROMAGNETICS
SCALE 1" = 1 mi

REGIONAL GEOLOGY (reference GSC map 1278C Bonaparte Lake)

The Hot claims are located within the Quesnel Trough geological belt consisting of generally mafic to andesitic volcanic rocks of Triassic/Jurassic age intruded by plutons of similar or younger ages. The Quesnel Trough is a prolific mineral belt (fig. 2) hosting many intra-volcanic and intrusive hosted Cu, Mo, Ag, Au deposits. The Hot claims lie 24 km southeast of the former Boss Mountain molybdenum mine.

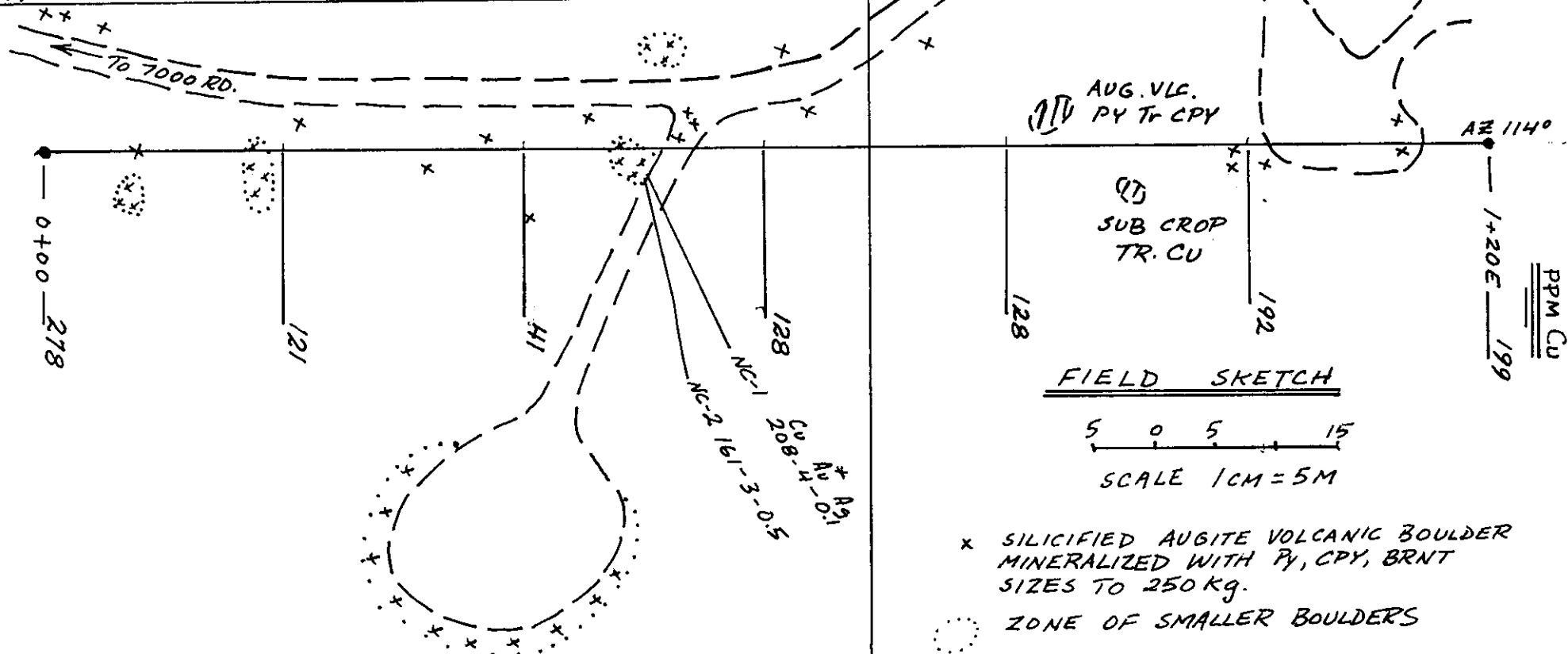
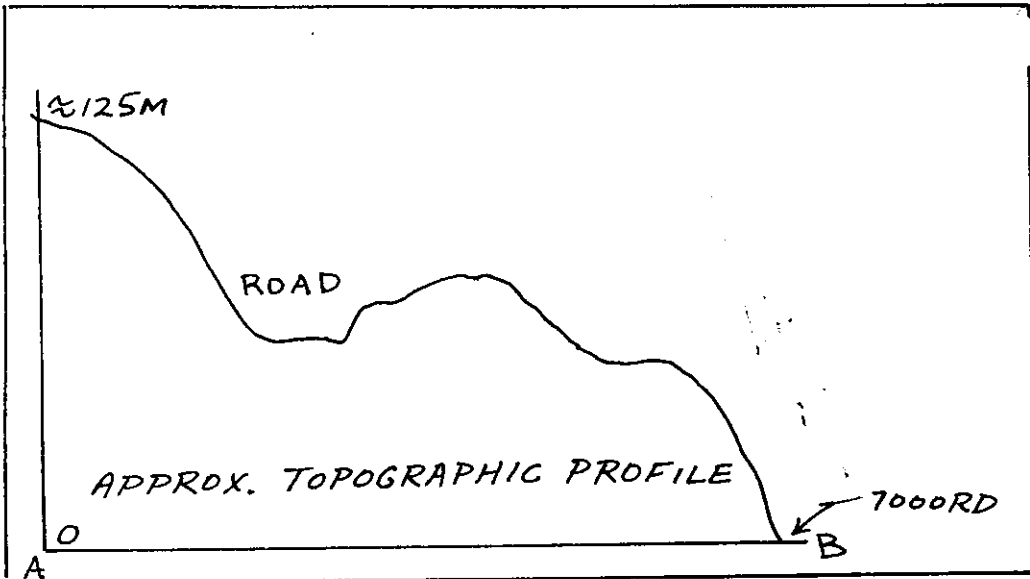
Some 90 km northwest of the property, the Mount Polley Cu-Au deposit has recently received a mine development certificate from the B.C. government. A 13,700 tpd operation is proposed for 1995.

Results of Geological Reconnaissance (FIGS 6,7)

The reader is referred to the initial property report for general geological relationships. Geological details are obscured by extensive glacial cover with outcrop exposure amounting to 15%, principally along ridge tops and road cuts.

Findings of the 1992 traverses are as follows. To the north of the 7000 access road and east of Burt Creek, massive featureless, augite bearing mafic volcanics predominate. These volcanics contrast with the dominantly intermediate composition tuffs and arenites found across the road in the south clear-cut area. This contrast is likely explained by a fault through Little Hot pond parallel to the 7000 road. A N-S fault is also projected to lie along the course of Burt Creek. West of the creek, the strata are similar to the grey tuffs and arenites of the south clear-cut area, with the exception of zones of black shale and/or argillite up to 50 meters or more wide. Eastwards, along the 7000 road in the area of Hot claim #12, lies a large outcrop of quartz-feldspar-biotite gneiss with semi-augen texture. The foliation in this unit strikes NNW. Slightly east of this unit are large boulders of highly siliceous quartz biotite rock carrying 10-30% pyrite. Chalcopyrite is present on some fractures. Sample 92-R4 returned PPM 101 Cu, 206 Zn. Further along the 7000 road, on the north side, approximately 200 meters west of the Hotfish Lake access road, is an outcrop of dark greenish-grey, crudely banded felsite, highly siliceous, averaging 10-15% pyrite, with up to 20% Py in some zones. At the end of line 'B', on the ridge top, outcrop consists of a massive, featureless leucocratic volcanic, composed largely of soda feldspar and quartz with scattered augite crystals in a sub porphyritic texture. This rock has a buff-tan weathered surface, a medium grey fresh fracture and carries 5-10% pyrite. This unit extends northward about 200 meters to a steep-walled gulley.

In the south clear-cut area, more detailed observations indicate the following. From station 150-170S are outcrops of well fractured black shale in part silicified with abundant pyrite. Sample 92-R7 returned PPM 141 Cu and 48 Zn. The black shale does not appear to be a repository or sink for heavy metals, at least not zinc. Northeastward



* PPM EXCEPT Au IN PPB

- x SILICIFIED AUGITE VOLCANIC BOULDER MINERALIZED WITH PY, CPY, BRNT SIZES TO 250 Kg.
- o ZONE OF SMALLER BOULDERS
- ⊕ OUTCROP, SILICIFIED AUGITE VOLCANIC PY, TRACES CPY, BRNT.

from station 190S lies a small gulley showing scattered outcrops, in part pyritic, of volcanic agglomerate. At station 300S is a small outcrop of pillowed andesite. From 300S to 850S are found various outcrops of light to dark grey, fine grained, massive mafic tuffs and arenites. Observed fracturing tends to strike easterly with south dips. South of the main showing area the abundance of pyrite decreases. In the clear cut area south of that shown in fig. 7, are found occasional acid dikes up to 1m wide. Similar dikes are also present in the north clear cut.

Away from the Hot Claims proper, in clear-cut L88C, at the east end of Hotfish Lake, is a similar package of volcanics, overlain by a 4100 gamma aeromagnetic anomaly. A traverse through this cut for comparative purposes, showed the volcanics to be nearly devoid of sulphides.

In summary, the following preliminary conclusions concerning the property geology are as follows. The claims are underlain by apparent Jurassic/Triassic age mafic to intermediate, fine grained, pyritic, massive volcanic units. A more mafic augite bearing sub-unit in the north clear cut appears to share a fault boundary with non augite-bearing tuff/arenites to the south. The large outcrop of augen gneiss on the 7000 road likely represents pre-volcanic basement and may also owe its position to the '7000' fault. More siliceous, pyritic strata may underlie the eastern tier of claims and could extend under the swamp covered drainage into Hotfish Lake. This is also suggested by the anomalous Cu-Zn-Cd geochemistry. The latest intrusive events are the emplacement of the cretaceous batholith to the north and random acid dikeing.

MINERALIZATION (FIGS. 5, 6, 7 and Sample Description List)

Current work has identified two new mineral showings as follows.

North Cut Boulder Zone (FIG. 5)

On Hot Claim #2, a secondary logging road has exposed a series of angular boulders up to 250 kg, that carry pyrite, chalcopyrite and bornite on certain fracture faces. Not all fractures are mineralized, with grab samples returning as follows:

NC-1 PPM Cu 208

NC-2 PPM Cu 161

The boulders are distinctive, being a pale olive tan on weathered surface with rusty corners. The interior is a highly silicified fine to medium grained volcanic, augite rich, with 10-15% Py, Po. Outcrops in the vicinity are nearly identical to the boulders, but lack the Cu-bearing fractures. The area between the boulder zone and the 7000 road is a fairly steep slope, entirely covered. Soil samples collected at 25-30 cm below surface, away from any mechanical disturbance show statistically anomalous values approaching 2-300 PPM Cu.

LINE 'B' - HOT #17 ZONE (FIG. 6)

A number of anomalous silts and floats are beginning to 'pattern' in the claim #17 area. Several pieces of angular, siliceous, felsitic (rhyolite?) float carrying disseminated, fracture-fill, and clots of pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite and bornite have returned values as follows.

(PPM)	Cu	Zn	Cd	Ag	Au	(PPB)
LB-690SW	178	637	26.3	2.7	15	
LB-0+715SW	184	132	3.6	1.7	19	
092-1R	317	387	14.8	1.6	9	

Small streams in the area of the float also show anomalous levels of Cu-Zn-Cd, the highest being 630 Cu, 233 Zn, and 3.9 Cd. The angular nature of the float and the clustering of geochemical values indicate the source to be within the claim #17 area.

MAIN SHOWING, SOUTH CLEAR-CUT (FIG. 6,7)

Detailed mapping in this area has indicated a complex zone some 200 meters wide x 350 meters or more long oriented in a NE-SW direction. The ultimate limits to this zone are unexposed and may be faulted-off. It terminated by faults, the zone would have an overall lengths of some 450 meters. A variety of rock types are found here including black shale, agglomerate, and mafic tuffs. Also included are zones of pale grey, very fine grained, sulphide-rich silica rocks. Alteration includes silica, carbonate, with lesser hydrothermal biotite and sericite. All the above rocks have been altered in some degree by one or more of the alteration types. Pyrite and pyrrhotite occur as disseminations, fracture fillings and coatings, and as irregular blebs. Lesser amounts of chalcopyrite and bornite are present occurring in the same mode as the iron sulphides. Secondary oxidation of copper sulphides is limited to rare and thin coatings of covellite. Fracturing is abundant tending to align in a northeasterly direction. Some 15 rock samples collected within this area give an overall average 353 PPM Cu. The maximum value recorded was 870 PPM and the lowest 141 PPM. Given the zone dimensions, this feature is capable of hosting some 25 million metric tons of material to a vertical depth of 100 meters. Whether grade improvements can be expected in the sub-surface requires drilling.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Line 'A' deep sampling. A number of anomalous samples collected along this line in 1990 were subjected to deeper sampling. A 1 meter long drive pipe with point was driven to zero movement with a 10 lb. sledge. The pipe was withdrawn, a 2-inch Fenn auger was inserted and a sample was extracted from the hole bottom. Results of the sampling were as follows.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Cd</u>	<u>(PPM)</u>
H 40 Surface	32	157	0.9	2.5	
- 61Cm	59+	126-	0.9	1.1-	
H 60 Surface	65	160	1.2	2.1	
- 61Cm	72+	141-	0.8-	1.6-	
H 80 Surface	157	167	3.1	6.3	
- 76Cm	60-	123-	0.9-	1.1-	
H140 Surface	65	119	0.3	2.0	
-100Cm	80+	173+	1.1+	1.9-	
H160 Surface	23	51	0.1	1.1	
-100Cm	71+	167+	1.0+	1.2+	
H180 Surface (no sample in 1990)					
-100Cm	84	184	0.7	1.7	
H200 Surface	95	210	0.6	4.1	
-100Cm	63-	131-	0.4-	1.4-	

The material sampled for sites 40, 60 and 80 was a grey stony soil, while sites 140-200 were grey clay from beneath a flowing swampy drainage. Out of 24 data points, 14 showed a reduction in magnitude with depth while 9 showed an increase.

- LINE 'A' SOILS (ASSAY REPORT #92-0933)

Four soil samples collected in 1990 were selected for assay on the basis of limonitic quartz-rich fragments noted during sampling. (Nos H840-H900).

Cu values were all background: gold values showed a slight increase 10-21 PPB versus 1-8 PPB for values reported from samples collected over the line interval O-420M S.W. (ASSAY REPORT #91-0337 REF (1)).

- CLAIM HOT #17 AREA (FIG. 6)

For comparative purposes, the following levels of geochemical values (PPM) are given from the 1979 RGS survey for NTS 92P. (Mean + 3 STD. DEV.)

Zn 200	Co 29.1
Cu 103	Ag 0.55
Pb 57	As 30
Ni 130	Mo 12

Silts from the subject area show definitely anomalous values for Cu (630), Zn (233), Ag (1.0) and Cd (3.9). The normal crustal abundance for Cd is 0.2 PPM.

Within this area a number of angular, extremely fine grained, highly siliceous floats have been found in the root holes of upturned trees. They contain up to 30-40% pyrite as space fillings to several centimeters, disseminations, fracture fills, and blebs. A sub vein-like banding is also evident. The best values came from a float at 690 S.W. on line 'B', being PPM Cu 178, Zn 637, Cd 26.3, Ag 2.7, Au 15 (PPB). The area encompassed by this anomalous zone is largely flattish terrain with no outcrops, bordering the west side of an extensive swamp. The area is thickly vegetated with tag alders, willows and brush.

CONCLUSIONS

Reconnaissance geological/geochemical work has outlined three zones of potential mineral interest. These are:

- (1) South clear-cut alteration/fracture zone.
- (2) North clear-cut boulder zone.
- (3) Claim #17 Cu-Zn-Cd geochemical anomaly.

At zones (1) and (2) Py-Cu mineralization is localized by fracturing and favourable silica, hydrothermal biotite alteration. Whether zones (1) and (2) are related is unknown, due to intervening cover of glacial overburden. The south zone has apparent dimensions of 200 x 450 meters. An average of some 15 rock samples suggest an apparent grade of 0.035% Cu. There is sufficient "geological elbow room" to envision a potential reserve of some 25 million metric tons to a vertical depth of 100 meters. The north zone shows weakly mineralized boulders and low-order Cu soil anomalies over a distance of 120 meters.

Zone 3 has identified strongly anomalous values for Cu, Zn and Cd. The metal association equates with massive sulphide mineralogy. The siliceous, mineralized floats located to date may represent an exhalative horizon associated with VMS mineralization.

RECOMMENDATIONS

To prove value on the property, the undernoted work is recommended.

Zones (1) and (2): A grid some 800 meters square should be cut over the subject zones with x-lines at 70M intervals: geological mapping, rock sampling, and soil sampling @ 20M intervals to follow.

Zone (3): A grid with origin at 800SW on Line 'B' should be emplaced over the anomalous zone: silt sampling, soil sampling @ 20M intervals, and detailed prospecting to follow.

Prepared by

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Herb Wahl". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned centrally below the text "Prepared by".

Herb Wahl, P. Eng. B.C.

November 1992

Personnel Employed - Statement of Costs

Herb Wahl, Professional Geologist, P. Eng. B.C.
RR4 Gower Point Road
Gibsons, B.C. V0N 1V0

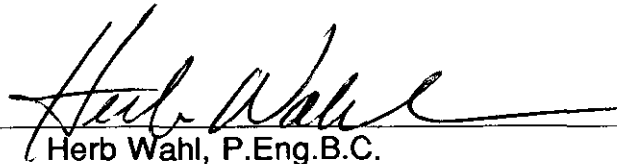
Field work, organization, reporting.

Greg Wahl
3620 Broadway Street
Richmond, B.C. V7E 2X8

Experienced field assistant, prospecting, sampling.

2,800.00	H. Wahl, P.Eng.B.C., 7 days field work @ \$400/day.
1,200.00	H. Wahl, 4 days reporting @ \$300/day.
1,015.00	Greg Wahl, experienced field assistant, 7 days @ \$175/day.
630.00	Field Vehicle, 1991 Cummins Dodge 4 x 4, Lic. No. 4086PP, 7 days @ \$90/day, including fuel.
231.38	Travel expense, rooms and meals.
201.50	Field supplies, consumables.
450.00	Typing, maps, prints and Xerox.
<u>302.54</u>	Assays.
<u>6,830.42</u>	Total

Certified true and correct:


Herb Wahl, P.Eng.B.C.

References

- (1) Wahl, H.J., P.Eng, Report of Preliminary Prospecting on the Hot Mineral Claims, April 1991.
- (2) GSC Map 1278A, Bonaparte Lake, scale 1:250,000.
- (3) Regional Geochemical Survey, RGS-4, 1979 British Columbia.

HOT CLAIMS - SAMPLE LIST

April 25, 1992

- 92-R1 Volcanic agglomerate, fine grained, grey on fresh surface, high silicified, good internal fracture system. 10-20% Py disseminated and on fracture surfaces, traces cpy. Non magnetic.
- 92-R2 High silica rock (75 Kg boulder) non magnetic, 15-20% Py disseminated and on fractures associated with hydrothermal biotite. Traces cpy and brnt.
- 92-R3 Main showing east side road (0+207m) upper end fracture/shear zone. Non magnetic, dark grey, fine grained on fresh surface. High silica. Internal slips coated with hydrothermal biotite, sericite, pyrite and traces of cpy and brnt.
- 92-R4 7000 rd. North and south sides, large blocks rusty float to 250 Kg. Hybrid quartz-rich rock with abundant biotite. Weakly magnetic. 10-25% Py, traces of cpy on some fractures.
- 92-R5A Main showing east side road (0+207m) grabs of better mineralization base of shear/fracture zone. Very fine grained sulphides Py, cpy, brnt on slips with hydrothermal biotite.
- 92-R6 Altered zone (0+162-172m branch rd). Magnetic, grey, very fine grained silica rock, 10-20% Py as disseminations and fracture fills. Hydrothermal biotite, scattered traces very fine grained cpy and brnt.
- 92-R7 Silicified black shale/argillite (0+178m). Heavily fractured, rusty, high pyrite.
- NC-1 North clear cut. Magnetic, highly silicified augite bearing, fine grained mafic volcanic. 5-10% Py (Po?) Irregular and vague internal fractures carry coatings of hydrothermal biotite, cpy, and bornite.
- LB-0+715SW 3.0 Kg block rusty float. Banded aphanitic silica rock, parallel and x-cutting fractures, 10-20% Py disseminated and on fractures associated with hydrothermal biotite. Traces cpy and brnt.

HOT CLAIMS - SAMPLE LIST

October 1992

- NC-2 North clear cut (mineralized boulder zone), magnetic, highly silicified augite bearing, fine grained mafic volcanic; 5-10% Py; irregular and vague internal fractures carry coatings of hydrothermal biotite, chalcopyrite, and bornite. Grabs of better mineral.
- 092-ES South clear cut, main showing; dark, fine grained, silicified mafic tuff, 5-15% disseminated Py: 1-5mm, discontinuous quartz, and quartz-pyrite stringers. Some internal fractures carry coatings of chalcopyrite and some secondary covellite. Also hydrothermal biotite and carbonate. Grabs of better mineral.
- LB-690 SW Hot claim #17, control line 'B'. Float, 5 Kg rusty high silica rock with parallel and cross-cutting quartz-pyrite fractures: 10-20% pyrite disseminated and as fillings. Hydrothermal biotite (?) and traces of chalcopyrite and bornite.
- 092-IR Hot claim #8, control line 'B'. Rusty float (2 Kg) similar to 690sw above.
- 092-2R Main showing, east side of road, stripped area. Silicified fine grained, grey tuff with disseminated pyrite (10%) and minor chalcopyrite. Grabs from fracture zone strike - 72° dip 85°n.
- 092-3R Main showing, grabs of gossanous oxidized material from above fracture zone.
- 092-4R Main showing, grabs of harder, semi-oxidized material from 092-2R fracture zone.
- 092-5R Main showing, grey, silicified volcanic, partly oxidized, high pyrite, visible chalcopyrite.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Herb Wahl PROJECT HOT 92-1 File # 92-0933 Page 1

R.R.-4, Gower Pt. Road, Gibson BC V0N 1V0

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
NC-1	1	208	2	54	.1	24	26	650	4.46	30	5	ND	1	54	.4	2	2	94	3.02	.119	5	25	2.37	138	.20	7	2.08	.35	1.03	2	4
92-R1	10	276	2	72	.2	13	14	934	4.80	226	5	ND	2	48	.2	2	2	164	3.48	.229	9	7	.87	33	.18	7	1.23	.11	.48	1	14
RE 92-R2	1	167	2	38	.3	36	19	282	8.18	32	5	ND	1	37	.4	2	2	46	.76	.055	2	23	.76	11	.16	4	1.25	.11	.13	2	20
92-R2	1	170	2	38	.3	36	19	282	8.21	35	5	ND	1	37	.5	2	2	47	.76	.056	2	24	.75	11	.16	5	1.26	.11	.12	2	16
92-R3	7	342	2	71	.3	19	16	636	4.03	5	5	ND	2	37	.2	2	2	188	1.87	.243	10	4	1.51	30	.19	4	1.55	.11	1.08	1	9
92-R4	3	101	40	206	.4	105	24	172	3.57	15	5	ND	2	56	.5	2	2	130	1.28	.167	9	31	.49	57	.16	7	1.42	.18	.14	1	13
92-R5A	4	372	2	66	.2	18	19	531	4.34	11	5	ND	2	30	.2	2	2	200	1.28	.249	10	6	1.57	33	.21	4	1.56	.09	1.11	1	10
92-R6	6	308	17	95	.4	22	19	765	5.36	258	5	ND	2	52	.2	11	2	123	4.11	.208	7	7	.94	33	.11	5	1.42	.17	.30	1	10
92-R7	29	141	6	48	.2	34	10	113	2.47	22	5	ND	1	26	.2	6	2	62	1.16	.107	5	20	.06	16	.21	4	.48	.10	.08	2	15

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. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
 - SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 SILT P3 SOIL/P4 SOIL PULP AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.
 Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 1 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: *May 6/92* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



ACME ANALYTICAL

Herb Wahl PROJECT HOT 92-1 FILE # 92-0933

Page 2



ACME ANALYTICAL

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
H92-1S	2	40	3	146	.6	47	19	824	3.65	16	5	ND	3	60	1.2	2	2	59	.71	.086	15	40	.75	208	.13	5	2.06	.02	.27	2	4
H92-2S	8	32	8	233	.5	49	19	445	3.75	7	5	ND	2	61	.4	2	2	64	1.06	.095	11	45	.89	247	.14	5	2.12	.03	.26	1	38
H92-3S	3	57	2	135	1.0	64	17	417	4.60	9	5	ND	6	56	.8	2	2	79	.51	.078	19	52	1.14	199	.18	4	2.42	.02	.31	1	1
H92-4S	1	110	2	107	.3	51	20	590	4.27	16	5	ND	6	48	.2	2	2	80	.76	.102	15	40	1.76	173	.23	6	2.14	.05	.60	1	8
RE H92-4S	1	99	2	103	.3	49	19	568	4.12	20	5	ND	6	46	.5	2	2	78	.74	.100	14	40	1.71	169	.22	7	2.07	.05	.60	1	12

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



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
H-40	2	59	2	126	.9	64	20	507	4.24	12	5	ND	6	60	1.1	2	2	72	.67	.078	19	55	1.36	171	.19	4	2.22	.03	.43	2	20
RE H-60	3	72	5	141	.8	78	20	654	4.58	14	5	ND	6	63	1.6	2	2	80	.70	.074	18	53	1.35	192	.20	4	2.61	.04	.40	2	8
H-60	3	70	2	136	.8	76	19	641	4.43	13	5	ND	6	63	1.5	2	2	79	.69	.073	18	51	1.31	188	.19	4	2.52	.04	.39	2	11
H-80	2	60	11	123	.9	66	15	495	4.00	16	5	ND	5	62	1.1	2	2	67	.62	.067	16	47	.94	197	.16	4	2.30	.03	.39	2	9
H-140	3	80	8	173	1.1	71	16	308	3.70	9	5	ND	5	62	1.9	2	2	93	.58	.073	22	56	1.46	217	.22	4	3.07	.03	.33	2	6
H-160	2	71	8	167	1.0	72	18	307	3.21	14	5	ND	3	52	1.2	2	2	86	.72	.075	19	53	1.26	222	.19	5	2.85	.03	.31	3	1
H-180	2	84	4	184	.7	52	19	352	4.15	38	5	ND	3	50	1.7	2	2	87	.79	.079	18	44	1.22	210	.19	9	2.48	.02	.39	5	9
H-200	2	63	8	131	.4	38	16	444	3.85	21	5	ND	2	59	1.4	2	2	87	.98	.097	13	39	1.10	184	.18	9	1.82	.02	.38	9	6

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



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 %	Hg ppm	Au** ppb
H-840	1	30	2	124	.1	30	11	1264	2.59	2	5	ND	1	28	1.0	3	2	56	.34	.076	9	39	.55	128	.16	2	1.44	.02	.11	1	21
H-860	1	50	2	95	.5	43	15	258	3.33	2	5	ND	3	36	.9	7	2	78	.27	.046	12	44	.91	104	.20	3	1.96	.02	.19	2	10
H-880	1	35	4	170	.1	46	13	247	3.23	2	5	ND	3	22	.8	4	2	64	.33	.069	9	42	.57	80	.19	4	2.23	.02	.15	2	1
H-900	1	24	2	85	.1	25	9	292	2.24	2	5	ND	1	29	.5	3	2	51	.38	.047	7	30	.36	74	.15	4	1.20	.02	.12	1	16
RE H-860	1	43	2	95	.5	43	16	255	3.35	4	5	ND	4	35	.3	5	2	77	.27	.043	13	44	.91	102	.20	2	1.96	.02	.19	1	-

Sample type: SOIL PULP. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Herb Wahl PROJECT HOT 92-1 File # 92-0952

R.R.-4, Gower Pt. Road, Gibson BC V0N 1V0

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
LB-0+715SW	3	184	4	132	1.7	63	27	409	5.00	2	5	ND	1	128	3.6	3	2	84	2.01	.152	5	21	1.47	24	.13	3	1.97	.19	.46	1	19
RE LB-0+715SW	3	184	12	127	1.7	62	26	409	4.94	3	5	ND	1	129	3.4	2	2	83	1.98	.151	6	21	1.46	26	.14	3	1.98	.19	.49	1	-

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.
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 4 1992

DATE REPORT MAILED:

SIGNED BY: D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Herb Wahl PROJECT HOTFISH 1992 File # 92-3733 Page 1
R.R.-4, Gower Pt. Road, Gibson BC V0N 1V0

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
092-1R	4	317	10	387	1.6	62	40	118	3.90	15	5	ND	3	84	14.8	2	2	50	1.42	.128	8	24	.49	39	.11	6	1.79	.35	.22	1	9
092-2R	5	291	5	65	.4	20	17	640	3.68	4	5	ND	2	26	.3	2	2	195	1.58	.229	15	6	1.25	21	.16	4	1.20	.12	.77	1	2
092-3R	7	309	7	188	.7	30	22	2145	5.14	11	6	ND	1	29	.4	2	2	225	1.05	.231	20	6	1.59	38	.15	5	1.69	.14	.57	1	8
092-4R	6	289	5	62	.5	21	16	750	4.06	3	5	ND	2	27	.2	2	2	210	.97	.219	14	5	1.47	28	.15	4	1.41	.15	.91	1	5
RE 092-4R	6	290	2	64	.6	21	16	757	4.07	6	5	ND	2	27	.2	3	2	213	.97	.220	15	5	1.48	28	.16	4	1.41	.15	.93	1	3
092-5R	6	368	5	65	.5	21	18	636	4.30	9	5	ND	1	25	.2	2	2	200	1.54	.215	13	5	1.35	26	.17	3	1.25	.13	.80	1	13
092-ES	9	278	5	67	.4	19	17	620	3.21	19	5	ND	1	47	.2	2	2	186	4.02	.193	12	5	1.16	25	.20	3	1.18	.13	1.03	1	2
BM92-R2	1	38	3	69	.1	37	17	452	3.78	6	5	ND	1	101	.2	2	2	82	1.00	.158	19	48	.30	82	.09	3	.82	.29	.15	1	3
LB-690SW	14	178	35	637	2.7	68	30	735	4.85	9	6	ND	3	36	26.3	6	2	136	.93	.140	10	51	1.20	49	.17	5	.94	.10	.60	1	15
NC-2	1	161	4	47	.5	32	30	500	4.11	2	5	ND	1	98	.7	2	2	86	3.61	.104	7	40	1.79	100	.19	7	1.78	.74	.75	1	3
STANDARD C/AU-R	18	60	39	130	7.6	71	32	1049	3.96	41	18	7	37	52	18.6	14	20	57	.51	.084	39	59	.93	184	.09	34	1.88	.08	.16	10	505

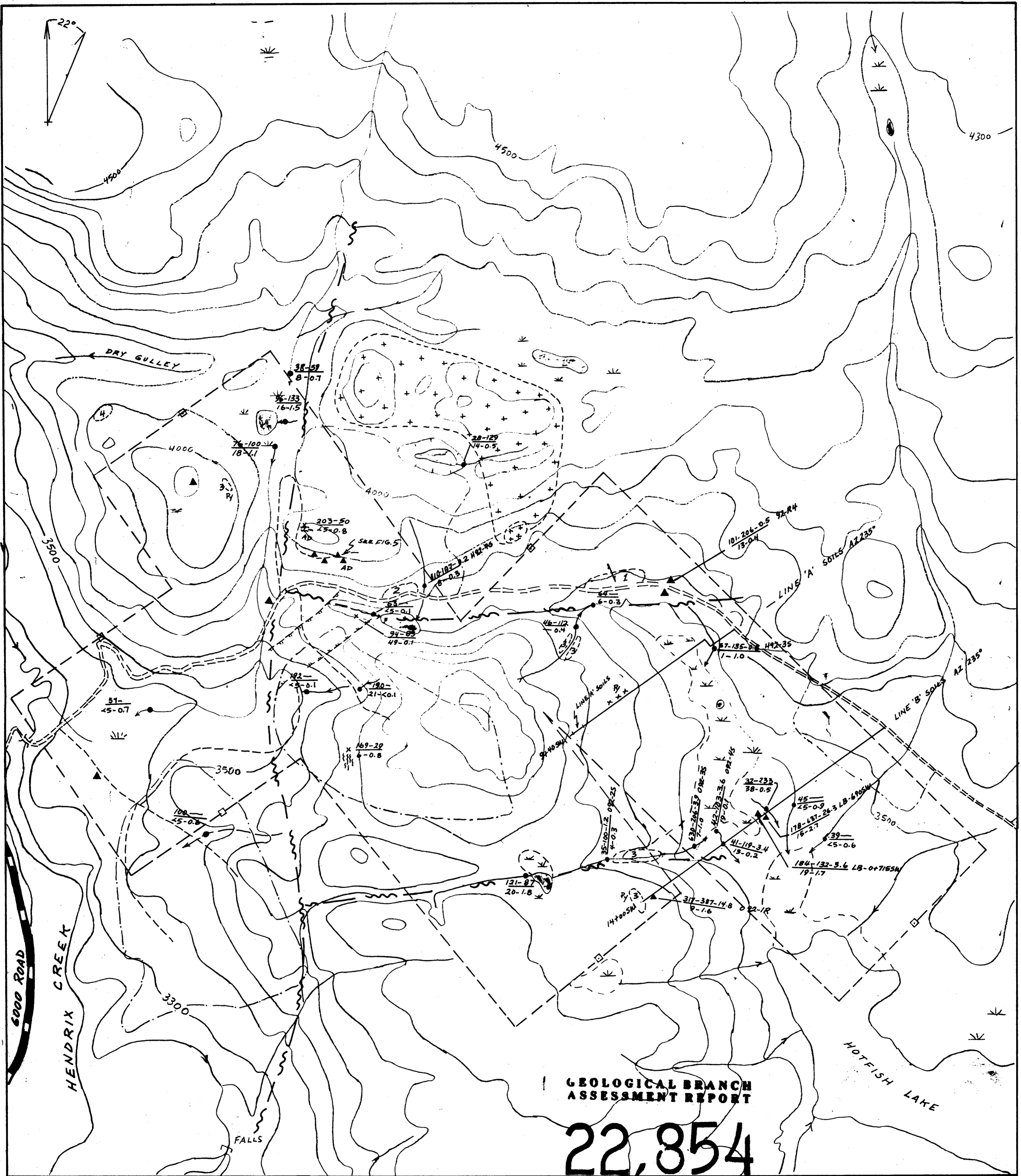
ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 SOIL AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 20 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 22 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Oct 29/92* 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
092-1S	3	41	8	119	.2	36	15	1107	3.50	14	5	ND	2	68	3.4	2	2	72	.91	.081	13	48	.80	225	.12	4	1.59	.06	.29	1	13
092-2S	1	35	6	100	.3	33	14	482	3.42	15	5	ND	5	80	1.2	2	2	81	.78	.087	13	46	1.08	268	.18	10	1.65	.09	.46	1	4
092-3S	2	630	11	206	1.0	40	15	236	2.42	15	5	ND	2	88	3.9	3	2	74	2.18	.082	11	44	.68	214	.10	10	1.54	.04	.27	1	7
092-4S	3	42	6	103	.1	35	16	2399	3.63	18	5	ND	1	74	3.6	2	2	73	.84	.083	13	46	.75	284	.13	4	1.40	.06	.29	1	19
092-5S	2	78	8	92	1.1	43	19	617	3.83	12	5	ND	4	44	1.1	2	2	95	1.01	.080	18	69	1.22	303	.20	6	2.72	.07	.47	1	4
NC 0+00	1	278	2	71	.1	25	32	484	4.56	17	5	ND	2	19	.5	2	2	94	.82	.145	8	53	2.05	176	.34	2	3.00	.18	.80	1	3
NC 0+20	1	121	6	91	.1	51	24	913	3.76	4	5	ND	4	22	.9	2	2	75	.75	.050	15	61	1.50	195	.22	3	2.69	.13	.44	1	3
NC 0+40	1	41	3	123	.1	28	16	317	3.31	4	5	ND	6	14	.6	2	2	68	.36	.132	11	46	.88	179	.20	3	2.00	.06	.24	1	2
NC 0+60	1	128	7	125	.4	53	15	757	3.21	6	5	ND	5	19	.8	2	2	73	.43	.037	16	57	.86	204	.20	3	2.21	.07	.38	1	3
RE 092-5S	1	76	7	88	.7	42	19	590	3.72	10	5	ND	3	43	1.0	2	2	94	.98	.077	17	67	1.21	297	.19	5	2.63	.07	.46	1	8
NC 0+80	1	128	2	82	.1	35	24	357	3.72	3	5	ND	3	19	.6	2	2	75	.64	.087	8	56	1.90	159	.26	3	2.78	.15	.37	1	1
NC 1+00	1	192	4	66	.1	32	37	475	5.17	2	5	ND	3	14	.5	2	2	88	.67	.116	5	61	1.90	124	.23	2	2.68	.18	.18	1	1
NC 1+20	1	199	4	73	.1	36	34	438	5.02	2	5	ND	2	13	.4	2	2	100	.45	.109	6	55	2.07	212	.32	2	3.44	.11	.35	1	1
STANDARD C/AU-S	19	61	42	139	7.6	73	32	1120	4.16	41	21	7	38	53	19.1	19	21	62	.50	.090	39	60	.91	187	.09	34	1.97	.08	.16	10	48

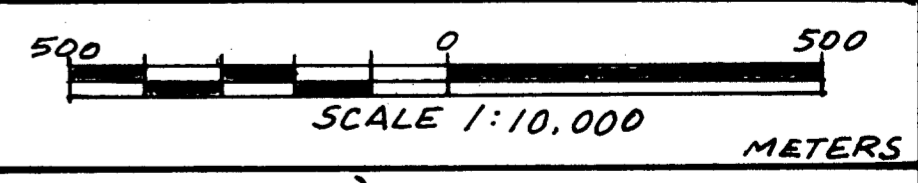
Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
22,854

LEGEND

- OUTLINE CLEAR-CUT AREA
- FAULT, PHOTO-LINEAR, SHEARING
- SILT SAMPLE SITE *
CU-ZN OR CU-ZN-Cd
AU-AG
VALUES IN PPM EXCEPT AU IN PPB
- OUTCROP, FLOAT SITE, SAME NOMENCLATURE AS FOR SILTS
- FRACTURE/ALTERATION ZONE
- ACID DIKES
- MONZONITE
- BLACK SHALE, ARGILLITE
- INTERMEDIATE VOLCANICS
- MAFIC VOLCANICS (AUGITE RICH)
- AUGEN GNEISS (BASEMENT COMPLEX ??)



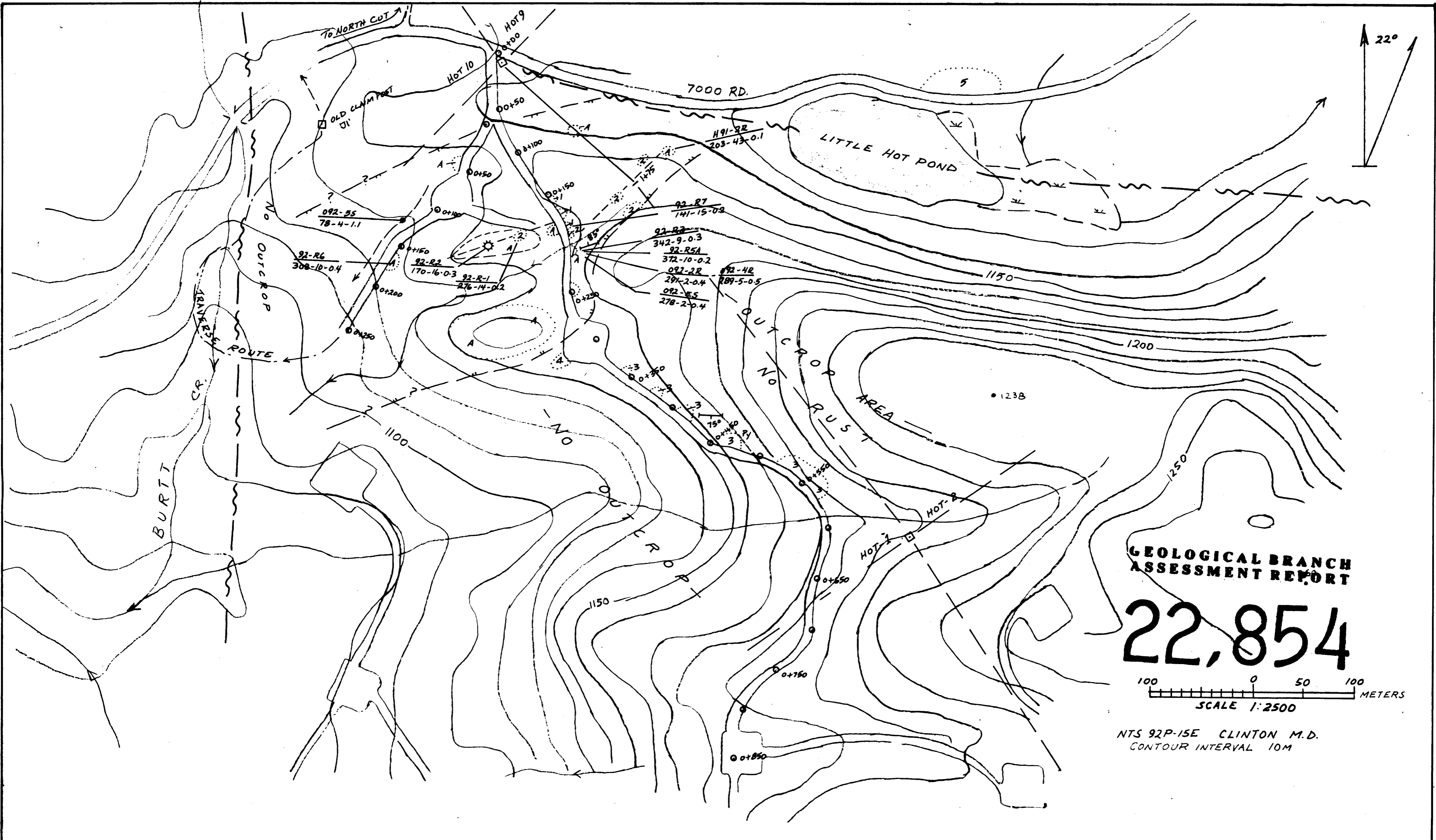
HOT CLAIMS
CLINTON M. D.
NTS 92P-15E

RECONNAISSANCE
GEOLOGY-GEOCHEMISTRY MAP

H. WAHL Nov. 1992

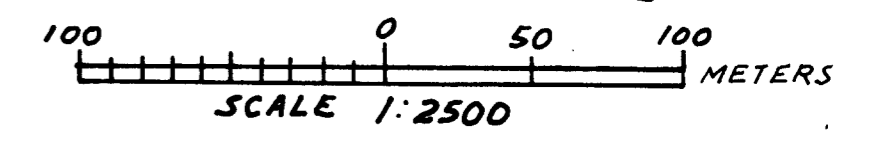
[Signature]
FIG. 6

* SAMPLE I.D. OMITTED FOR PRE 1992 SAMPLES



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

22,854



NTS 92P-15E CLINTON M.D.
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10M

LEGEND

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| ○ SURVEY STATION | □ COVER, GLACIAL OVERBURDEN | 3 INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ARENITE/TUFF |
| □ CLAIM POST | A ALTERATION ZONE Si, CARB, SCRCT, PY AND TRACE CU | 4 PILLOWED ANDESITE |
| /// LOGGING ROAD AND LANDING | 1 BLACK SHALE, ARGILLITE | 5 MAFIC VOLCANIC (AUGITE-BEARING) |
| - - - TRAVERSE ROUTE | 2 INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC AGGLOMERATE | |
- SAMPLE No.
PPMCu - PPBAu - PPMAG.

HOT CLAIMS

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGY
SOUTH CLEAR-CUT AREA

H. WAHL

Nov. 1992

FIG. 7