

ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE
STAN PROPERTY

JAN 07 1994
FILE NO:

Brandywine Creek Area
Vancouver Mining Division, B.C.

NTS 92 J/3E

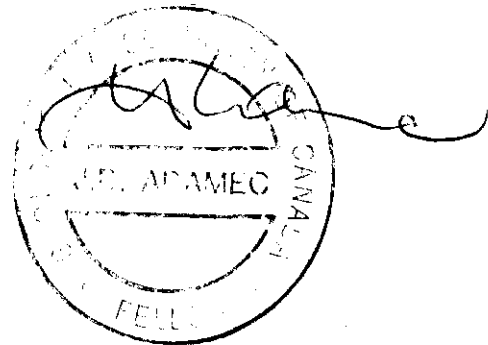
Latitude: 50 degrees 05' North
Longitude: 123 degrees 11' West

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

By

23,196

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December 1993

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SUMMARY

The Stan property, which consists of 35 metric units, lies approximately 12 kilometers southwest of Whistler and 85 kilometers north of Vancouver, B.C., in the Vancouver Mining Division. Easy access by four wheel drive vehicle is provided by the paved Highway 99 and then by a number of logging gravel roads.

The area lies within the Coast Plutonic Complex. The Complex is characterized by gneisses and granitoid rocks with pendents and septae of metavolcanic and metamorphosed rocks from high amphibolite to low green schist grade.

Two mining operations are located within the area, Silver Tusk Mines Ltd., prospect is located next to Stan 1 claim and La Rock Mining Corporation recent drilling activities led to the discovery of massive sulphides and visible gold in the drill intersections. The Market News Publishing Inc. reports (August 10, 1993) that an average of 0.23 oz/ton of gold was found over 73 feet. Within this zone assay values as high as 2.228 oz Au/ton, 1.29 oz Ag/ton, 4.07% lead and 5.17 % zinc were present. Northair Mines Property is located about 6 kilometers northeast.

Up to date results from exploration programs of the Stan Property have been very encouraging. The programs have been successful in defining a number of geological, geophysical and geochemical targets that warrant follow up exploration, despite recording lower gold and silver values in 1993 soil sampling program.

Two phased exploration program consisting of trenching, diamond drilling and additional geochemical survey is recommended on the Stan Property.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The field work on the Stan property was conducted between September 10 and September 13, 1993 by three men crew. A total of 48 soil samples were collected to satisfy assessment requirements.

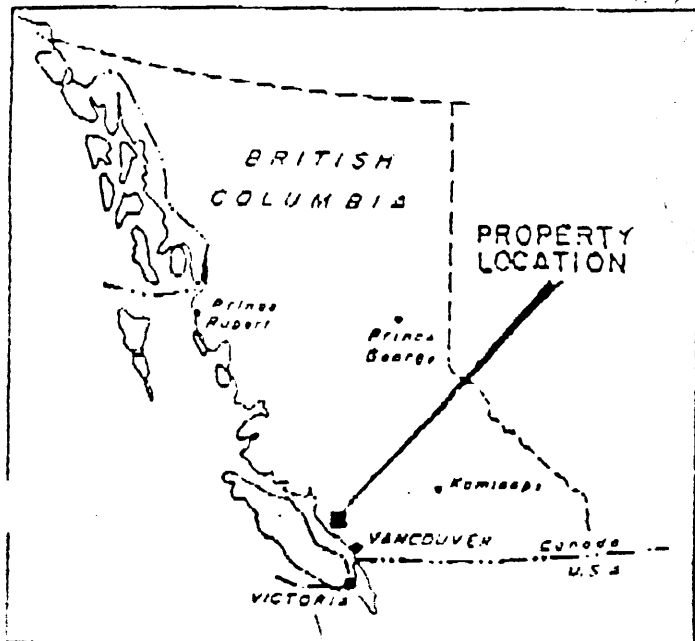
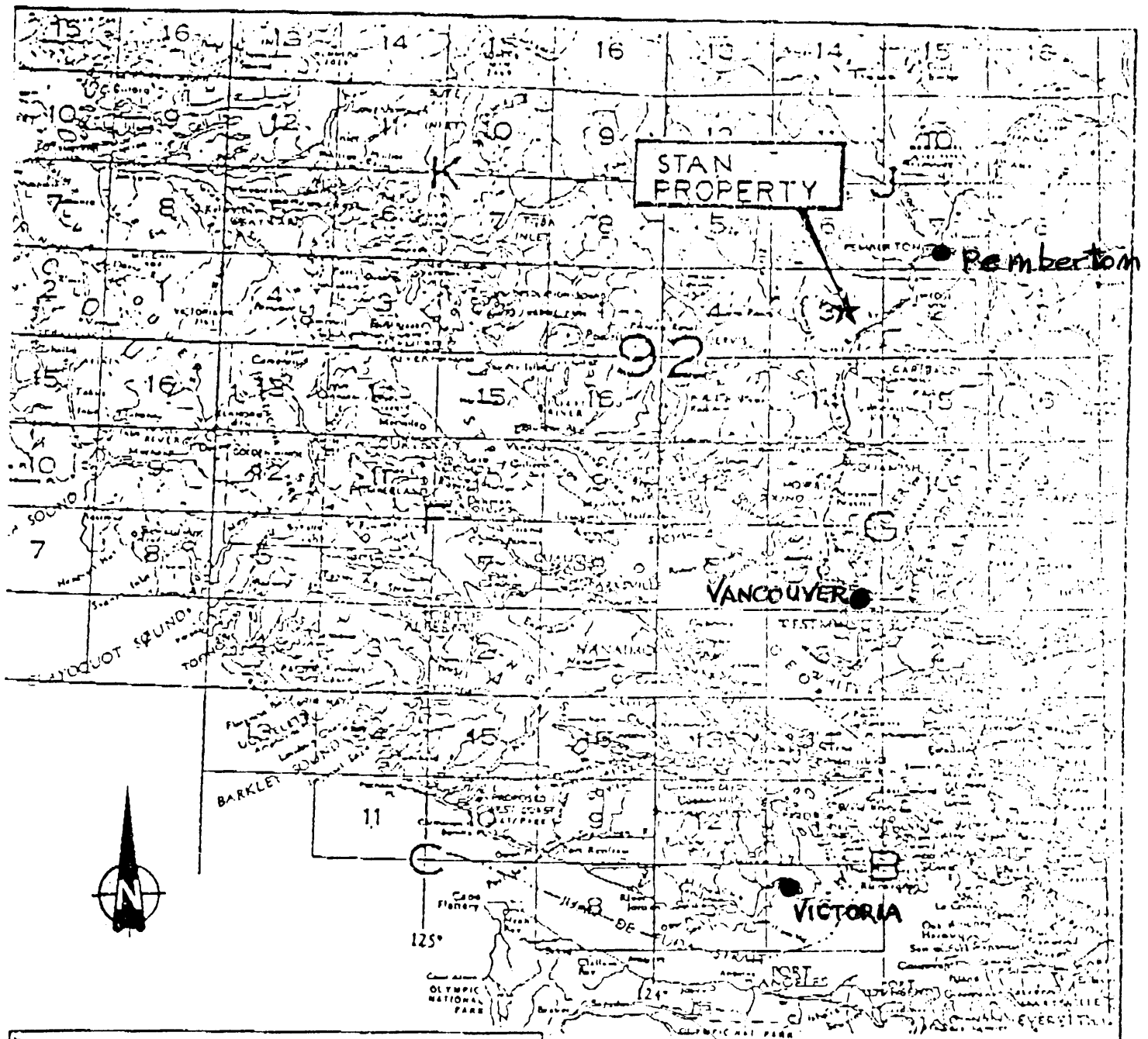
This report is based on a review of public and private reports pertaining to the area and recent exploration activities on the property.

1.1 Location, Access and Physiography

The Stan Claim Group is located in the Brandywine Creek Area B.C., which is about 12 kilometers southwest of the recreation resort of Whistler and about 85 kilometers north of Vancouver, B.C. The claim group is centered at latitude 50 degrees 05' North and longitude 123 degrees 11' West on 92 J/3E map sheet (Figure 1).

Access to the property from Vancouver is via paved Highway 99 to the Brandywine Trail gravel road and then approximately 6 kilometers to the west to the eastern property boundary. Logging operations throughout the property has resulted in a network of two and four wheel drive roads on the property.

Elevation on the property ranges from 2800 feet (823 meters) in Brandywine Valley to 5600 feet (1707 meters) with moderate to strong relief. Vegetation is typical of coast rain forest with logged areas for commercial purposes.



0 40 80 km

J 10

J.D. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		
STAN PROPERTY		
LOCATION MAP		
SCALE AS SHOWN	DATE	NYS 35/95

1.2 Property Status

The Stan Property consists of two mineral claims, totalling 35 units, situated some 85 kilometers north of Vancouver, B.C. within Vancouver Mining Division (Figure 2)

A list of pertinent claims data is given below:

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Record Date</u>
Stan 1	20	258 417	05/10/93
Stan 2	15	258 437	09/25/93

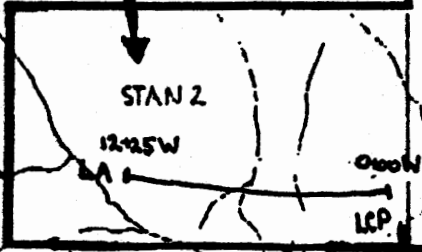
1.3 History

The first reports of exploration and mineral occurrences along the Pacific Great Eastern Railroad, now British Columbia Railroad, were made by Camsell (1917) in summary report, Part B, Geological Survey of Canada. In the 1924 Report of the Minister of Mines, Brewer states that, "During 1924 discoveries were made by Helmar Hogstrom on a small tributary of the Brandywine River, about 3 miles westerly from McGuire Siding, which are of considerable importance and promise to supply a tonnage of ore and supplies for railway haul during the coming season of 1925." The description apparently apply to the Astra and Cambria prospects (B.C. Mineral inventory 92-JW #1) and Blue Jack prospect (B.C. Mineral Inventory 92-JW#3) operated in 1969 and 1970 by Barkley Valley Mines Ltd. and Van Silver Explorations Ltd. (now Silver Tusk Mines Ltd.) respectively.

The area appears to have received a number of prospecting efforts with a few small shipments from the Astra-Cambria and Blue Jack prospects prior to discovery of the Warman Property on Callaghan Creek in 1970 by Dr. M.P. Warshawski, an amateur prospector and Mr. A.H. Manifold, a geologist. The Warman Property was explored and developed by Northair Mines Ltd. from 1972 to start production in 1976. From 1976 to June 1982, the Northair Mines milled 345,000 tons yielding

BRANDYWINE MTN.

STAN PROPERTY



EDNA # 3
1854 (11)
6540

EDNA # 4
1855 (11)
3540

ALLEN
2
2540
1888 (6)

NORTHAT 3
7511 (1)

EDNA # 5
1886 (11)
13710

DISCOVERY
14
2308 (5)

DISCOVERY
2
2105 (6)
91120W
1111000

DISCOVERY 2
2011 (10)
14240

STAN 1
2235 (5)
21110

BRANDY 8
7401 (1)

BRANDY 1
735 (8)

BRANDY 2
736 (9)

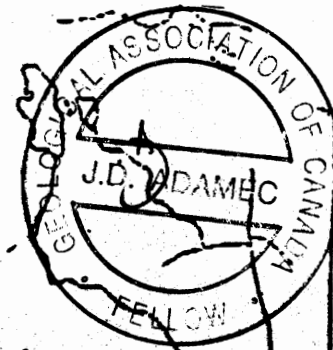
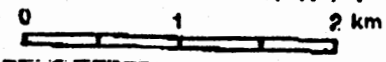
BRANDY 3
737 (8)

BRANDY 4
738 (8)

BRANDY
1052 (6)

MT. DREW

Brandywine Falls



J.D. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES

STAN PROPERTY

CLAIM MAP

MINERAL & PLACER RESERVE
OIC 2242 25-11-29

SCALE AS SHOWN	DATE	NTS 93/106
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166,582 ounces of gold and 845,854 ounces of silver with by-product production of copper, lead and zinc. Milling was suspended in June 1982 due to economic conditions with reserves as of February 28, 1982 reported at 67,236 tons averaging 0.25 oz Au/ton, 0.77 oz Ag/ton, 1.25% lead and 1.90% zinc.

The Silver Tunnel prospect, situated about 2 kilometers southeast of the Stan Property has been owned by Van Silver Mines Ltd. or associated companies since 1967. A mill was built on the property in 1977 to mine probable reserves at the Silver Tunnel prospect of about 112,000 tonnes reported to average 12.1 oz Ag/ton, 0.03 oz Au/ton, 0.19% lead and 0.34% zinc.

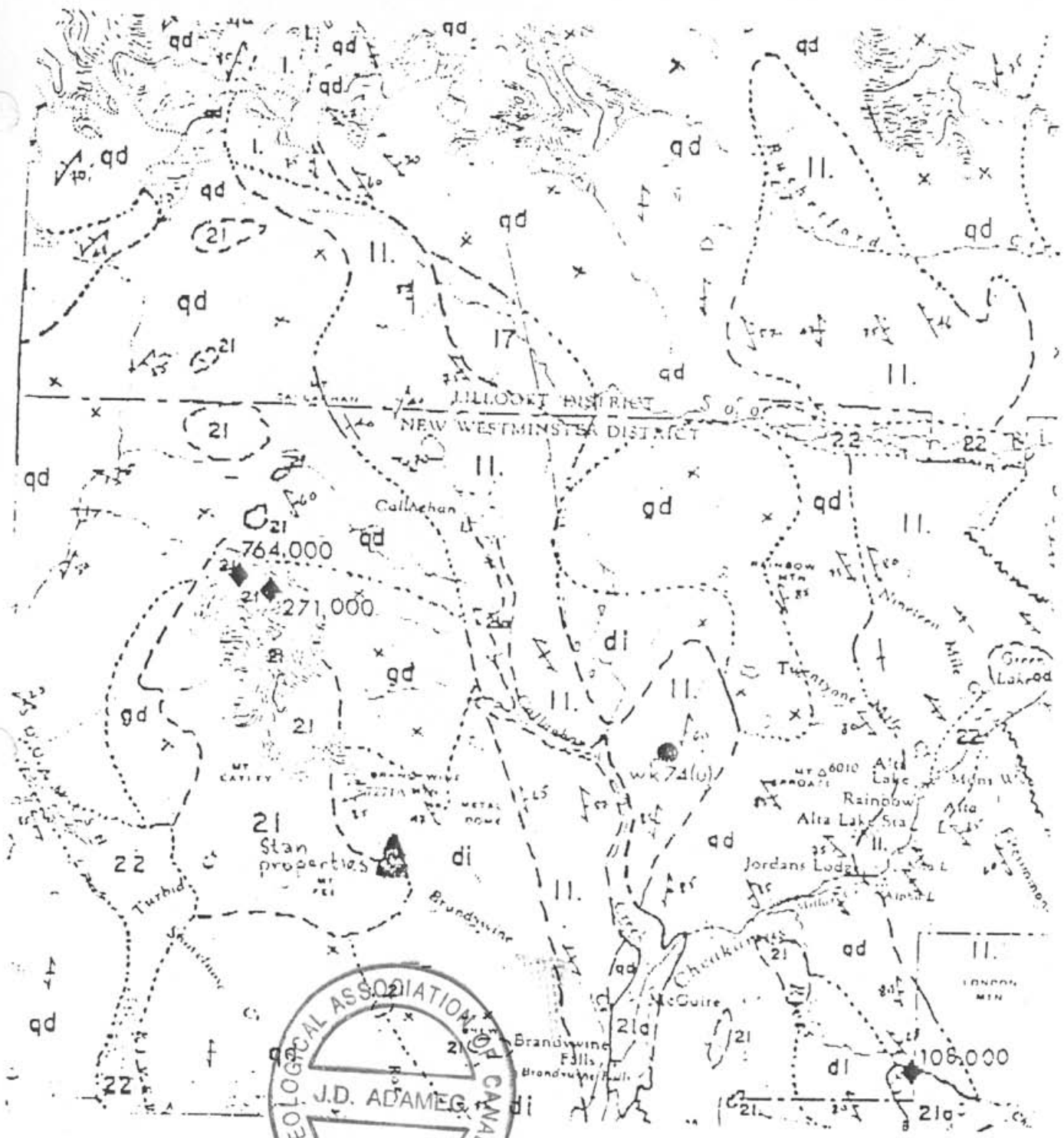
Acquisition of the Stan Claim Group was started by Dr. Juraj Adamec, a geologist, with staking of Stan 1 claim on May 10, 1988. The Stan 1 claim area was formerly held as the Skyline claim on which no work was recorded. The Stan 2 was added in September 1988.

The 1988 exploration of the Stan Property consisted of a brief geological and geochemical prospecting program to satisfy assessment requirements (Adamec, 1988). The prospecting program consisted of 47 rock samples and 10 silt samples, with rock samples contained up to 4564 ppm copper, 9.2 ppm silver and 98ppb gold.

Peter Christopher and Associates inc. were retained in September 1989 to review the property and recommend a program of exploration. A geological, geochemical and geophysical program was conducted on the Stan Property by Bush Resources Ltd. from October 3, to November 18, 1989. The geophysical program was conducted by Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. and grid geology was mapped by professional geologist Ken Karchmar.

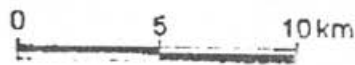
2.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY (Figure 3)

The general geology of the Brandywine Creek area has been mapped by Roddick and Sinclair (1978, 1979). Figure 3 is after Miller and Sinclair (1978 mapping published in the B.C. Ministry and Petroleum Resources Fieldwork 1977 and G.S.C. open file



LEGEND

- di Dioritic complex
- qd Quartz diorite
- 21 Garibaldi group
- ↗ Foliation
- X Bedding



J.D. ADAMEG & ASSOCIATES		
STAN PROPERTY		
REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP		
SCALE AS SHOWN	DATE	NTS 93J/3E
J.D. ADAMEG & ASSOCIATES		FIGURE NO. 3

map 482 (Woodsworth,1977). They show the Stan property to be underlain by dioritic units of the Cretaceous or earlier Coast Plutonic Complex which host roof pendant of metavolcanic and related metasedimentary rocks. Northwesterly trending structures appear to localized Tertiary basalts which occur in the headwater area of Brendywine Creek.

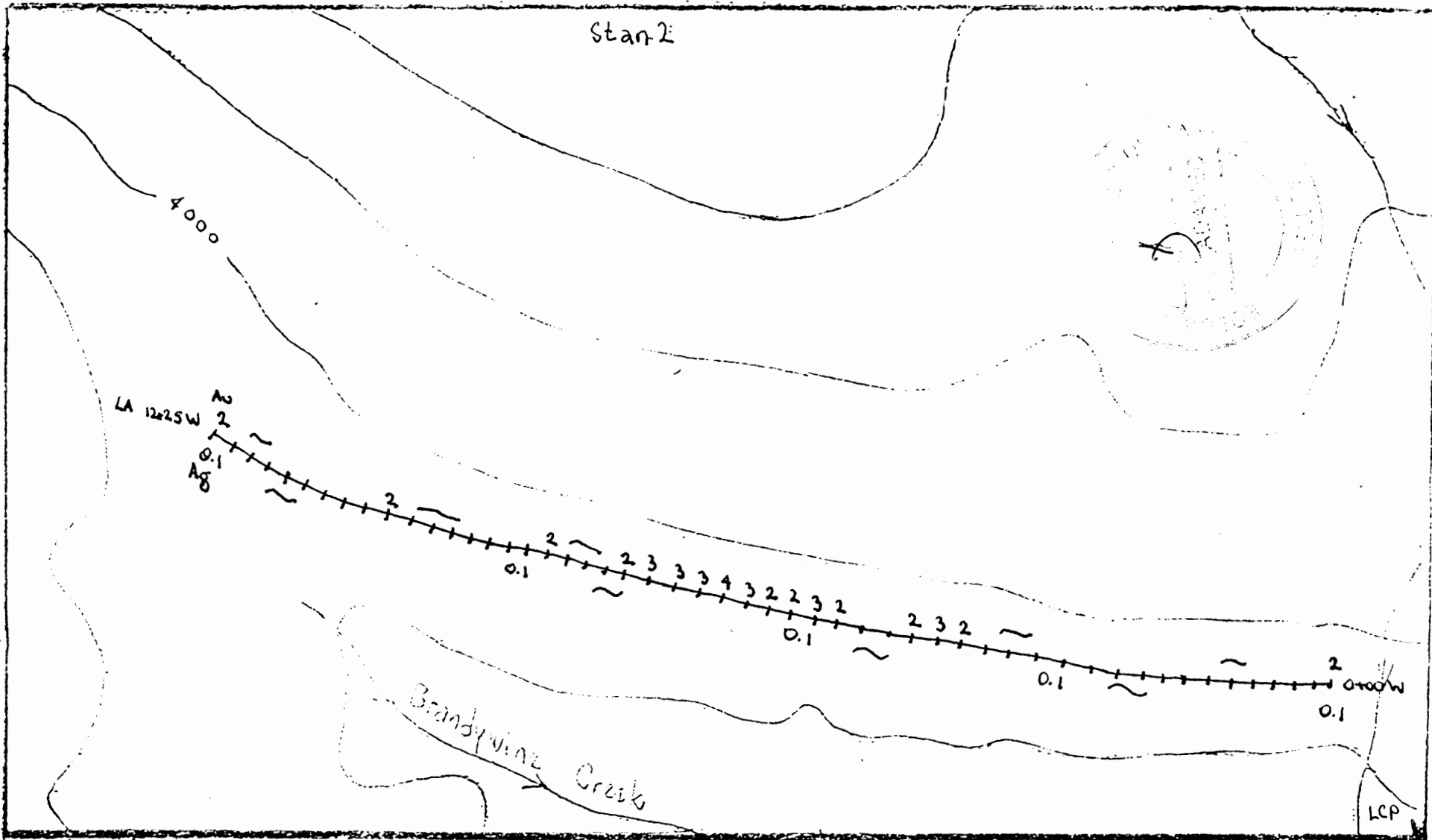
The north-northwesterly trend of Tertiary volcanic rocks is also reflected in the trend of mineralized zones on the Warman Property of Northair Mines Ltd. The Warman, Discovery and Manifold zones are believed to have resulted from right lateral separation of a single mineralized zone along northerly trending fault structures.

3.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The geology of the part of the property previously mapped by geologist Ken Karchmar (1989). There were defined two main units:

- Unit 1.. Greenstone, 1a. Probably andesitic composition, medium to dark green, sheared, occasionally fine laminations, chloritic, abundant epidote and quartz veinlets.
 - 1b. Agglomerate, occasionally subrounded to rounded clasts to 1 cm.
 - 1c. Chlorite schist
 - 1d. Hornblende, more than 50% hornblende, gneissic, probably basaltic composition.

- Unit 2. Coast Plutonic Complex:
 - 2a. Granodiorite, pale green pink, fine to medium grained, occasionally porphyritic
 - 2b. Hornblende Diorite, 15-35% hornblende, fine to medium grained, fractured, abundant quartz and epidote veinlets;
 - 2c. Hornblende-plagioclase porphyry, dark grey aphanitic matrix, subhedral to euhedral hornblende, zoned



LEGEND

Au 2 ppb

|||| Soil sample location

Ag 0.1 ppm

J.D. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		
STAN PROPERTY		
GEOCHEMISTRY Au/Ag		
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP		
SCALE: 1:~8,000	DATE:	HTS: 33/3E
DRAWN BY: J.D. ADAMEC		FIGURE: †

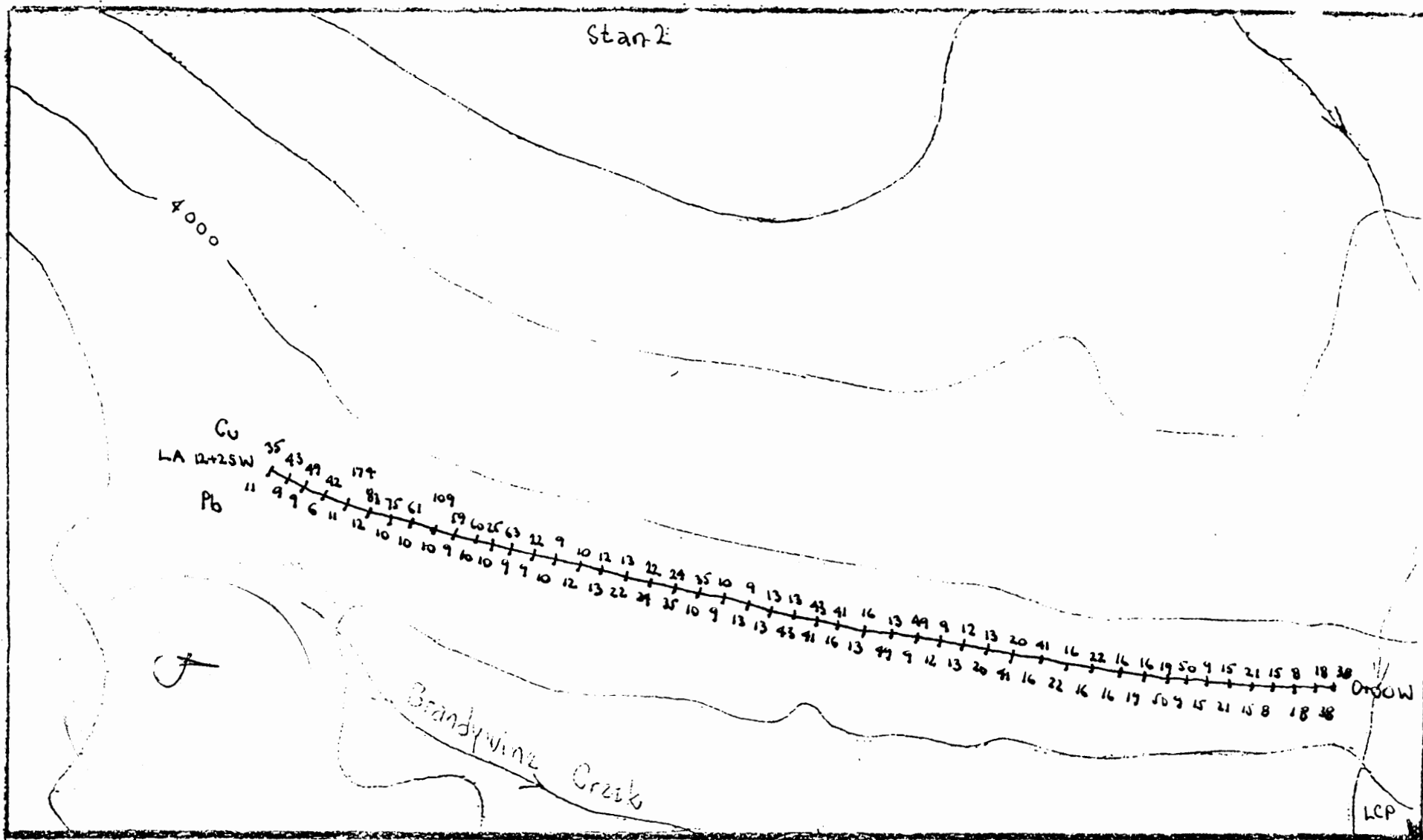
plagioclase laths to 1 cm, Gambier Group?

Previous mapping of the Northair Mines Property suggests that the greenstone unit may be subdividable into hornblende, chlorite schist, agglomerate, and altered andesitic volcanic. The granitic rocks consist of pale green, fine to medium grained granodiorite and fine to medium grained hornblende diorite with abundant quartz and epidote veinlets. Tertiary basaltic rocks have been mapped by Miller and Sinclair (1978) and Woodsworth (1977) in the area.

Greenstones, bounded to the east and west by plutonic rocks, underlies a significant portion of the middle of the Stan 1 claim, but boundaries are obscure because of sparse outcrop. The greenstone is probably derived from andesitic tuff. Chlorite and muscovite schist appears to be related to major shear or fault zones that cross the property with a number northerly and northwesterly zones recognized. Foliation exhibits predominantly northwesterly orientation with variable dips. A body of hornblende occurs at the southeastern edge of the Stan 1 claim. The unit is highly foliated with gneissic banding, and is bounded on both sides by relatively non-foliated hornblende diorite. A shear zone passes through the hornblende unit which is cut by a one meter wide quartz vein, narrow massive pyrite lenses occur along the shear zone.

MINERALIZATION

Exploration on the Stan Property has been oriented toward location of deposits similar to those exploited on the nearby Warman Property of Northair Mines Ltd. and adjacent Brandy Property of Silver Tusk Mines Ltd. The deposits on the Warman Property are apparently faulted segments of a single "volcanogenic" exhalite deposit that has been somewhat deformed and remobilized during metamorphism that accompanied emplacement of the Coast Plutonic Complex (Miller and Sinclair, 1979). Between 1967 and 1982 Northair Mines Ltd. milled 345,700 tons yielding 166,582 ounces of gold (5,181 kg) and 845,854 ounces of silver (26,309 kg) with by product copper, lead and zinc. The Northair Mines Ltd. suspended mining with reserves of about 67,000 metric tons grading 7.775 g gold per ton, 23.94 g silver per ton, 1.25% lead and 1.90% zinc.



LEGEND

Cu 35 ppm
 Soil sample location
 Pb 9 ppm

0 300 metres

JD. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		
STAN PROPERTY		
GEOCHEMISTRY		
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP		
SCALE 1 : 6,000	DATE	NO. 33/3E
JD. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		FIGURE NO. 4a

Some occurrences contain sphalerite, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite in a skarn. The other occurrences and deposits are polymetallic, containing galena, sphalerite and pyrite with significant amounts of several silver minerals and native gold, and minor amount of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite (Miller and Sinclair, 1978).

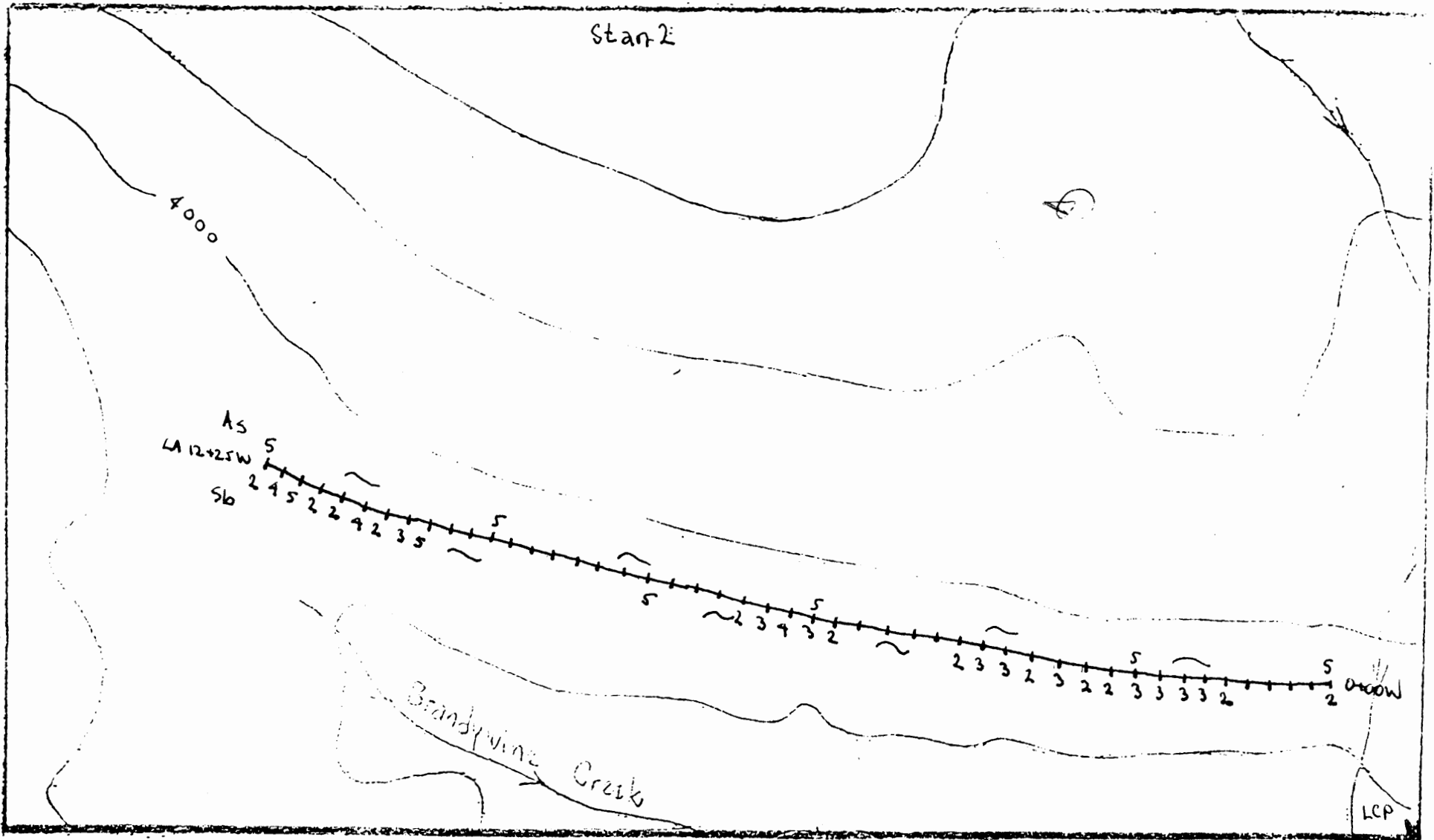
The initial exploration program conducted on the Stan property by Adamec (1988) consisted of 47 rock samples. The initial samples contained values up to 98 ppb gold, 9.2 ppm silver and 4517 ppm copper. Follow-up geological mapping in 1989 by geologist Ken Karchmar located fractured greenstone and plutonic rocks with accompanying veinlets, layers and blebs, appears to parallel the foliation in sheared greenstone. Banded pyrrhotite occurs in a 0.5 meter wide quartz-epidote vein which cuts hornblende diorite (sample KRS-3).

A total of eleven rock chip and eight rock grab samples were collected by Ken Karchmar. Grab samples 89KSR-15, from chlorite schist with massive and disseminated pyrite contained the highest gold value of 9150 ppb and 2 meter chip sample 89 KSR-10 and 89 KSR-16 from hornblende-plagioclase porphyry contained strongly anomalous values of 260 ppb and 185 ppb gold, respectively. The association of strongly anomalous gold with porphyry dykes is of interest because similar bodies are associated with mineral deposits on the Silver Tusk and Northair Mines properties.

4.0 WORK PROGRAM

The 1993 field program was conducted on the Stan 2 claim between September 10 and September 13, 1993 by three men crew, commuting daily to the property from Whistler. The work consisted of 1200 meters contour soil sampling line at the elevation of 3800 feet above sea level. The soil stations were spaced at 25 meters intervals.

A total of 48 soil samples were collected along the line. Soil samples were collected from different horizons at 5 to 50 cm deep and placed in kraft sample bags, dried and shipped to International Plasma Laboratory Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C. for 6 elements ICP (silver, lead, zinc, copper, arsenic and antimony) and gold by fire assay. Analytical results are shown on Figures 4 through 4b respectively with



LEGEND

As 5 ppm
 Soil sample location
 Sb 2 ppm

JD. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		
STAN PROPERTY		
GEOCHEMISTRY		
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP		
SCALE 1 : ~8,000	DATE	DATE 33/3/82
DRAWN BY J. ADAMEC		FILE fl6

analytical results presented in Appendix III.

4.1 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Initial exploration of the Stan property in 1988 revealed extensive pyrite mineralization and anomalous values from rock samples for copper(to 4658 ppm),silver (to 9.2 ppm) and gold(to 98 ppb).

A 1989 follow -up geological,geochemical and geophysical program was conducted with very encouraging results.Five strong VLF-EM conductors and magnetic anomalies were delineated on the property.The highest gold value of 9150 ppb was recorded from grab rock sample.

A total 6 soil samples from 1992 geochemical survey have yielded anomalous gold values up to 20 ppb.It seems that high zinc values,up to 127 ppm are associated with anomalous gold values.The gold anomalies were follow up by hand dug trenches with strongly anomalous gold values up to 720 ppb,one selected sample yielded as high as 16m ppb gold.

Al993 contour soil sampling line returned background level of precious and base metal values due to thick overburden.As it seems soil sampling in lower elevation is not effective method to delineate anomalous mineralization.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The exploration programs on the Stan property have been very successful in the past,in definig a number of geological,geophysical and geochemical targets.

Based on the existing results we conclude that the subject claims have the potential to host precious and base metal mineralization in nature to the one found in the adjacent properties of La Rock Mining and nearby Northair Mines.

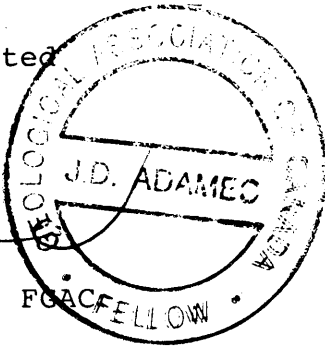
In order to fully evaluate the mineral and economic potential on the Stan property ,a multi-phase exploration program is recommended.

Phase I should consist of extending the 1989 soil grid with lithological geochemical soil sampling. In addition, trenching and diamond drilling of existing geochemical and geophysical anomalies should be carried out.

Respectfully submitted,



J. Duro Adamec Ph.D. F.G.A.C. FELLOW
December, 1993



6.0 REFERENCES

- Adamec J., 1988 Geological and geochemical report on the Stan property, assessment report.
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- Sinclair, A.J., Wynne-Edwards, H.R., and Sutherland Brown A., 1978. An Analysis of Distribution of Mineral Occurrences in British Columbia. B.C. Ministry of Mines & Pet. Res., Bull. 68.
- Woodsworth, G.J., Pearson, D.E., and Sinclair, A.J., 1977. Metal Distribution Patterns Across the Eastern Flank of the Coast Plutonic Complex, South-Central British Columbia, Econ. Geol., Vol. 71, pp.- 170-183.
- Woodsworth, G.J., 1977. Geology, Pemberton (92J) Map-Area. Geol. Surv. Can. O.F. 482.

APPENDIX I

Statement of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J. Duro Adamec, of 3891 Lonsdale Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C., hereby certify that:

1. I graduated in geology from Comenius University Bratislava, Czechoslovakia (1978) and I hold a Ph. D. in Engineering Geology (1982) from the same University.
2. I am a Fellow, in good standing, of the Geological Association of Canada.
3. I have been practicing my profession in Europe, Mexico and North America since 1978.
4. The information contained in this report was obtained from field work conducted by myself and others in 1992.

Dated in Vancouver, B.C. this 16 day of DECEMBER, 1993



J. Duro Adamec, Ph. D., F.G.A.C.

APPENDIX II

Analytical Methods



INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS LABORATORIES LTD.

2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879 7878
Fax (604) 879 7698

Method of Gold analysis by Fire Assay / AAS

- (a) 10.0 to 30.0 grams of sample is mixed with a combination of fluxes in a fusion pot. The sample is then fused at high temperature to form a lead "button".
- (b) The precious metals are extracted by cupellation. The gold bead is then dissolved in boiling concentrated aqua regia solution heated by a hot water bath.
- (c) The gold in solution is determined with an Atomic Absorption Spectrometer. The gold value, in parts per billion, is calculated by comparison with a set of known gold standards.

QUALITY CONTROL

Every fusion of 24 pots contains 22 samples, one internal standard or blank, and a random reweigh of one of the samples. Samples with anomalous gold values greater than 500 ppb are automatically checked by Fire Assay/AA methods. Samples with gold values greater than 10000 ppb are automatically checked by Fire Assay/Gravimetric methods.



INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD

2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 879-7898

Method of ICP Multi-element Analyses

- (a) 0.50 grams of sample is digested with diluted aqua regia solution by heating in a hot water bath for 90 minutes, then cooled, bulked up to a fixed volume with demineralized water, and thoroughly mixed.
 - (b) The specific elements are determined using an Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma spectrophotometer. All elements are corrected for inter-element interference. All data are subsequently stored onto computer diskette.
- * Aqua regia leaching is partial for
Al, Ba, Ca, Cr, K, La, Mg, Na, Sc, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, W and Zr.

QUALITY CONTROL

The machine is first calibrated using six known standards and a blank. The test samples are then run in batches.

A sample batch consists of 38 or less samples. Two tubes are placed before a set. These are an Inhouse standard and an acid blank, which are both digested with the samples. A known standard with characteristics best matching the samples is chosen and placed after every fifteenth sample. After every 38th sample (not including standards), two samples, chosen at random, are reweighed and analysed. At the end of a batch, the standard and blank used at the beginning is rerun. The readings for these knowns are compared with the pre-rack knowns to detect any calibration drift.

APPENDIX III

Geochemical Data

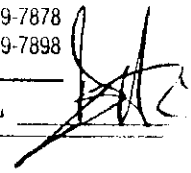
Client: Adamec & Associates
Project: None Given

iPL: 93I2101 M

Out: Sep 24, 1993
In: Sep 21, 1993

Page 1 of 2

Section 1 of 1
Certified BC Assayer: David Chiu



Sample Name	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Sample Name	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
LA 0+00W	<2	<0.1	38	9	48	<5	2	LA 10+25W	<2	<0.1	109	10	141	<5	5
LA 0+25W	<2	<0.1	18	13	33	<5	<2	LA 10+50W	<2	<0.1	61	10	95	<5	3
LA 0+50W	<2	<0.1	8	9	27	<5	<2	LA 10+75W	<2	<0.1	75	10	97	<5	2
LA 0+75W	<2	<0.1	15	12	33	<5	<2	LA 11+00W	<2	<0.1	183	12	121	<5	4
LA 1+00W	<2	<0.1	21	11	48	<5	<2	LA 11+25W	<2	<0.1	174	11	119	<5	<2
LA 1+50W	<2	<0.1	15	8	42	<5	2	LA 11+50W	<2	<0.1	42	6	38	<5	<2
LA 1+75W	<2	<0.1	9	9	31	5	3	LA 11+75W	<2	<0.1	49	9	43	<5	5
LA 2+00W	<2	<0.1	50	13	61	<5	3	LA 12+00W	<2	<0.1	43	9	43	<5	4
LA 2+25W	<2	<0.1	19	14	46	<5	3	LA 12+25W	<2	<0.1	35	11	57	<5	2
LA 2+50W	<2	<0.1	16	11	49	<5	3								
LA 2+75W	<2	<0.1	16	12	53	<5	<2								
LA 3+00W	<2	<0.1	22	12	76	<5	2								
LA 3+25W	<2	<0.1	16	14	53	<5	3								
LA 3+50W	<2	<0.1	41	12	61	<5	<2								
LA 3+75W	2	<0.1	20	11	68	<5	3								
LA 4+00W	<2	<0.1	13	11	48	<5	3								
LA 4+25W	<2	<0.1	12	10	38	<5	<2								
LA 4+50W	3	<0.1	9	13	95	5	3								
LA 4+75W	2	<0.1	49	14	59	<5	<2								
LA 5+00W	2	<0.1	13	15	54	<5	<2								
LA 5+25W	2	<0.1	16	9	48	<5	3								
LA 5+50W	2	<0.1	41	8	64	<5	<2								
LA 5+75W	3	<0.1	43	13	60	<5	2								
LA 6+00W	2	<0.1	13	11	41	<5	<2								
LA 6+25W	2	<0.1	13	14	44	<5	3								
LA 6+50W	3	<0.1	9	9	38	<5	<2								
LA 6+75W	4	<0.1	10	8	40	<5	2								
LA 7+00W	4	<0.1	35	7	39	<5	2								
LA 7+25W	3	<0.1	24	11	43	<5	2								
LA 7+50W	3	<0.1	22	6	29	<5	2								
LA 8+00W	3	<0.1	13	11	35	<5	<2								
LA 8+25W	<2	<0.1	12	12	51	<5	<2								
LA 8+50W	<2	<0.1	10	16	43	<5	<2								
LA 8+75W	<2	<0.1	9	10	27	<5	<2								
LA 9+00W	<2	<0.1	22	9	44	<5	3								
LA 9+25W	<2	<0.1	63	9	72	<5	3								
LA 9+50W	<2	<0.1	25	10	49	<5	4								
LA 9+75W	<2	<0.1	60	10	65	<5	3								
LA 10+00W	<2	<0.1	59	9	67	<5	2								



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 93I2101

2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-7878
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Adamec & Associates

Out: Sep 24, 1993 Project: None Given
In : Sep 21, 1993 Shipper: Duro Adamec
PO#: Shipment: ID=C029001
Msg: Au(FA/AAS 20g) ICP(AqR)06

48 Samples

0= Rock	48= Soil	0= Core	0=RC Ct	0= Pulp	0=Other	[051014:59:15:39102993]
Raw Storage: --	00Mon/Dis	--	--	--	--	Mon=Month Dis=Discard
Pulp Storage: --	12Mon/Dis	--	--	--	--	Rtn=Return Arc=Archive

Document Distribution

1 Adamec & Associates 3891 Lonsdale Avenue North Vancouver BC V7N 3K8 ATT: Duro Adamec	EN RT CC IN FX 1 2 2 2 1 DL 3D 5D BT BL 0 0 0 1 0 Ph:604/ Fx:604/984-9158
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Analytical Summary

##	Code	Met Title	Limit	Limit	Units	Description	Element	##
			Low	High				
01	312MFA/AAS	Au	2	10000	ppb	Au FA/AAS 20g Low Detect	Gold	01
02	721P	ICP Ag	0.1	100	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	02
03	711P	ICP Cu	1	20000	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	03
04	714P	ICP Pb	2	20000	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	04
05	730P	ICP Zn	1	20000	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	05
06	703P	ICP As	5	9999	ppm	As ICP 5 ppm	Arsenic	06
07	738P	ICP Sb	2	1000	ppm	Sb ICP 2 ppm	Antimony	07

APPENDIX IV

Statement of Costs

Statement of costs

Preparation	\$ 485.00
Truck rentals and fuel	520.00
Domicile (4 days 130/day)	1,320.00
Geochemistry	577.80
Field supplies	232.80
Report	1,900.00
Persnnel	
(3) Technicians (12 days \$165/day)	1,980.00

Total	\$ 7,015.60