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1993

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT on the WAVE PROPERTY

Nicola Mining Division, B.C.

NTS: 92H/16W

Lat 49°58'N; Long 120°14'W

February 1994. (BC '93 ASSESSMENT)

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,292

1993 GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE WAVE PROPERTY

Nicola Mining Division, B.C.
NTS: 92H/16W
Latitude 49°58'N; Longitude 120°14'W

For

FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.
Vancouver, British Columbia

By

E. A. Balon, P.Geo.

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1980-1055 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2E9

Date Submitted: February 1994
Field Period: June 8-10 and August 30, 1993.

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This report describes a program of wide-spaced grid soil sampling and minor prospecting conducted on a portion of the Wave property to test for gold-bearing veins and porphyry-type copper-gold mineralization. The work was undertaken and supervised by Cordilleran Engineering Ltd. from June 8-10 and August 30, 1993.

The property, located 42 kilometres east-southeast of Merritt, B.C., comprises two claims (40 units) in the Nicola Mining Division. The claims, staked during 1991, are owned 100% by Fairfield Minerals Ltd.

The property covers gently rolling terrain and is easily accessed by a power line road and a number of logging roads which cross the claims.

Previous exploration by others, in areas to the west and northwest of the property, focused on copper mineralization. Minor chalcopyrite was discovered in fractured granodiorite. Reconnaissance prospecting and sampling by Fairfield, between 1986 and 1991, revealed anomalous gold, silver, copper in stream sediments and quartz vein occurrences. The claims were staked to cover these anomalies.

The property is underlain by granitic rocks of the Jurassic Pennask Batholith and basaltic volcanics of the Triassic Nicola Group. Alteration occurs along fractures in granodiorite and mineralized quartz veins are locally present. Veins up to 20 cm in width contain disseminated pyrite and limonite with occasional clots of chalcopyrite, galena or sphalerite. Samples have returned a number of significant results up to 0.240 oz/ton Au, 7.27 oz/ton Ag, 844 ppm Cu and 4091 ppm Pb.

Reconnaissance-grid (400m x 50m) soil sampling, initiated in 1992, was completed on both claims during 1993. A total of 581 samples taken to date - 198 in 1992 and 383 in 1993 - have all been analyzed for copper and gold, and some for additional elements (Ag, Pb, Zn, As, Fe). This preliminary evaluation has outlined significant linear trends of strong gold values (up to 550 ppb Au-in-soil) within and peripheral to a broad belt of copper enrichment in the central and southern parts of the property. Most of the high gold values are near sites of anomalous copper. The source(s) of these anomalies may be porphyry Cu-Au mineralization and/or gold-bearing veins and skarns. Close-spaced sampling is required for better definition of the anomalous areas.

A favourable geological environment exists on the Wave property to host a large, low-grade copper deposit with associated gold values. Potential also exists for small vein and skarn deposits containing high grade gold and silver mineralization. Veins may be narrow and of limited surface extent, requiring relatively close-spaced soil sampling in order to define them. Continued soil sampling and prospecting are warranted.

2.0

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S

Gold and copper soil geochemistry should be continued to provide coverage of the entire property on 200-metre spaced lines with 50-metre sample stations. Twenty-five kilometres of grid lines and 500 samples are estimated. Detailed fill-in sampling on 50m by 50m grids should be conducted around stations with anomalous gold or copper values to better define anomalous trends.

The entire property should be geologically mapped and areas of anomalous geochemistry should be prospected.

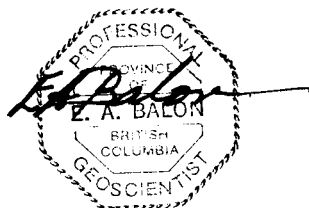
Selected areas with strong gold geochemical trends should be tested by VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys to locate possible major structures which may have localized gold mineralization.

Selected areas with strong copper anomalies should be surveyed by Induced Polarization to test for signatures of widespread disseminated sulphide mineralization.

Areas with mineral showings or strongly anomalous geochemistry and geophysical signatures should be trenched to bedrock with an excavator. Trenches should be cleaned, mapped and chip sampled.

Respectfully submitted

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.



E. A. Balon, P.Ge.

EAB/z
February 1993

3.0

I N T R O D U C T I O N

3.1 LOCATION AND PHYSIOGRAPHY (Figure 1)

The Wave property is located 42 kilometres east-southeast of Merritt in south-central British Columbia (Figure 1). The property is centered on latitude 49°58'N and longitude 120°14'W within NTS map area 92H/16W. Access is via Highway 97C to the Sunset Exit near Pennask Mtn. and north 9 kilometres to the power line road, then along this road 4 kilometres to the northwest at which point it cuts across the Wave 1 claim. Several branching roads extend southwest from the power line road providing access to most parts of the property.

The claims cover 10 square kilometres on the top and north side of a gently sloping hill which is encircled by the upper branches of Quilchena Creek. Elevations on the property range from 1450 m to just over 1600 m. Small streams originating in the central part of the property flow northerly and southerly into Quilchena Creek. Small ponds and some swampy sections are located along the creeks.

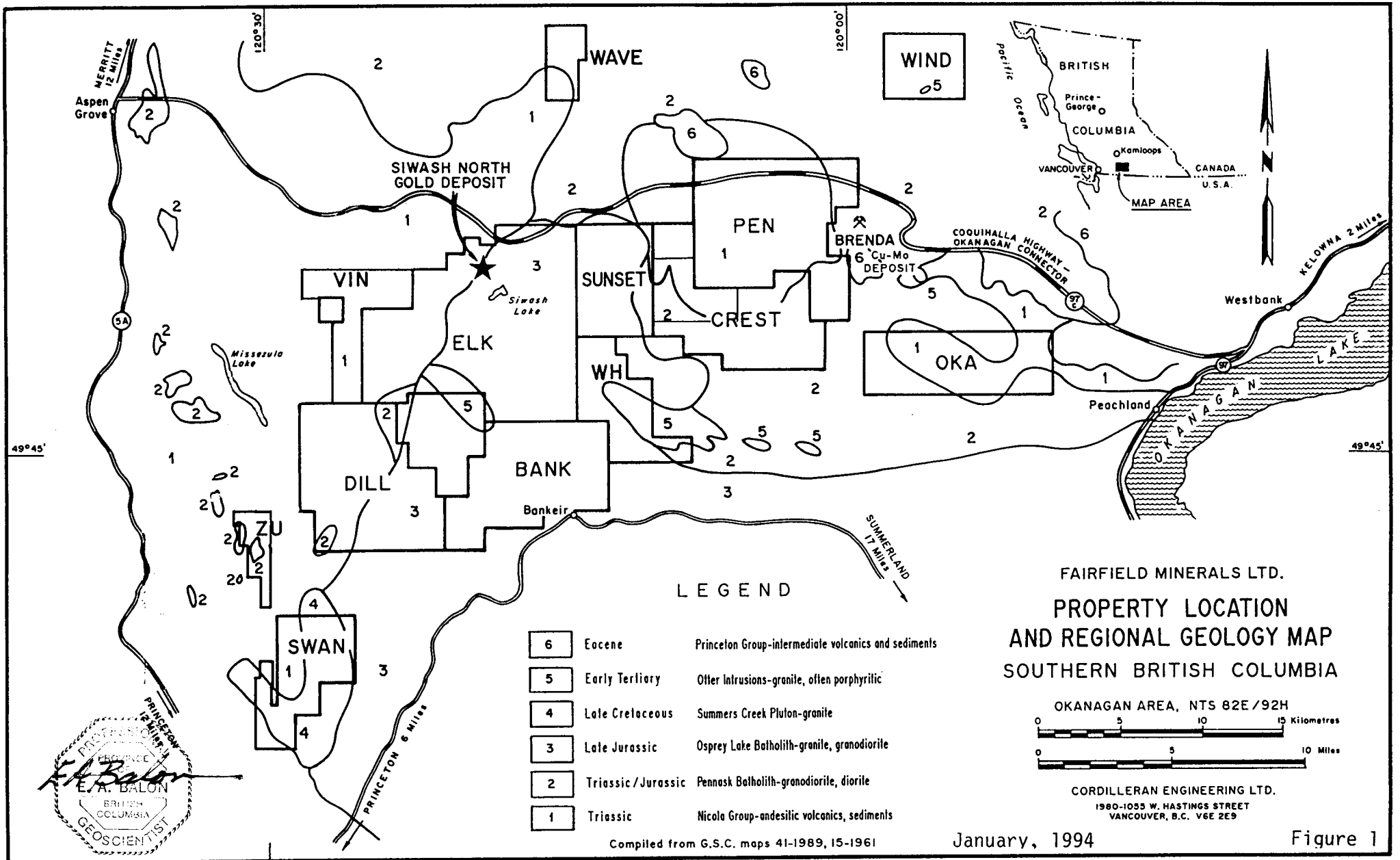
Approximately 20 percent of the property area has been clear-cut logged in several large plots, providing easy access and bedrock exposures along some roads and trails. Tree species are predominately pine with local fir, spruce and balsam. Annual temperatures range from -20 deg. to 30 deg. C and precipitation is low to moderate. The area is basically snow-free from late May through October.

3.2 CLAIM DATA (Figure 2)

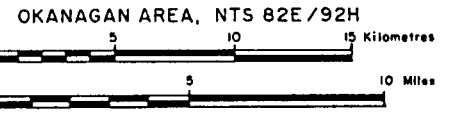
The current status of the Wave claims is indicated in Table 1 and their locations are shown on Figure 2. The claims, located in the Nicola Mining Division, were staked in October, 1991 and are 100 percent owned by Fairfield Minerals Ltd.

Table 1 CLAIM STATUS AS AT JANUARY 1, 1994

<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>TENURE NO.</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
WAVE 1	20	305859	10 OCT, 1995
WAVE 2	20	305860	11 OCT, 1995



FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.
**PROPERTY LOCATION
 AND REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP**
 SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA



CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
 1980-1055 W. HASTINGS STREET
 VANCOUVER, B.C. V6E 2E9

LEGEND

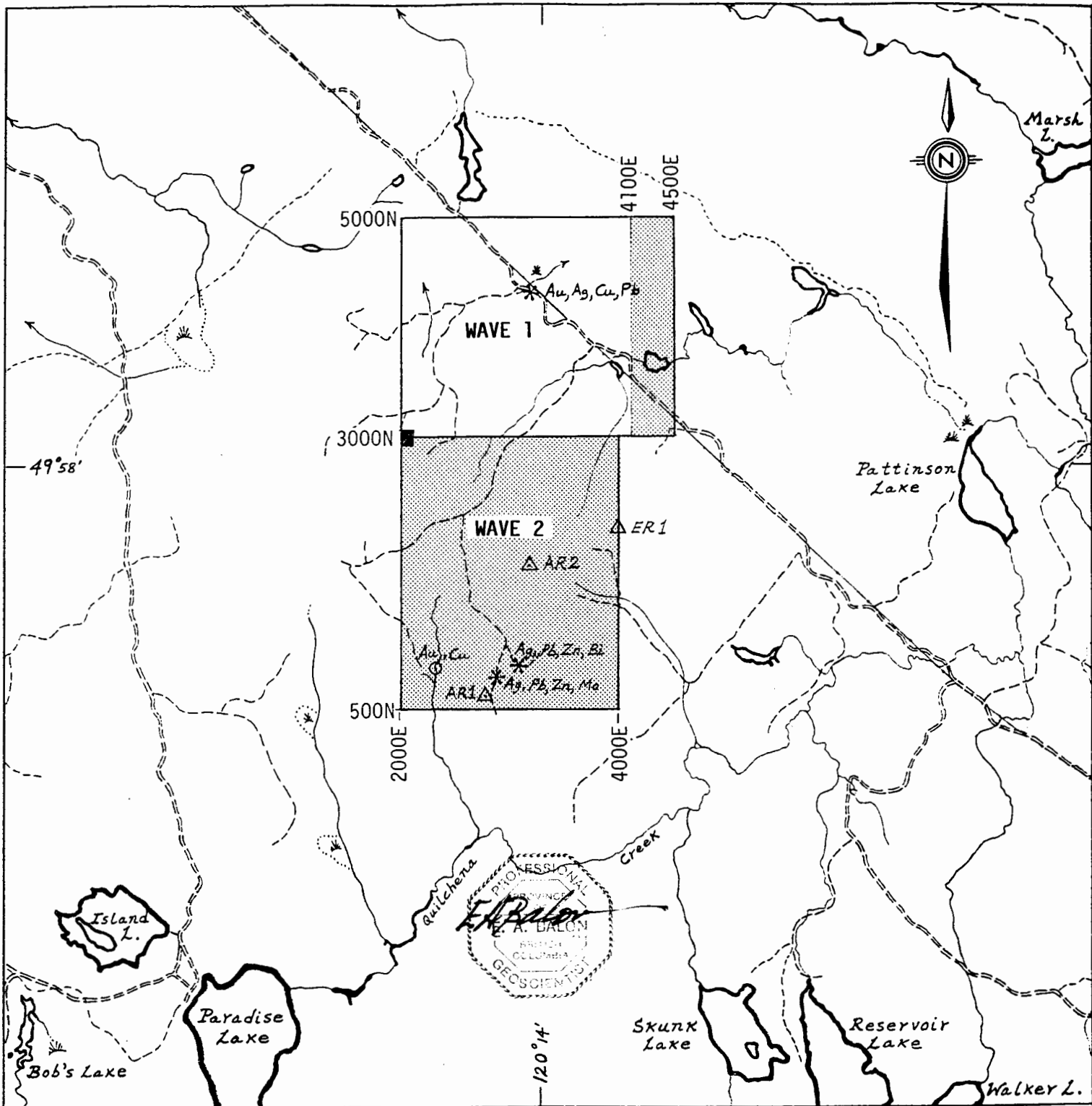
6	Eocene	Princeton Group-intermediate volcanics and sediments
5	Early Tertiary	Other intrusions-granite, often porphyritic
4	Late Cretaceous	Summers Creek Pluton-granite
3	Late Jurassic	Osprey Lake Batholith-granite, granodiorite
2	Triassic/Jurassic	Pennask Batholith-granodiorite, diorite
1	Triassic	Nicola Group-andesitic volcanics, sediments

Compiled from G.S.C. maps 41-1989, 15-1961

January, 1994

Figure 1





LEGEND

- Legal Corner Post
- == Access Roads, Trails
- 4000E- Grid Line Number
- ▨ 1993 Soil Geochemistry Survey
- ER1 △ Reconnaissance Rock Sample Location and Number (WV93 Prefix Omitted)
- 1991 Stream Sediment sample site (Au - 160 ppb, Cu - 82 ppm)
- * Mineralized Quartz Vein Occurrence

**FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.
WAVE PROPERTY
CLAIM, GRID AND
RECONNAISSANCE SAMPLE LOCATIONS**

Nicola Mining Division, B.C.
NTS: 92H/16W (099)



Scale in Metres
By: Cordilleran Engineering Ltd.
Vancouver, B.C.

February 1994

Figure 2

3.3 HISTORY

There is no record of previous work in the area covered by the Wave claims, however, areas 4 km to the northwest and 5 km to the west were explored for copper mineralization between 1966 and 1971. To the northwest, near the junction of Paradise Lake road and Pennask Lake road, DeKalb Mining Corp. conducted geological mapping, soil sampling, induced polarization surveys and 5000 feet of diamond drilling in 10 holes to test geochemical and geophysical anomalies. Minor chalcopyrite was noted in fractures in granitic hostrocks. To the west, on the north side of Boot Lake, Consolidated Skeena Mines carried out soil sampling, E.M., Mag. and I.P. surveys and bulldozer trenching of anomalies. Minor chalcopyrite was discovered in narrow quartz veins and on fractures in granodiorite near the contact with a volcanic unit.

Fairfield conducted reconnaissance prospecting and stream sediment sampling in the property area between 1986 and 1991 which indicated spotty anomalies of gold, silver and copper. Follow-up prospecting in 1991 revealed an area of quartz vein float from which several samples were taken. These gave a number of significant results up to 8230 ppb (0.240 oz/ton) Au, 249.3 ppm (7.27 oz/ton) Ag, 844 ppm Cu and 4091 ppm Pb. A second area of quartz float discovered 3.5 km to the south returned sample analyses up to 25.7 ppm (0.75 oz/ton) Ag, 1732 ppm Pb and 2107 ppm Zn, but only 9 ppb Au. The WAVE 1 and 2 claims were subsequently staked to cover these areas of mineralized quartz float.

In 1992 wide-spaced grid soil sampling was undertaken on the WAVE 1 claim. A total of 198 samples were collected and analyzed for Au, Cu, Ag, Pb, Zn and As. This survey identified four isolated gold anomalies of 23-150 ppb Au and two clusters of weak to moderate copper anomalies with values up to 133 ppm Cu.

3.4 1993 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 1993 program extended reconnaissance-grid (400m x 50m) soil geochemistry to cover the entire property. This work included six person-days and generated 381 samples which were analyzed only for gold and copper. Two mandays were subsequently spent prospecting and reconnaissance sampling around stations with high gold values. The follow-up generated an additional 2 soil and 3 rock samples which were tested for gold plus copper, silver, zinc, iron and arsenic.

4.0

G E O L O G Y

4.1 **REGIONAL GEOLOGY** (Figure 1)

The Wave property regional geology is illustrated on the northeast part of GSC Map 41-1989, Hope, by J.W.H.Monger, 1989 and is condensed on Figure 1. The claims lie at the edge of the Jurassic Pennask Batholith which is in contact to the west with Triassic Nicola Group, a sequence of volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The south end of the property is underlain by Nicola rocks which occupy a northeast-trending embayment in the batholith. This embayment may be partially structurally controlled, having some fault-bounded contacts.

The batholith is comprised of massive, medium grey weathering, medium to coarse grained, equigranular hornblende-biotite granodiorite, quartz diorite and granite. Nicola Group in the claim area consists of basaltic hornblende porphyry flows and pyroclastics which often exhibit silicification near intrusive contacts. A large pendant of Nicola rocks enclosed by the batholith to the southeast of the property is largely composed of sedimentary units which include argillite, sandstone, conglomerate and tuff with local limestone lenses and interbedded volcanics. Two low hills to the east of the claims are capped by remnants of Eocene intermediate flows and volcanoclastics.

4.2 **PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION**

The geology of the property has not been mapped to date, however observations have been made during sampling and reconnaissance prospecting. Fracturing occurs in outcrops of granodiorite on the WAVE 1 claim. Orange-weathering alteration selvages accompany many of the fracture zones and quartz vein float is located nearby. The quartz pieces are up to 20 cm in diameter, white to glassy grey, locally vuggy with some disseminated pyrite, limonite and occasional chalcopyrite or galena. Grab samples of quartz have returned significant values in gold, silver, copper and lead. On the southern part of WAVE 2 claim, quartz-sulphide fragments and altered granodiorite float have been located near outcrops of hornfelsed volcanics. Quartz samples from here have returned significant values in silver, lead, zinc, molybdenum and bismuth.

5.0

G E O C H E M I S T R Y

5.1 SAMPLING PROCEDURE

A total of 381 soil samples were collected on a 400 m by 50 m geochemical grid covering the eastern part of the WAVE 1 claim and entire WAVE 2 claim. East-west claim lines were utilized as baselines spaced 2000 m apart. North-south soil lines were established using hip chain and compass, and stations at 50 m intervals were identified with grid-numbered, waterproof Tyvek tags and orange and blue flagging. Samples were collected from the "B" soil horizon with mattocks and placed in kraft paper bags marked with the appropriate grid co-ordinates. The samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver where they were dried, sieved and the -80 mesh fractions used for gold and copper analyses. Gold was analyzed by atomic absorption following aqua regia digestion and MIBK extraction from a 10-gram sample. Copper was analyzed by ICP on a 0.5-gram sample digested with HCL-HNO₃-H₂O for one hour.

5.2 RESULTS (Figures 3 and 4)

The location of the 1993 soil grid on the Wave property is shown on Figure 2. Integrated 1992 and 1993 geochemical results for gold are plotted on Figure 3 and for copper on Figure 4. Complete 1993 analyses are appended in Section 10.0.

On Figure 3 increasing symbol sizes correspond to values ≤ 10 , >10 , >20 and >50 ppb Au with values greater than 20 ppb considered significant anomalies. Values of less than 5 ppb are not plotted since they are considered background. On Figure 4 increasing symbol sizes correspond to values ≤ 20 , >20 , >50 and >100 ppm Cu. Values of less than 20 ppm are not plotted. Copper results greater than 50 ppm are considered significant anomalies.

The 1993 gold results identify eight moderate to very strong anomalies (22-550 ppb Au) in the eastern half of the WAVE 2 claim. Three of these anomalies are located on or near present grid/property boundaries and may extend into unsampled areas. The high gold values are aligned northeasterly over a distance of two kilometres, however the wide space (400m) separating sample lines precludes any definition of anomalous trends between lines. Fill-in sampling is required to confirm and extend the indicated trend(s).

The 1993 copper results outline two easterly-trending belts of anomalies which include 13 of 15 sites grading over 50 ppm Cu-in-soil. Four of these anomalous values (52-64 ppm Cu), on Lines 2800E-3600E, extend one of the copper trends



SYMBOLS

SAMPLED
1992 1993

- • LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 10 PPB
- △ □ GREATER THAN 10 PPB
- △ □ GREATER THAN 20 PPB
- △ □ GREATER THAN 50 PPB

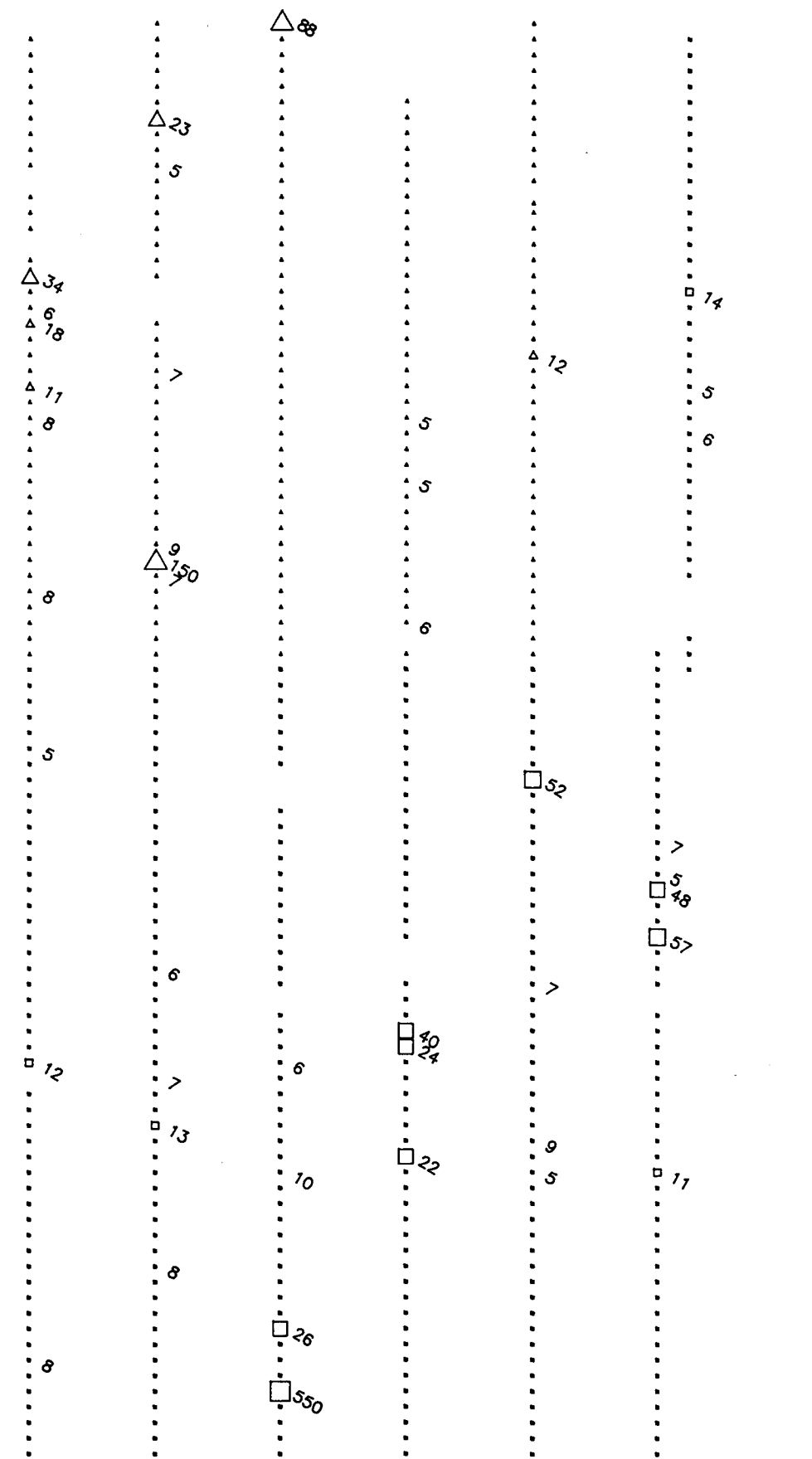
Values less than 5 ppb not plotted.

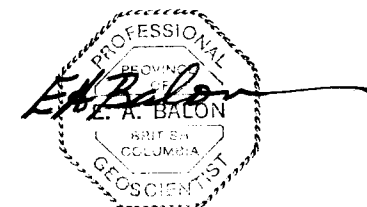
Note: Grid area keyed on Figure 2

WAVE PROPERTY	
AU SOIL	
GEOCHEMISTRY	
SCALE 1 : 20000	
Nicola Mining Division NTS 92H 16W	
CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.	
1980 - 1055 West Hastings Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 2E9	
Drawn by WJ Jan. 1994	Figure 3

5000 N
4800 N
4600 N
4400 N
4200 N
4000 N
3800 N
3600 N
3400 N
3200 N
3000 N
2800 N
2600 N
2400 N
2200 N
2000 N
1800 N
1600 N
1400 N
1200 N
1000 N
800 N
600 N

2000 E
2400 E
2800 E
3200 E
3600 E
4000 E
4400 E



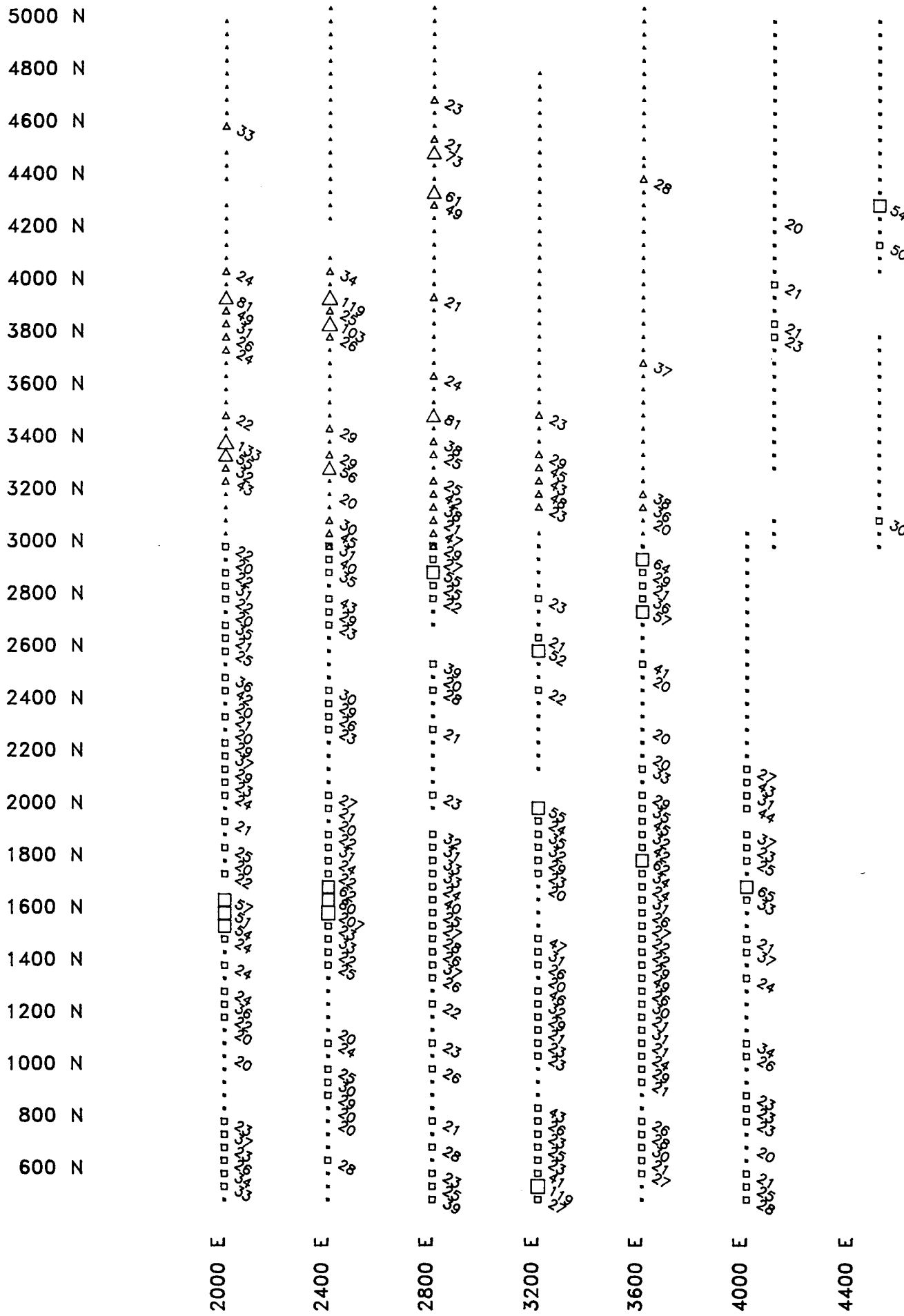


SYMBOLS

SAMPLED		
1992	1993	
•	•	LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 20 PPM
△	□	GREATER THAN 20 PPM
△	□	GREATER THAN 50 PPM
△	□	GREATER THAN 100 PPM

Values less than 20 ppm not plotted

Note: Grid area keyed on Figure 2



WAVE PROPERTY	
CU SOIL	
GEOCHEMISTRY	
SCALE 1 : 20000	
Nicola Mining Division NTS 92H 16W	
CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.	
1980 - 1055 West Hastings Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 2E9	
Drawn by WJ	Figure 4
Jan. 1994	

identified by 1992 sampling, in the central property area straddling Baseline 3000N. The other nine sites, with higher values up to 207 ppm Cu, identify a more distinct east-west trend across the entire south-central grid on the WAVE 2 claim. Two additional, isolated copper anomalies (54 ppm and 119 ppm) are located at the eastern and southern edges of the grid. Fill-in sampling is required for further definition and possible extension of the copper anomalies.

The combined 1992 and 1993 sampling results indicate an extensive area of weak to moderate copper enrichment in the southwestern part of the property, which encompasses mainly volcanic terrane. Widespread, low-grade porphyry-style copper mineralization could account for this. Within and peripheral to the overall copper anomaly, several linear trends of strong and partially coincident gold/copper values suggest higher grade vein and/or skarn-type mineralization along or near intrusive contacts.

5.3 ANOMALY EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP (Table 2 and Figure 2)

Two mandays in August were spent evaluating six of the eight 1993 gold soil anomalies, located on Lines 2800E, 3200E and 4000E in the southern grid area (WAVE 2 claim). This follow-up work consisted of prospecting and minor reconnaissance sampling. Three rock and two soil samples were collected and shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver for multi-element geochemical analysis. The rock sample locations are shown on Figure 2 and the soil samples were taken on existing grid lines. Grid locations, sample descriptions and analytical results for all five samples are compiled in Table 2.

The samples were analyzed for gold by acid leach/AA and for silver copper, zinc, iron and arsenic by ICP. Laboratory preparation procedures for soil samples are described at the beginning of this Section (5.1). The rock samples were each crushed to minus 3/16 inch then 250 grams split out and pulverized to minus 100 mesh. Gold analysis was conducted on a 20-gram cut (sub-sample) and ICP determinations for the other elements were conducted on a 0.5-gram cut.

Moderately abundant disseminated sulphide mineralization is present in locally altered volcanics (hornfels), limestone (garnet skarn) and quartz diorite at the sites examined. Samples from each of these rock types returned anomalous copper (279-652 ppm) and iron (1.98-3.90%), but low gold and silver values.

Table 2:

RECONNAISSANCE SAMPLES - WAVE PROPERTY

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Approximate Grid Location</u>	<u>Type and Description</u>	<u>Analyses</u>					
			<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Fe</u>	<u>As</u>
WV93-AR1	620-25N/ 2785E	Selected outcrop chips. Hornfels (volc) w/abund disseminated py, pyh.	22 ppb	0.8 ppm	279 ppm	25 ppm	2.00 %	<2 ppm
WV93-AR2	1815N/3185E	Selected outcrop grabs. Dark garnetiferous skn w/disseminated sulfides.	11 ppb	0.8 ppm	652 ppm	69 ppm	3.90 %	4 ppm
WV93-ER3	2150N/4000E	Outcrop grab. Alt'd diorite w/ ~1% disseminated pyh, py.	6 ppb	0.4 ppm	332 ppm	18 ppm	1.98 %	4 ppm (Average of two runs/Original and re-analysis)
WV4000E/ 2300N	As per sample No.	Resample (<u>soil profile</u>), at original site of 48 ppb Au anomaly.	2 ppb	0.1 ppm	31 ppm	27 ppm	2.14 %	3 ppm
WV4000E/ 2125N	As per sample No.	Fill-in <u>soil</u> sample -25m south of 57 ppb Au anomaly.	2 ppb	<0.1 ppm	58 ppm	35 ppm	2.08 %	2 ppm (Average of two runs/Original and re-analysis)

6.0

P E R S O N N E L

Dates Worked - 1993

J. Tindle, Sampler
Whistler, B.C.

June 8-10

3 days sampling

Y. Thornton, Sampler
Whistler, B.C.

June 8-10

3 days sampling

H. E. Ewen
Burnaby, B.C.

August 30

1 day prospecting

E. A. Balon
North Vancouver, BC

August 30

1 day prospecting
plus evaluation of
results and report
preparation.

7.0

S T A T E M E N T O F C O S T S

WAVE 1 and 2 Claims

SALARIES, PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	\$2,016
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS	2,954
RENTALS, FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION	<u>1,390</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$6,360</u>

8.0

R E F E R E N C E S

B.C. Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources:

Annual reports: 1967, p.174; 1968, p.277

GEM: 1969, p.277; 1970, p.380; 1971, p.289

Minfile: 1983, 92H/NE.

Monger, J. W. H.:

1989: Geology, Hope, British Columbia, GSC Map 41-1989, scale 1:250,000

Rowe, J.D.:

1993: 1992 Geochemical Report (Assessment) on the Wave Property.

Tempelman-Kluit, D.J.:

1989: Geology, Penticton, British Columbia, GSC Map 1736A, Scale 1:250,000

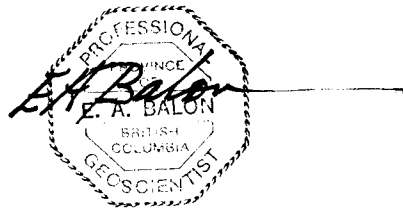
9.0

S T A T E M E N T O F Q U A L I F I C A T I O N S

I, Edward A. Balon, of North Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a prospector and geological/mining technician residing at 501-250 West First Street, and employed by Cordilleran Engineering Ltd. of 1980 - 1055 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 2E9.
2. I have received a Diploma in Mining Engineering Technology (integrated Geology, Mining and Metallurgy) from Northern College - Haileybury School of Mines, Ontario in 1970.
3. I have taken several Continuing Education Courses in Geoscience since 1970, including Exploration Geochemistry at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver B.C. in 1984/85.
4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia, registration number 20265.
5. I have practiced my profession for nearly twenty-four years in British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories.
6. I am the author of this report and I supervised/conducted field evaluation of results from the June 8-10, 1993 soil geochemical program on the WAVE claims.

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.



E. A. Balon, P.Ge.

February 1994
Vancouver, B.C.

10.0

A N A L Y T I C A L R E S U L T S

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AA
LL

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Cordilleran Engineering Ltd. PROJECT WAVE #2 File # 93-1159 Page 1

1980 - 1055 W. Hastings S, Vancouver BC V6E 2E9

RECEIVED
JUN 28 1993
AA
LL

SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Au* ppb
W 2000E 3000N	22	1
W 2000E 2950N	20	1
W 2000E 2900N	22	<1
W 2000E 2850N	31	<1
W 2000E 2800N	22	1
W 2000E 2750N	20	5
W 2000E 2700N	35	1
W 2000E 2650N	21	<1
RE W 2000E 2650N	19	1
W 2000E 2600N	25	<1
W 2000E 2550N	19	2
W 2000E 2500N	36	1
W 2000E 2450N	42	1
W 2000E 2400N	20	<1
W 2000E 2350N	21	<1
W 2000E 2300N	20	<1
W 2000E 2250N	29	<1
W 2000E 2200N	37	<1
W 2000E 2150N	29	3
W 2000E 2100N	23	1
W 2000E 2050N	24	1
W 2000E 2000N	17	1
W 2000E 1950N	21	1
W 2000E 1900N	17	1
W 2000E 1850N	25	<1
W 2000E 1800N	20	2
W 2000E 1750N	22	12
W 2000E 1650N	57	3
W 2000E 1600N	51	1
W 2000E 1550N	54	3
W 2000E 1500N	24	1
W 2000E 1450N	18	1
W 2000E 1400N	24	1
W 2000E 1350N	8	<1
W 2000E 1300N	24	1
W 2000E 1250N	36	<1
W 2000E 1200N	22	1
STANDARD C/AU-S	60	46

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.

- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 18 1993 DATE REPORT MAILED: June 25/93 SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Au* ppb
W 2000E 1150N	20	3
W 2000E 1100N	16	<1
W 2000E 1050N	20	<1
W 2000E 1000N	16	<1
W 2000E 950N	14	<1
W 2000E 900N	11	1
W 2000E 850N	18	<1
W 2000E 800N	23	8
W 2000E 750N	37	<1
W 2000E 700N	23	<1
W 2000E 650N	26	<1
W 2000E 600N	34	1
W 2000E 550N	33	<1
W 2000E 500N	19	<1
W 2400E 3000N	31	1
W 2400E 2950N	40	1
W 2400E 2900N	35	1
W 2400E 2850N	17	2
W 2400E 2800N	43	3
W 2400E 2750N	29	2
W 2400E 2700N	23	1
W 2400E 2650N	15	1
W 2400E 2600N	12	1
W 2400E 2550N	18	<1
RE W 2400E 2550N	19	2
W 2400E 2500N	19	1
W 2400E 2450N	30	<1
W 2400E 2400N	29	3
W 2400E 2350N	26	1
W 2400E 2300N	23	1
W 2400E 2250N	17	1
W 2400E 2200N	16	1
W 2400E 2150N	18	1
W 2400E 2100N	14	1
W 2400E 2050N	27	6
W 2400E 2000N	21	1
W 2400E 1950N	20	<1
STANDARD C/AU-S	58	50

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



SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Au* ppb
W 2400E 1900N	22	2
W 2400E 1850N	31	1
W 2400E 1800N	24	<1
W 2400E 1750N	22	1
W 2400E 1700N	62	7
W 2400E 1650N	80	<1
W 2400E 1600N	207	2
W 2400E 1550N	23	13
W 2400E 1500N	33	1
W 2400E 1450N	22	1
W 2400E 1400N	25	2
W 2400E 1350N	16	<1
W 2400E 1300N	19	<1
W 2400E 1250N	16	2
W 2400E 1200N	13	<1
W 2400E 1150N	20	<1
W 2400E 1100N	24	8
W 2400E 1050N	18	2
W 2400E 1000N	25	<1
W 2400E 950N	30	1
W 2400E 900N	29	<1
W 2400E 850N	20	1
W 2400E 800N	20	1
W 2400E 750N	19	2
W 2400E 700N	18	2
W 2400E 650N	28	2
W 2400E 600N	15	1
W 2400E 550N	16	1
W 2400E 500N	16	2
RE W 2400E 500N	16	1
W 2800E 3000N	22	<1
W 2800E 2950N	27	1
W 2800E 2900N	55	1
W 2800E 2850N	25	1
W 2800E 2800N	22	<1
W 2800E 2750N	17	<1
W 2800E 2700N	14	<1
STANDARD C/AU-S	62	52

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



SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Au* ppb
W 2800E 2550N	39	3
W 2800E 2500N	20	1
W 2800E 2450N	28	1
W 2800E 2400N	18	1
W 2800E 2350N	18	1
W 2800E 2300N	21	2
W 2800E 2250N	18	1
W 2800E 2200N	17	1
W 2800E 2150N	19	1
W 2800E 2100N	12	1
W 2800E 2050N	23	1
W 2800E 2000N	16	1
W 2800E 1900N	32	1
W 2800E 1850N	31	1
W 2800E 1800N	33	1
W 2800E 1750N	33	6
W 2800E 1700N	24	<1
W 2800E 1650N	40	1
RE W 2800E 1650N	40	1
W 2800E 1600N	25	1
W 2800E 1550N	27	1
W 2800E 1500N	28	2
W 2800E 1450N	26	3
W 2800E 1400N	37	10
W 2800E 1350N	26	1
W 2800E 1300N	17	1
W 2800E 1250N	22	1
W 2800E 1200N	18	1
W 2800E 1150N	18	<1
W 2800E 1100N	23	3
W 2800E 1050N	18	1
W 2800E 1000N	26	1
W 2800E 950N	19	1
W 2800E 900N	14	26
W 2800E 850N	16	1
W 2800E 800N	21	<1
W 2800E 750N	16	<1
STANDARD C/AU-S	58	46

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



ACME ANALYTICAL



ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Au* ppb
W 2800E 700N	28	550
W 2800E 650N	19	2
W 2800E 600N	23	1
W 2800E 550N	25	1
W 2800E 500N	39	3
W 2800E 475N	19	1
W 3200E 3000N	14	1
W 3200E 2950N	13	1
W 3200E 2900N	15	<1
W 3200E 2850N	18	<1
W 3200E 2800N	23	1
W 3200E 2750N	18	2
W 3200E 2700N	19	1
W 3200E 2650N	21	1
W 3200E 2600N	52	<1
W 3200E 2550N	19	1
W 3200E 2500N	9	<1
W 3200E 2450N	22	<1
W 3200E 2400N	19	1
W 3200E 2350N	18	1
W 3200E 2300N	19	1
W 3200E 2250N	12	3
W 3200E 2200N	18	1
W 3200E 2150N	18	2
W 3200E 2000N	55	1
W 3200E 1950N	24	1
W 3200E 1900N	35	1
W 3200E 1850N	32	40
W 3200E 1800N	29	24
W 3200E 1750N	23	2
W 3200E 1700N	20	2
W 3200E 1650N	13	1
W 3200E 1600N	15	1
W 3200E 1550N	17	2
W 3200E 1500N	47	1
RE W 3200E 1500N	44	1
W 3200E 1450N	31	22
STANDARD C/AU-S	59	49

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



SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Au* ppb
W 3200E 1400N	26	2
W 3200E 1350N	20	1
W 3200E 1300N	46	<1
W 3200E 1250N	32	<1
W 3200E 1200N	29	<1
RE W 3200E 1200N	27	2
W 3200E 1150N	21	<1
W 3200E 1100N	23	<1
W 3200E 1050N	23	<1
W 3200E 1000N	18	1
W 3200E 950N	19	<1
W 3200E 900N	18	<1
W 3200E 850N	43	<1
W 3200E 800N	26	1
W 3200E 750N	23	1
W 3200E 700N	25	1
W 3200E 650N	23	1
W 3200E 600N	41	<1
W 3200E 550N	119	2
W 3200E 500N	27	1
W 3200E 450N	20	<1
W 3600E 3000N	12	2
W 3600E 2950N	64	<1
W 3600E 2900N	29	<1
W 3600E 2850N	21	3
W 3600E 2800N	36	<1
W 3600E 2750N	57	1
W 3600E 2700N	16	1
W 3600E 2650N	18	52
W 3600E 2600N	16	1
W 3600E 2550N	41	1
W 3600E 2500N	20	<1
W 3600E 2450N	16	1
W 3600E 2400N	14	1
W 3600E 2350N	16	<1
W 3600E 2300N	20	<1
W 3600E 2250N	15	<1
STANDARD C/AU-S	62	52

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



SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Au* ppb
W 3600E 2200N	20	<1
W 3600E 2150N	33	2
W 3600E 2100N	3	<1
W 3600E 2050N	29	2
W 3600E 2000N	35	7
W 3600E 1950N	45	1
W 3600E 1900N	32	1
W 3600E 1850N	42	2
W 3600E 1800N	62	4
W 3600E 1750N	34	1
W 3600E 1700N	24	1
W 3600E 1650N	31	1
W 3600E 1600N	26	1
W 3600E 1550N	27	1
W 3600E 1500N	22	9
W 3600E 1450N	22	4
W 3600E 1400N	29	5
W 3600E 1350N	49	1
W 3600E 1300N	26	1
W 3600E 1250N	30	1
W 3600E 1200N	21	1
W 3600E 1150N	31	2
W 3600E 1100N	21	3
W 3600E 1050N	24	<1
W 3600E 1000N	29	<1
RE W 3600E 1000N	28	<1
W 3600E 950N	21	<1
W 3600E 900N	19	1
W 3600E 850N	17	1
W 3600E 800N	26	1
W 3600E 750N	28	3
W 3600E 700N	30	1
W 3600E 650N	21	1
W 3600E 600N	27	<1
W 3600E 550N	18	1
W 3600E 500N	19	1
W 3600E 450N	34	1
STANDARD C/AU-S	60	48

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



SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Au* ppb
W 3600E 400N	26	1
W 4000E 3050N	16	<1
W 4000E 3000N	6	<1
W 4000E 2950N	12	<1
W 4000E 2900N	12	<1
W 4000E 2850N	8	<1
W 4000E 2800N	13	<1
W 4000E 2750N	16	<1
W 4000E 2700N	19	<1
W 4000E 2650N	11	1
RE W 4000E 2650N	11	<1
W 4000E 2600N	10	<1
W 4000E 2550N	12	2
W 4000E 2500N	14	<1
W 4000E 2450N	19	7
W 4000E 2400N	19	<1
W 4000E 2350N	12	5
W 4000E 2300N	17	48
W 4000E 2250N	13	1
W 4000E 2200N	17	1
W 4000E 2150N	27	57
W 4000E 2100N	43	2
W 4000E 2050N	31	1
W 4000E 2000N	44	1
W 4000E 1900N	37	<1
W 4000E 1850N	23	1
W 4000E 1800N	25	1
W 4000E 1750N	17	<1
W 4000E 1700N	65	1
W 4000E 1650N	33	<1
W 4000E 1600N	15	2
W 4000E 1550N	15	3
W 4000E 1500N	21	<1
W 4000E 1450N	37	<1
W 4000E 1400N	17	11
W 4000E 1350N	24	1
W 4000E 1300N	16	1
STANDARD C/AU-S	58	50

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



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Cordilleran Engineering Ltd. PROJECT WAVE #2 File # 93-2288 Page 1
 1980 - 1055 W. Hastings S, Vancouver BC V6E 2E9 Submitted by: E.A. Balon

SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Fe %	As ppm	Au* ppb
WV93-AR1	279	25	.8	2.00	<2	22
WV93-AR2	652	69	.8	3.90	4	11
WV93-ER1	332	19	.5	1.98	6	7
RE WV93-ER1	333	17	.4	1.97	<2	4

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.
 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 ACID LEACH/AA FROM 20 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 2 1993 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 10/93* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* ...D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Fe %	As ppm	Au* ppb (10gm)
WV 4000E 2300N	31	27	.1	2.14	3	2
WV 4000E 2125N	57	34	<.1	2.08	<2	2
RE WV 4000E 2125N	59	36	<.1	2.08	2	2

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