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GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE

LD2 MINERAL CLAIM

HARRISON LAKE AREA

NEW WESTMINSTER M. D.

NTS 92H/5W

LOG NO:	APR 21 1994	RD.
ACTION:		
FILE NO:		

LATITUDE : 49° 20.1' NORTH

LONGITUDE : 121° 51.9' WEST

FOR

FLAME PETRO-MINERALS CORP.

238-11180 COPPERSMITH PLACE

RICHMOND, B. C.

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

BY **23,338**

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MARCH 20, 1994

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No. #
1.0 SUMMARY	1
2.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS	2
2.2 CLAIM STATUS	2
2.3 HISTORY	3
3.0 GEOLOGY	4
3.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION	4
3.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION	5
3.3 GEOCHEMICAL PROGRAM	6
4.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	7
5.0 REFERENCES	8

APPENDICES

APPENDIX	I	ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
APPENDIX	II	GEOCHEMISTRY LAB. RESULTS
APPENDIX	III	STATEMENT OF COSTS
APPENDIX	IV	STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	1	LOCATION MAP
FIGURE	2	CLAIM MAP
FIGURE	3	REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP
FIGURE	4	GEOLOGY MAP
FIGURE	5	GEOCHEMISTRY MAP
FIGURE	6	SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY MAP

1.0 SUMMARY

The LD 2 property consisting of 9 units (556 acres) is located in the New Westminster Mining Division at the southwest end of Harrison Lake, 90 km east of Vancouver B.C. The property has excellent access from Vancouver via Highway 7 and the Weaver Lake logging road. Flame Petro-Minerals Corp. has an option to earn a 100% interest in the LD property from the recorded owner, Les Demczuk of Vancouver B.C.

In the Harrison Lake area, precious and base metal deposits and prospects occur in Middle Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks within a major northwest structural belt and in close proximity to mid-Tertiary diorite and quartz diorite plutons. LD 2 claims are located only 5 km southeast from Seneca deposit (1,660,000 tons of 3.6% Zn, 0.36% Cu, 1.20 oz Ag/t) and 6.0 km southwest from RN-Geo (2,400,000 tons of 0.12 oz Au/t).

The LD 2 mineral claims are mostly underlain by interbedded flows and sediments of the Harrison Lake Group with locally present Qtz-hornblende porphyry rocks. The predominant structure on the property is an east-west fault zone coincides with the main logging road. Soil geochemistry have outlined several east-west gold anomalous zones over strike distance of 1,300 metres which probably are related to major east-west fault system, cross-cutting north-south fault structures breccia and silicified zones. Considering large and strong gold in soil anomaly open to the west and east further work on the property is fully warranted and recommended.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is a review of the data and field work conducted in February and March 1994 on the LD2 mineral claims. The field work totaling 4.0 days carried out by L. Demczuk, P. Lutynski both geologist and B. Ablay assistant, consisted of prospecting, geological mapping, rock and soil sampling.

The field work and results described within this report are intended to fulfil the assessment requirements for the LD 1 and 2 claims.

2.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The LD 2 claim block is located on the southwest side of Harrison Lake near Weaver Lake in the Westminister Mining Division in Southern British Columbia. (Fig. 1).

Access is by 13 km of logging road which joins Highway 7 at Harrison Mills. B.C. Old logging roads provide good access within the claim block. The property is 90 km from Vancouver B.C.

The topography of the claims is rugged with elevation ranging from 30 to 500 metres. The area is forested with mixture of conifers and deciduous trees. The climate is generally wet and mild year-round. Snowfall is minimal and exploration work may be conducted on the claims throughout the year.

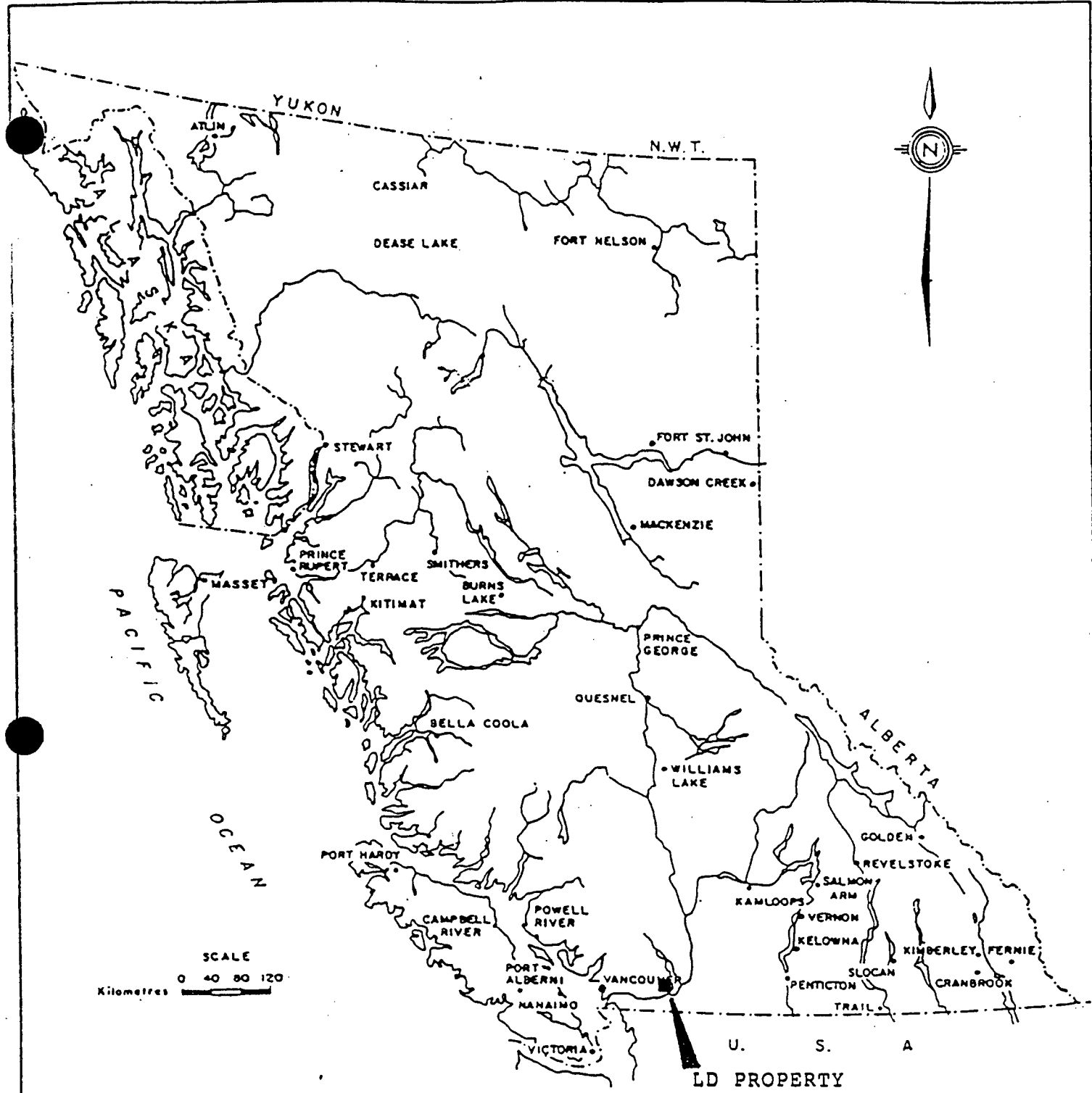
2.2 CLAIM STATUS

The property consist of LD 2 mineral claim comprising approximately 225 hectares or 556 acres located in New Westminister Mining Division show on 92H/5W claim map at aprx. $49^{\circ}20,1'$ N, $121^{\circ}51.9'$ W (Fig 2).

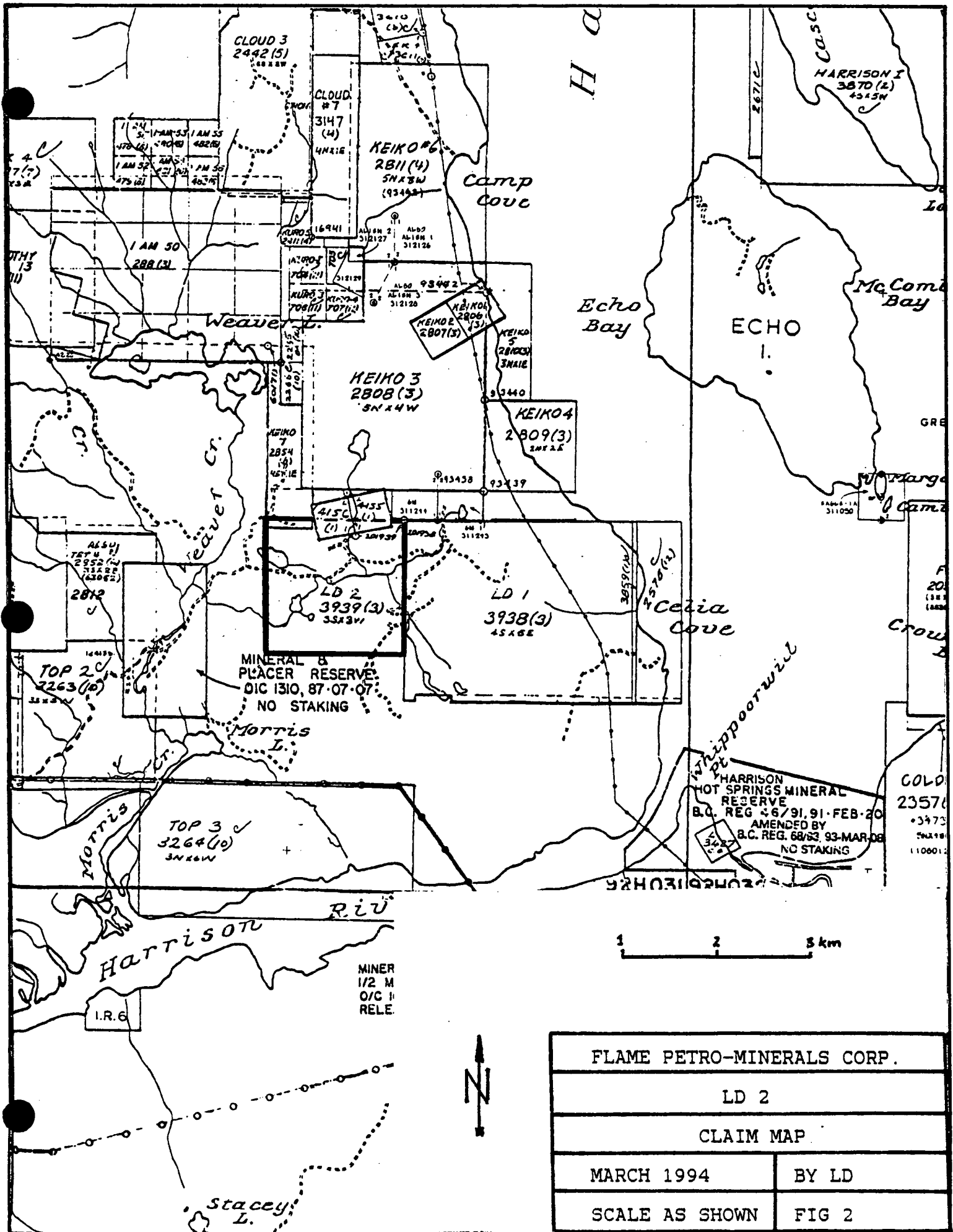
The pertinent claim data is as follows:

Claim	Units	Rec. Number	Due Date
LD 2	9	3939 (236189)	March 18, 1995

Les Demczuk of Vancouver is the recorded owner of the LD 2 mineral claim. Flame Petro-Minerals Corp. has an option to earn a 100% interest in the LD 2 claim.



FLAME PETRO-MINERALS CORP.	
LD 2	
LOCATION MAP	
MARCH 1994	BY LD
SCALE AS SHOWN	FIG 1



FLAME PETRO-MINERALS CORP.	
LD 2	
CLAIM MAP	
MARCH 1994	BY LD
SCALE AS SHOWN	FIG 2

2.3 HISTORY

The Hope-Harrison Lake area has a long history of mineral discoveries. Following the discovery of placer gold in river bars on the Fraser River near Yale in 1858 prospectors have actively searched the area for mineral deposits and with some success. In the immediate Harrison Lake area two precious metal deposits (Doctor's Point and RN-Geo) and one massive sulphide deposit (Seneca) were discovered in the past 20 years. The first record of work in the ground now covered by the LD claims consisted of soil and rock chip sampling in 1974. This was done by Cominco Ltd. on the Rye claims along the main access road (Friesen 1987). The samples were analyzed only for gold and silver, returning many anomalous values. Aaron Mines Ltd. owned the property at that time and obtained an assay of 1.86 oz gold and 58.61 oz silver per ton and 7.23% zinc from one of the trenches exploring the geochemical anomalies.

In 1975 four diamond drill holes totalling 607 feet were drilled to explore the zone. The most significant intersections obtained in these drill holes were: 7 feet (58-65) of 0.344 Au. oz/t, 1.30 Ag oz/t and 7 feet (93-100) of 0.20 Au oz/t and 0.79 Ag oz/t in hole 3, 17 feet (3-20) of 0.12 Au oz/t 0.73 Ag oz/t and 5 feet (49-54) of 0.485 Au oz/t, 2.68 Ag oz/t in hole 9.

In 1977 a ground magnetometer survey was done by Cochrane Consultants Ltd. over 6.4 miles of grid lines. The results show in east-west isomagnetic pattern which is interrupted by north to northwest-trending magnetic highs. The highs are interpreted as response to tabular basic bodies such as dikes, sills, etc. (Cochrane (1977)).

In 1979 and 1980 an adit was driven from the south to explore the zone. No data is available.

In 1990 and 1991 Heathmaur Green Resources Corp. conducted soil, rock sampling, geological mapping and EM-magnetic survey. As a result of this program several linear anomalous zones for gold in soil, the largest of which is 600 metres in length were identified. The precious metal mineralization appears to be partly flat-lying (stratabound) and partly fault-controlled in nature (Cooke 1991).

3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

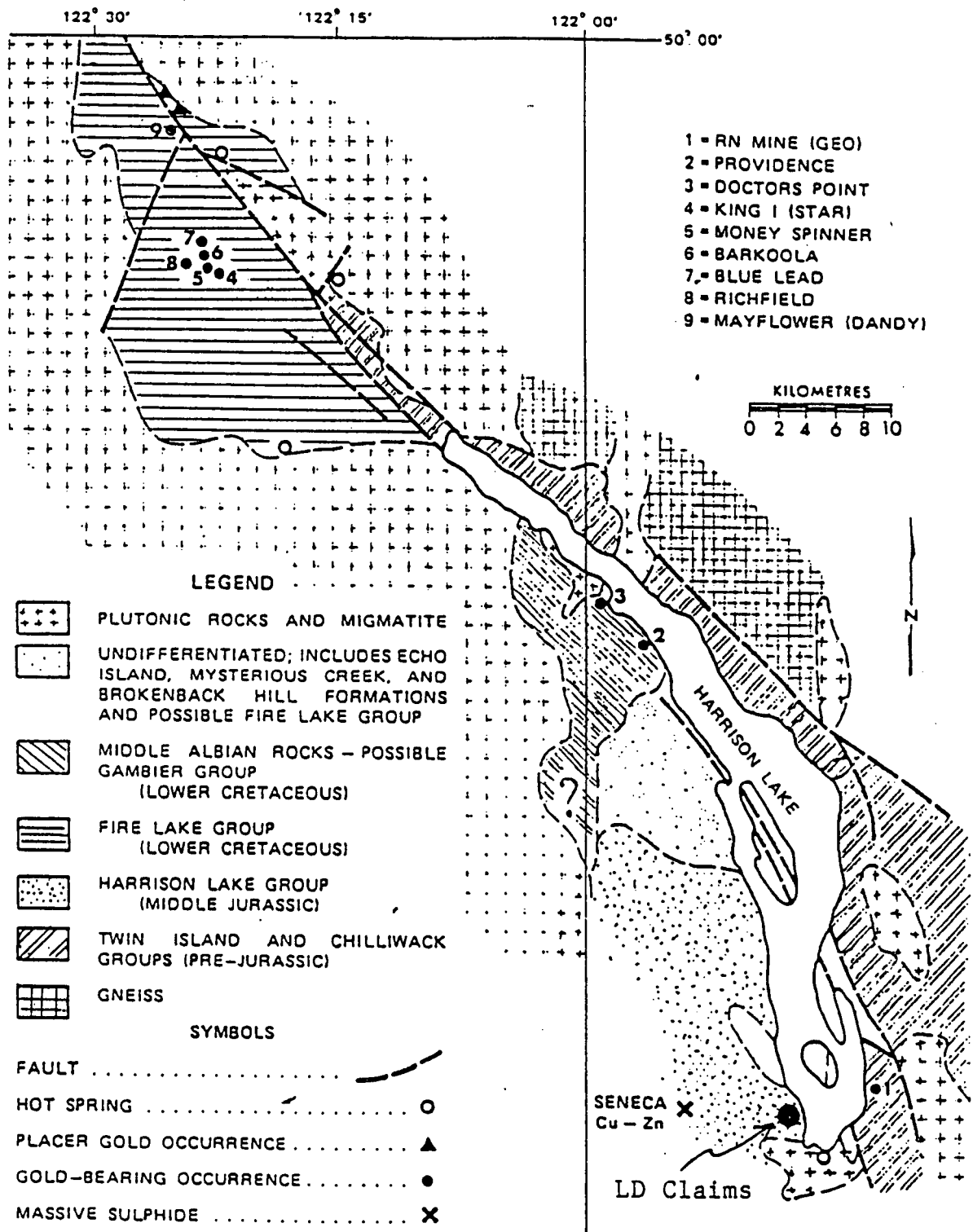
The regional geology has been summarized by Cooke (1991):

"The most prominent geological feature of the area is the Harrison Lake fracture system (Figure 3). This is a major northwest trending fault system, which separates older rocks on the east side from younger and contrasting rocks on the west side of Harrison Lake. Pennsylvanian to Permian limestones and sediments (Chilliwack Group) occur, together with gneissic rocks on the east side of Harrison Lake (Ray, 1984, p.43). By contrast the rocks on the southwest side of the fracture system are generally younger and less deformed. The younger rocks consist of a variety of volcanic flows, volcanoclastic and sedimentary rocks of Mesozoic age, intruded by plutonic rocks of granite to diorite composition.

The Harrison Lake Group is the main lithology on the southwest side of Harrison Lake, consisting predominantly of andesites and dacites of Middle Jurassic age. The Fire Lake Group, located northwest of Harrison Lake, is lower Cretaceous in age and consist of coarse and fine-grained sedimentary rocks with a lesser volcanic component.

Precious metal mineralization and hot spring activity are associated with the Harrison Lake fracture system (Figure 3). The gold is hosted by sulphide-bearing quartz veins and stockworks that cut metasedimentary, volcanic and associated quartz diorite and diorite plutons of mid-Tertiary age. Gold occurs in the free state and as silver and bismuth telluride with or without base metals. The three main deposits which have been outlined in the Harrison Lake area by drilling are:

Doposit	Reserver(Tons)	oz.Au/t
Rn-Geo	2,400,000 (probable)	0.12
Doctors Point	132,000 (probable)	0.10
Seneca	1,660,000 (3.6% Zn 0.63% Cu 1.20 oz Ag/T)	0.024



FLAME PETRO-MINERALS CORP.	
LD 2	
REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP	
MARCH 1994	BY LD
SCALE AS SHOWN	FIG 3

3.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Geological mapping was done along logging roads and creeks across the LD 2 claims at the scale of 1:5000 (Figure 4). This work indicated that the most of the property is predominantly underlain by interbedded flows and sediments of the Harrison Lake Group. Flows appear to be of andesite/dacite composition. They are grey-greenish, highly silicified and locally with disseminated pyrite up to 5%. Sediments are represented by siltstones, sandstones and conglomerates as well as tuffaceous rocks mainly ash and lapilli tuffs. Tuffaceous rocks are grey-greenish occasionally black-brownish when less altered. Bedding planes and laminations are well developed and show a general northwest strike and shallow dips the southwest. Bedding east and south of Grace Lake shows an antiform structure plunging south, joint (measurement) appear to represent NW and NE trending structures followed by Creeks. In this report interbedded flows and sediments are presented as one unit (A), which is the future should be divided into subunits.

Second geological unit (B) was mapped in the south central part of the LD 2 claim. It is represented by Qtz hornblende feldspar porphyry with Qtz hornblende <5% and feldspar <50% Matrix consist of black aphanitic material. Mapping of Qtz porphyry unit (B) is based on the floats samples not on outcrops.

The predominant structure on the property described by Cook is an east-west (N 70° E) fault zone which coincides closely with the main logging road. The fault zone is marked by strong linear topographic depression. The fault is quite complex exhibiting sub-parallel splays as well as being offset by north-south to northwest faults. Same tectonic breccias are associated with these fault structures, others may be related to vent areas.

Weak gold mineralization occurs in association with shears in close proximity to the fault and breccia structures as well as in altered and silicified zones. Abundant silicification and pyrite disseminations are associated with the gold mineralization.

3.3 GEOCHEMICAL PROGRAM

The aim of the geochemical program was to test an extension of the gold anomaly to the west. The base line was extended by 300 metres and three 500 metres long lines were established (Fig 5,6). Sixty soil samples were collected from the B-Horizon. Additional eleven rock samples were collected along the traverses. Thirty three (every other) soil and eleven rock samples were analyzed in Acme Analytical Labs. in Vancouver B.C. by ICP and Acid Leach /AA for gold. Rock sample descriptions are presented in Appendix I. certificates of analysis for rocks and soils are included in Appendix II. analytical results are plotted on Figure 5 and 6.

GOLD

Gold values in the initial 11 rock samples varies from 5 to 120 ppb with 5 samples over 20 ppb considered anomalous. The strongest gold response of 120 ppb was obtained from the central east part of the property and is associated with altered and sheared sediment? Only three anomalous soil samples >10 ppb were recorded. The highest value was 63 ppm and all were located in south end of the "grid"

SILVER

Silver values in rock samples varies from .1 to 3.0 ppm. Only three rock samples with values over 1.0 ppm are considered anomalous. In soil silver values are generally low with four samples moderately anomalous 2.5. 2.0. 1.4. 1.0 ppm.

COPPER

Copper values in rock and soil samples are insignificant and warrants no further discussion.

LEAD

Lead values exceeding 30 ppm were recorded in four rock samples. The extremely high value of 760 ppm was obtained from sample 94PL-5. The second highest sample 132 ppm is also anomalous in gold and silver. There were eight anomalous samples in soil, which range from 31 to 82 ppm.

ZINC

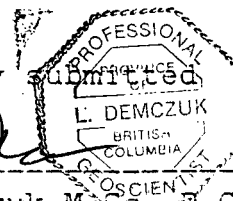
There were no anomalous zinc values recorded in rocks. The zinc in soil values range from 42 to 350 ppm with thirteen exceeding 100 ppm and are considered weakly anomalous.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Geological mapping indicated that the LD 2 claims are mostly underlain by interbedded flows and sediments of the Harrison Lake Group. Locally in the south central part of the property qtz-hornblende porphyry rocks were noted. The predominant structure on the property is an east-west fault zone which coincides with the main logging road. The precious metal mineralization on the LD 2 property may be specially related to major east-west fault system, cross-cutting north-south fault structures, breccia and silicified zones. 1991 soil geochemistry have outlined several elongate east-west zones over a strike distance of 1,300 metres which are anomalous for gold (Fig 6). This anomaly is open to east and west.

A program of trenching and sampling is recommended for the anomalous areas. The highest gold anomalies in the east-central part of the LD 2 claims should be drilled. Extension of the grid area to the northwest and southeast is warranted in order to further define the anomalous zones which are currently open.

Respectfully submitted



Les Demczuk M.Sc. P. Geo.

March 20, 1994

5.0 REFERENCES

- Arnold, R.R.. 1987. Geological and Geochemical Report on the Jogo Mineral Claim. for Owen Ventures Inc.
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- Medford, G.A. 1992. Geological and Geochemical Assessment Report on the King Mineral Claims, Harrison Lake Area.
- Ray, G.E. 1986. Gold Associated with a Regionally Developed Mid-Tertiary Plutonic Event in the Harrison Lake Area. Southwestern B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Pet. Res., Geological Fieldwork 1985. Paper 1986-1. pp. 95-97

A P P E N D I X I

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

SAMPLE	#	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
94PL	01.04	Chip	Gossan-massive Py in probably sedimentary rock, mineralization is probably parallel to the stratygraphy (?)
94PL	02	Chip	Gossan-siliceous tuff (?), Py <5%, Fe-oxidation on the weathered surface.
94PL	03	Grab	Stear/fault, breccia up to 0.5m wide, Fe-oxidation Py <5%
94PL	05	Grab	Shear-tuff, gassanous outcrop. Fe-oxidation on the weathered surface Py <10% fine diss.
94PL	06	Grab	Gossan Fe-oxidated tuff (?), Py <3%
94PL	07	Grab	Qtz-breccia, semi-angular qtz fragmints in siliceous matrix some oxidation, Py very fine diss <2%
94LD	01	Grab	Light grey fine to medium, weathered on surface sediment sandstone? shear.
94LD	02	Grab	Shear contact altered sediment/volcanic
94LD	03	Grab	Up to 2m wide sheared zone in volcanic, mang stain tr of Py
94LD	04	Grab	Strongly silicified volcanic with 1% diss. Py

A P P E N D I X I I

SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Sb ppm	Au* ppb
94LD01	20	15	68	1.1	<2	120
94LD02	29	132	54	3.0	<2	88
94LD03	24	13	61	.2	<2	29
94LD04	64	16	96	.1	<2	5
94PL-1	46	65	27	2.4	24	17
94PL-2	24	38	84	1.0	4	13
94PL-3	11	29	10	.7	5	32
94PL-4	21	20	22	.9	5	14
94PL-5	37	760	68	.8	2	22
94PL-6	27	23	48	.9	11	10
RE 94PL-6	25	23	50	.9	13	11
94PL-6 A	5	23	9	.4	5	5
STANDARD C/AU-R	59	43	129	6.7	14	510

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

AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Les Demczuk File # 94-0648 Page 1
 1835 east 13th Avenue, Vancouver B.C. Canada V5N 2B9 Submitted by: LES DEMCZUK

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
86E 102+50N	<1	6	10	44	.3	11	7	718	1.55	<2	<5	<2	<2	8	<.2	3	2	39	.13	.021	6	24	.17	128	.02	<2	1.70	.03	.06	3	6
86E 101+75N	1	16	5	73	.3	7	10	1296	3.95	<2	<5	<2	<2	11	<.2	<2	2	60	.31	.125	7	16	.48	187	.01	<2	2.52	.03	.16	<1	2
86E 101+50N	1	25	14	105	.6	15	16	1478	4.05	3	<5	<2	2	14	.2	9	<2	65	.25	.103	11	21	.44	247	.01	2	3.25	.02	.12	1	1
86E 101+00N	1	14	18	110	.5	11	9	1271	2.85	2	<5	<2	<2	14	<.2	<2	3	42	.32	.048	7	16	.36	229	.01	2	2.24	.02	.10	<1	2
86E 100+50N	1	47	16	79	.2	10	14	2628	4.48	<2	<5	<2	<2	14	<.2	<2	3	55	.29	.112	7	11	.75	241	.01	<2	2.96	.02	.18	<1	1
86E 100+00N	1	6	8	42	.5	3	7	1371	2.16	2	<5	<2	2	8	<.2	7	<2	54	.15	.038	5	10	.15	157	.05	2	1.32	.02	.05	2	1
86E 99+50N	3	26	21	89	.4	6	21	3876	4.96	44	<5	<2	<2	14	<.2	7	<2	66	.34	.111	7	9	.98	312	.01	2	2.34	.02	.17	2	1
86E 99+00N	2	24	31	107	.2	6	16	2288	4.28	44	<5	<2	<2	23	.2	6	<2	53	.61	.092	21	8	1.19	157	.01	<2	2.17	.02	.23	<1	1
86E 98+50N	<1	19	20	123	.8	13	12	2270	3.23	7	<5	<2	2	9	<.2	6	<2	49	.19	.123	8	17	.42	292	.02	<2	2.71	.02	.07	2	4
86E 98+00N	2	32	25	126	2.5	15	14	1348	3.71	23	<5	<2	<2	7	<.2	4	<2	48	.14	.121	6	16	.66	160	.01	2	2.85	.01	.08	1	63
86E 97+50N	2	16	39	84	.3	20	10	2259	3.13	<2	<5	<2	2	6	<.2	5	4	48	.23	.049	15	20	1.23	109	.09	<2	3.61	.02	.05	1	7
87E 102+50N	<1	42	19	101	.3	7	13	3112	2.52	<2	<5	<2	<2	20	.3	4	<2	41	.44	.065	8	12	.37	259	.01	<2	1.93	.02	.10	1	2
RE 87E 102+00N	1	34	11	88	.5	7	15	2965	3.56	3	<5	<2	2	19	<.2	6	<2	50	.41	.096	7	11	.62	370	<.01	<2	2.39	.02	.20	2	2
87E 102+00N	<1	36	7	87	.6	8	15	2921	3.54	2	<5	<2	2	19	<.2	4	<2	50	.42	.097	7	10	.62	366	<.01	<2	2.37	.02	.19	2	1
87E 101+50N	<1	19	37	86	.3	5	9	3068	2.08	4	<5	<2	<2	18	.4	3	<2	30	.52	.101	6	6	.54	245	.01	2	1.16	.02	.17	<1	2
87E 101+00N	1	31	15	156	.9	10	11	2267	2.94	6	<5	<2	2	10	.2	5	<2	47	.21	.158	7	16	.41	208	.01	2	2.84	.01	.09	1	3
87E 100+50N	1	29	22	113	1.0	9	11	3017	3.52	6	<5	<2	2	31	1.2	3	<2	37	.78	.071	32	11	.47	234	.01	<2	1.90	.02	.14	<1	1
87E 100+00N	1	10	21	71	<.1	5	10	4804	1.77	7	<5	<2	<2	11	<.2	<2	4	30	.37	.069	4	6	.14	286	<.01	<2	1.93	.01	.12	<1	2
87E 99+50N	1	10	10	68	.4	5	8	2248	1.74	8	<5	<2	<2	6	<.2	7	<2	33	.13	.043	4	6	.13	226	.01	<2	2.28	.01	.09	1	1
87E 99+00N	<1	21	16	96	.5	11	16	2707	4.04	20	<5	<2	2	8	<.2	9	<2	48	.24	.110	6	11	.76	200	.01	2	2.38	.01	.17	3	3
87E 98+50N	1	20	16	98	.1	9	14	1788	4.26	29	<5	<2	<2	6	<.2	2	<2	57	.24	.089	5	11	.93	159	.07	<2	2.31	.02	.16	<1	4
87E 98+00N	5	30	40	96	2.0	12	13	1031	4.05	51	<5	<2	<2	19	<.2	10	5	39	.41	.082	10	11	.92	316	.03	2	1.66	.02	.17	1	13
87E 97+50N	1	11	31	44	.4	4	2	137	.93	5	<5	<2	<2	27	.2	2	<2	13	.37	.083	4	3	.09	105	.01	2	.72	.01	.09	1	9
88E 102+50N	3	57	82	358	1.4	13	224	8085	2.68	6	<5	<2	3	6	.5	6	5	36	.07	.162	41	13	.22	174	.04	2	6.93	.01	.06	1	6
88E 102+00N	3	52	17	83	.6	13	15	1906	4.12	7	<5	<2	2	7	.2	10	<2	69	.14	.122	8	18	.92	170	.01	2	3.49	.02	.09	2	8
88E 101+50N	1	45	14	91	.5	11	9	1646	3.77	4	<5	<2	2	6	<.2	4	<2	57	.12	.259	7	18	.38	153	.01	<2	3.41	.01	.06	1	4
88E 101+00N	<1	14	13	124	<.1	8	18	4839	4.51	<2	<5	<2	<2	13	<.2	<2	<2	43	.33	.144	9	10	1.08	287	<.01	<2	2.26	.01	.18	<1	2
88E 100+50N	<1	20	44	143	.1	6	16	7567	3.84	6	<5	<2	<2	8	.3	<2	2	58	.27	.201	5	9	.66	345	.01	<2	2.38	.01	.16	1	2
88E 100+00N	1	25	9	84	.4	10	19	4350	4.93	12	<5	<2	<2	4	<.2	2	<2	55	.09	.118	4	10	.71	167	.01	<2	2.87	.01	.18	<1	3
88E 99+50N	1	24	6	74	<.1	7	17	2198	4.30	76	<5	<2	<2	4	<.2	5	<2	57	.15	.095	3	8	.86	110	.01	<2	2.33	.02	.13	<1	1
88E 99+00N	<1	14	19	104	.2	11	12	2848	3.41	17	<5	<2	<2	7	<.2	<2	<2	37	.18	.148	9	14	.42	186	.01	<2	1.87	.03	.15	<1	3
88E 98+50N	5	40	33	88	.7	6	16	1787	4.05	163	<5	<2	<2	8	<.2	9	<2	46	.25	.066	6	7	.55	260	.03	<2	2.13	.02	.21	<1	8
88E 98+00N	2	32	20	130	.4	19	17	1262	4.73	42	<5	<2	<2	7	<.2	5	<2	69	.14	.250	7	18	1.15	164	.02	<2	3.72	.02	.14	1	11
STANDARD C/AU-S	21	59	39	127	7.2	73	33	1021	3.96	38	13	7	37	56	19.6	16	23	57	.52	.095	39	59	.91	194	.09	33	1.88	.09	.16	11	53

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 SOIL P2 ROCK AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: MAR 8 1994 DATE REPORT MAILED: *March 17/94* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

A P P E N D I X I I I

STATEMENT OF COSTS

LD 2

February 26, 27, March 5,6, 1994

PERSONEL

L. Demczuk M.Sc., P.Geo.	4 Days @ \$400.	\$ 1,600.00
P. Lutynski M.Sc., P.Eng	2 Days @ \$400.	\$ 800.00
B. Ablay Prosp./Asst.	2 Days @ \$250.	\$ 500.00
Truck 4x4 Rental	4 Days @ \$125.	\$ 500.00
Meals, Gas		\$ 250.00
Field Supplies		\$ 145.72
Geochemistry		\$ 604.28
Report (Writing, Drafting, Typing, Copy)		\$ 1500.00
	Total	<u>\$ 5900.00</u>

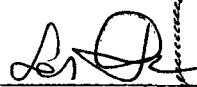
A P P E N D I X I V


STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I, Les Demczuk, of the city of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia so hereby certify that:

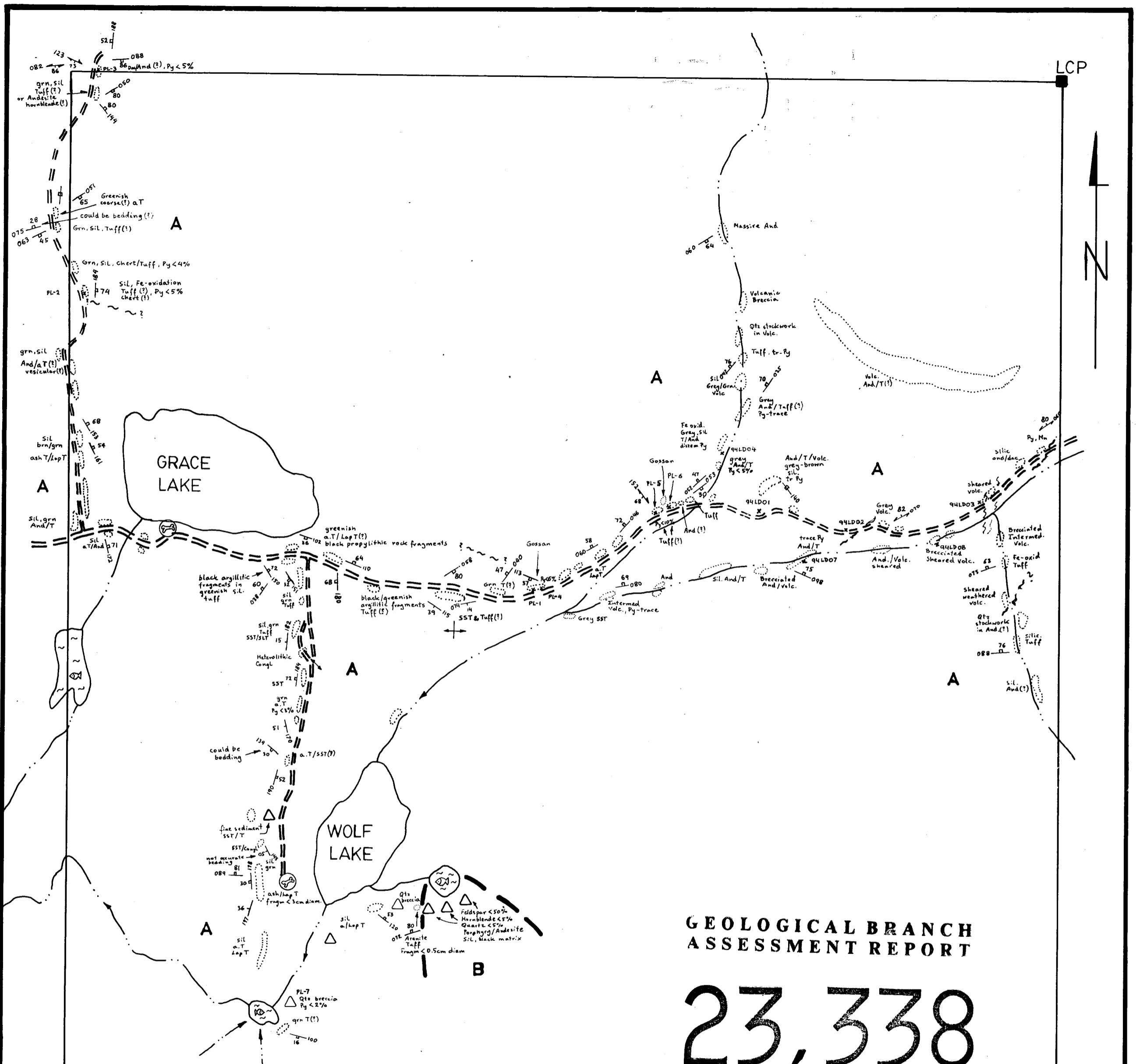
1. I am a Mining Geological Engineer residing at 1835 E. 13th Ave. Vancouver B.C.
2. I graduated from University of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow, Poland in 1977 with Master of Science degree in Geology.
3. I have worked in mineral and coal exploration since 1977 and have practiced my profession since 1977.
4. I am a Professional Geologist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
5. This report is based upon field work carried out by myself and a review of published and privately held literature pertaining to the claim area.

SIGNED :


Les Demczuk, M. Sc. (Geology) Geoscientist
March 20, 1994



LCP



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

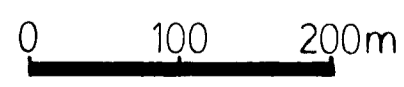
23,338

Legend:

- Middle Jurassic or younger Quartz Porphyry (B)
 - Middle Jurassic - Harrison Lake Group Andesite/Dacite flows & tuffs (A)
 - Sandstone, Siltstone, Conglomerate (A)
- Symbols:**
- a.t. - ash tuff
 - lap.t. - lapilli tuff
 - slt - siltstone
 - sst - sandstone
 - congl - conglomerate

- And - andesite
- Dac - dacite
- Volc - volcanics
- float
- outcrop
- roads/trails
- Lake
- creek/gully
- piepie area
- fault
- bedding
- joint
- shear

- x anti-form rock sample
- ↔ clast orientation
- grn - green
- brn - brown
- sil - siliceous
- py - pyrite
- geological contact



FLAME PETRO-MINERALS CORP.	
LD 2	
GEOLOGY	
SCALE: 1:5000	BY: PL,LD
DATE: March 94	NO: 4

LCP



94 PL-3
(32, 0.7, 11, 29, 10)

94 PL-2
(13, 1.0, 24, 38, 84)

86E 87E 88E

6,03,44	2,03,101	5,14,358
2,05,73	2,05,88	8,06,83
1,06,105	1,06,87	4,05,91
2,05,110	2,03,86	2,01,124
1,02,79	3,09,156	2,01,143
1,05,42	1,10,113	2,01,143
1,04,89	2,01,71	3,04,84
1,02,107	1,04,68	1,01,74
4,08,123	3,05,96	3,02,104
63,25,126	4,01,98	8,07,88
7,03,84	11,04,130	9,04,44
	9,04,44	N/S

100+00N

94LD4
(5, 0.1, 64, 16, 96)

94LD1
(120, 1.1, 20, 15, 68)

94LD3
(29, 0.2, 24, 13, 61)

94LD2
(88, 3.0, 29, 132, 54)

94 PL-6
(10, 0.9, 27, 23, 48)

94 PL-5
(22, 0.8, 37, 760, 68)

94 PL-4
(5, 0.1, 64, 16, 96)

94 PL-1
(17, 2.4, 46, 65, 27)

94 PL-7
(11, 0.9, 25, 23, 50)

GRACE LAKE

WOLF LAKE

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

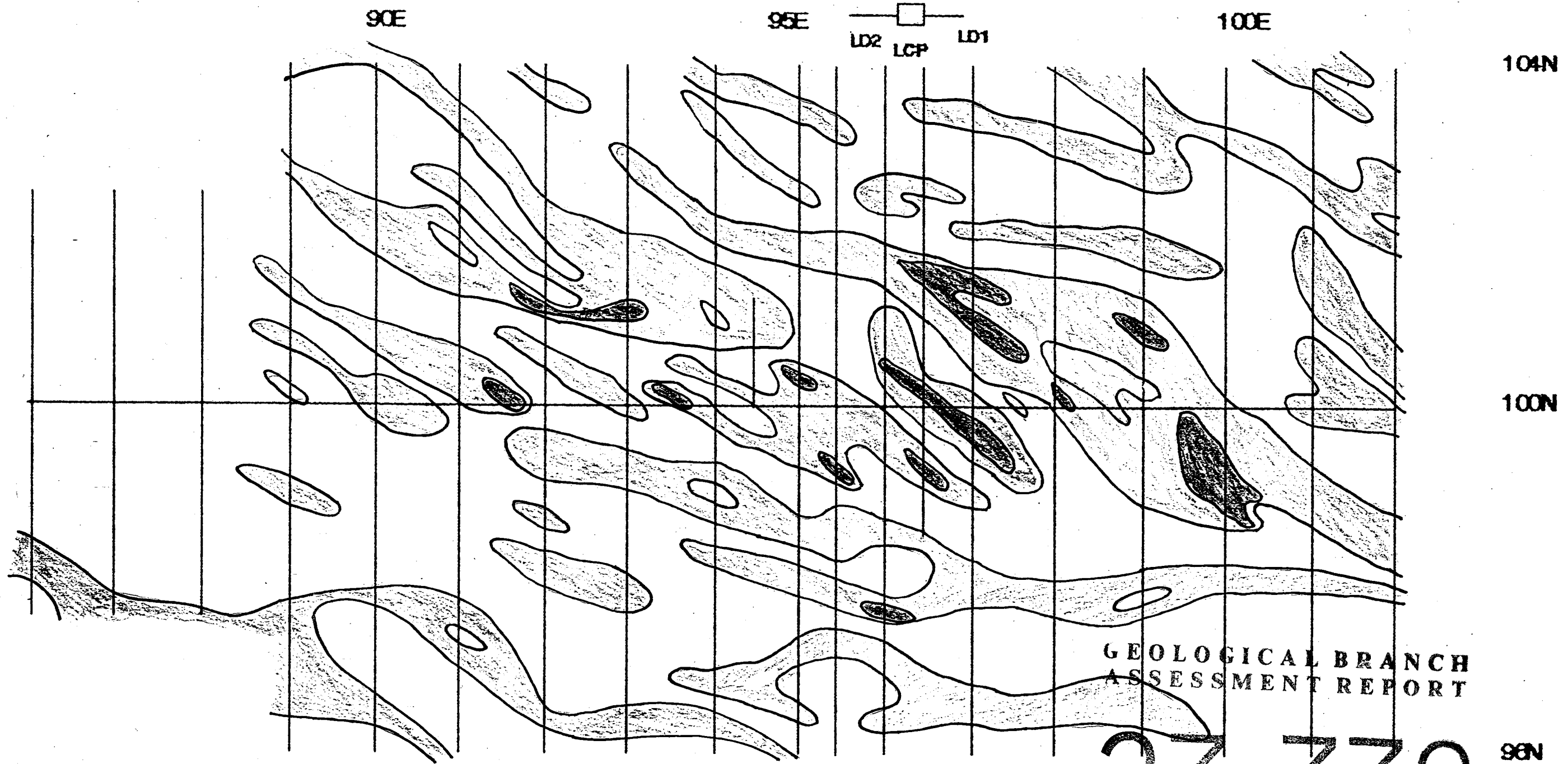
23,338

- Lake
- Picnic area
- Road/trail
- Creek
- Soil sample Au (ppb), Ag (ppm), Zn (ppm)
- Rock sample Au (ppb), Ag (ppm), Cu (ppm), Pb (ppm), Zn (ppm)

94 PLO3





FLAME PETRO MINERALS CORP	
LD 2	
GEOCHEMISTRY	
SCALE: 1:5000	BY: PL, LD
DATE: March 94	NO: 5



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,338 98N

-  > 10ppb Au
-  > 100ppb Au

0 300m

FLAME PETRO-MINERALS CORP.	
LD2	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - Au[ppb]	
March 1994	By: PL
Scale 1:5000	No: 6