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**1993 DRILLING REPORT
ON THE
TREK 1-6 CLAIMS**

Located in the Galore Creek area
Liard Mining Division
NTS 104G/3W
57° 03' North Latitude
131° 18' West Longitude

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

23,394

-prepared for-
WARNER VENTURES LTD.

-prepared by-
Mark E. Baknes, P.Geo.

May, 1994

1993 DRILLING REPORT ON THE TREK 1-6 CLAIMS

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Trek 1-6 claims were staked in 1988 to cover favourable gold geochemistry on both sides of Sphaler Creek in the Liard Mining Division, approximately 160 kilometres northwest of Stewart in northwestern British Columbia (Figure 1). The Trek property was first explored by Kennco Explorations (Western) Ltd. for its copper potential following the discovery of the Galore Creek copper-gold porphyry deposit ten kilometres to the northwest in 1955. Limited exploration by Teck Corp. in the early 1980's yielded a strong gold soil geochemical anomaly associated with a major northeasterly-trending fault structure. Initial exploration of the Trek property by Lorica Resources Ltd. in 1988 resulted in the discovery of several zones of gold, silver and base metal mineralization. Follow-up work in 1989 confirmed a geochemical and geophysical signature over the Gully Zone along a strike length of 800 metres. In 1990, Equity Engineering Ltd. conducted a follow-up program for Lorica Resources Ltd. on the Trek property, consisting of prospecting, geological mapping, soil geochemistry and ground geophysics. The discovery in recent years of several major precious metals occurrences elsewhere in the Galore Creek district have sparked renewed exploration interest throughout the area.

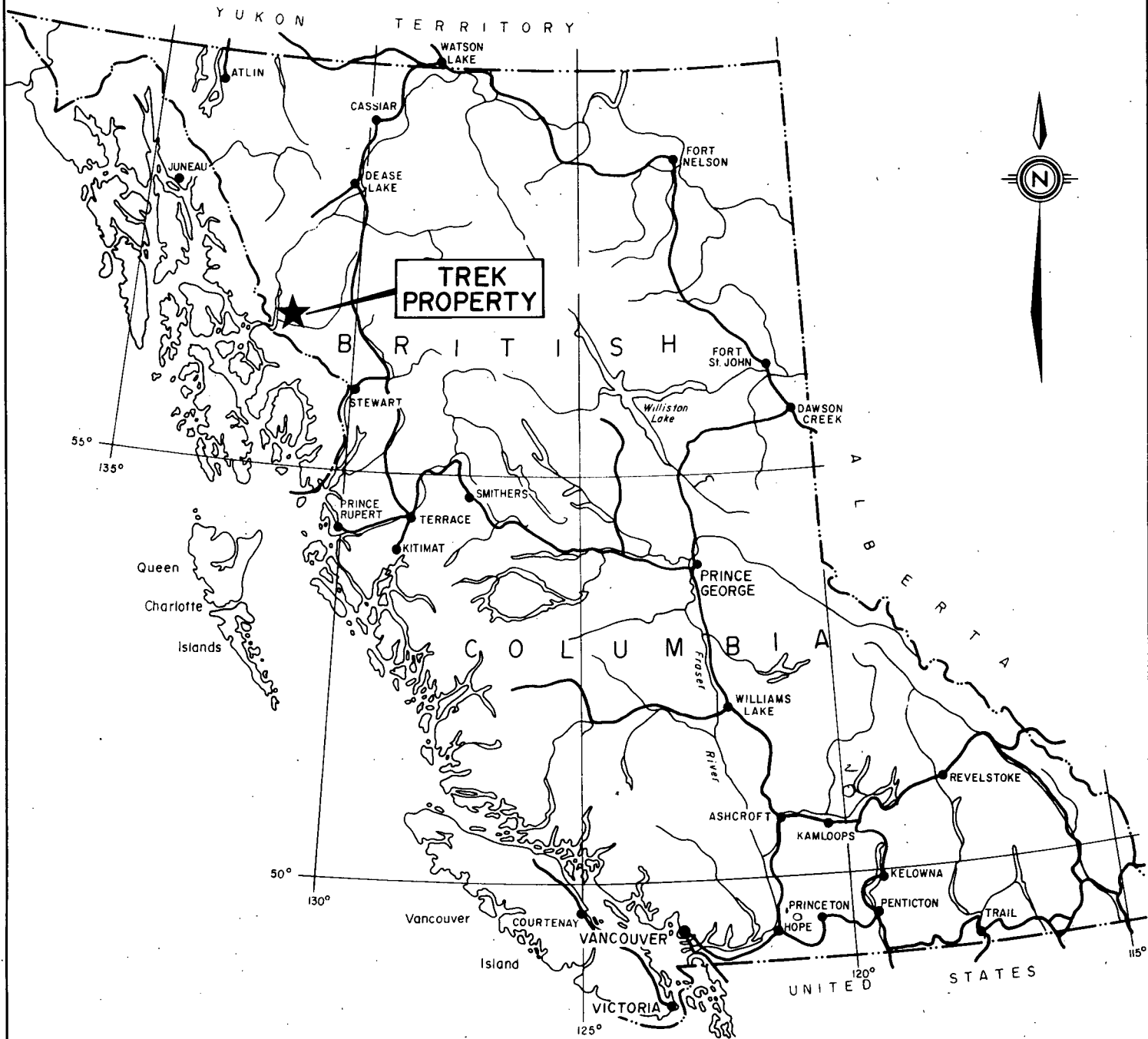
In 1993, Warner Ventures Ltd. conducted a six hole, 450 metre drilling program on the Trek claims focusing on the Gully Zone mineralization. Prospecting was also conducted to the west to follow up on encouraging contour soil geochemistry results from the 1990 work. Equity Engineering Ltd. has been retained to report on the results of this program.

2.0 LIST OF CLAIMS

Records of the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources indicate that the following claims (Table 2.0.1) are owned by Pass Lake Resources Ltd.. Separate documents indicate that they are under option to Lorica Resources Ltd. Warner Ventures Ltd. has entered into a separate agreement with Lorica Resources to explore the Trek claims.

TABLE 2.0.1
CLAIM DATA

Claim Name	Record Number	No. of Units	Record Date	Expiry Year
Trek 1	4528	20	March 22, 1988	2004
Trek 2	4529	20	March 22, 1988	2004
Trek 3	4530	20	March 22, 1988	2004
Trek 4	4531	20	March 22, 1988	2004
Trek 5	4638	15	June 13, 1988	2004
Trek 6	5357	16	September 22, 1988	1999
		111		



WARNER VENTURES LTD.			
TREK 1-6 CLAIMS			
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP			
BRITISH COLUMBIA			
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.			
DRAWN.	N.T.S.	DATE.	FIGURE.
J.W.	104G/3W	MAY, 1994	I.

The Trek claims enclose eight two-post claims (the Kim 38, 40 and 42 and Sphal 25, 27, 29, 31 and 33 claims) held by Consolidated Silver Standard Mines Limited since the early 1970's. The location of the Kim claims has been taken from assessment reports filed by Kennco in 1963 and Teck Corp. in 1980 and 1981. Three of the six posts of the Sphal claims were found in 1989 by Equity Engineering Ltd. personnel and were located relative to the Trek baseline by chain and compass survey. On the basis of this preliminary survey, there appears to be a claim gap between either the Sphal 31 and 33 claims or between the Sphal 29 and 31 claims.

The positions of the legal corner posts for the Trek 1-6 claims have been verified by field crews of Equity Engineering Ltd.

3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND GEOGRAPHY

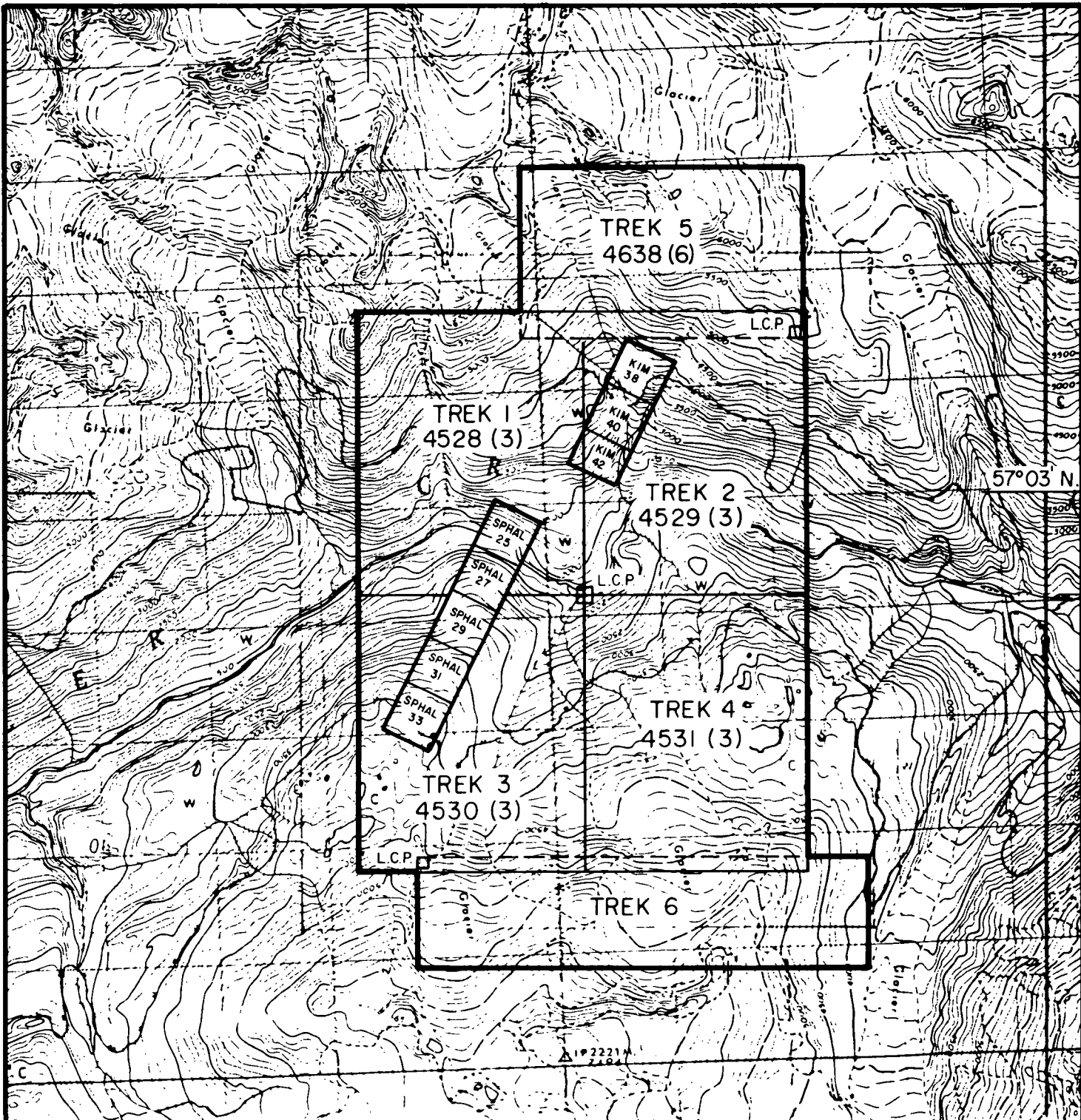
The Trek 1-6 claims are located within the Coast Range Mountains approximately 160 kilometres northwest of Stewart and 110 kilometres south of Telegraph Creek in northwestern British Columbia. They lie within the Liard Mining Division, centred at 57° 03' north latitude and 131° 18' west longitude.

Access to the Trek property during the 1990 field program was provided by helicopter from the Porcupine River airstrip, located sixteen kilometres to the west of the Trek property, downstream along Sphaler Creek. It is serviced by charter aircraft from Smithers, Telegraph Creek or Wrangell and is suitable for aircraft up to the size of a Twin Otter.

On the Alaskan side of the border, Wrangell lies approximately eighty kilometres to the southwest, and provides a full range of services and supplies, including a commercial airport. The Stikine River has been navigated by 90-tonne barges upriver as far as Telegraph Creek, allowing economical transportation of heavy machinery and fuel to within thirty kilometres of the property.

The Trek 1-6 claims straddle Sphaler Creek, approximately fifteen kilometres above its confluence with the Porcupine River (Figure 2). Topography is rugged, typical of mountainous and glaciated terrain, with elevations ranging from 500 metres on Sphaler Creek to over 2000 metres on the northern boundary of the claim group. Sphaler Creek forms a deeply-incised canyon through much of the property. Tongues of valley glaciers descend to 1200 metres elevation.

Lower slopes are covered by a dense growth of hemlock and spruce with an undergrowth of devil's club and huckleberry. Steeper open slopes are covered by dense slide alder growth. Above treeline, which occurs at approximately 1200 metres on south-facing slopes and 1050 metres on north-facing slopes, more open alpine



56 57 131°20' 59 60 61 62 63 15' 64



1:50,000
 Km 0 5 2 Km

WARNER VENTURES LTD.			
TREK PROJECT			
CLAIM MAP			
LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.			
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.			
DRAWN. J.W.	N.T.S. 104 G/3W	DATE. May, 1994	FIGURE 2

vegetation occurs.

The property lies in the wet belt of the Coast Range Mountains, with annual precipitation between 190 and 380 centimetres (Kerr, 1948). Except during July, August and September, precipitation at higher elevations falls mainly as snow, with accumulations reaching three metres or more. Both summer and winter temperatures are moderate, ranging from -5°C in the winter to 20°C in the summer months.

4.0 PROPERTY MINING HISTORY

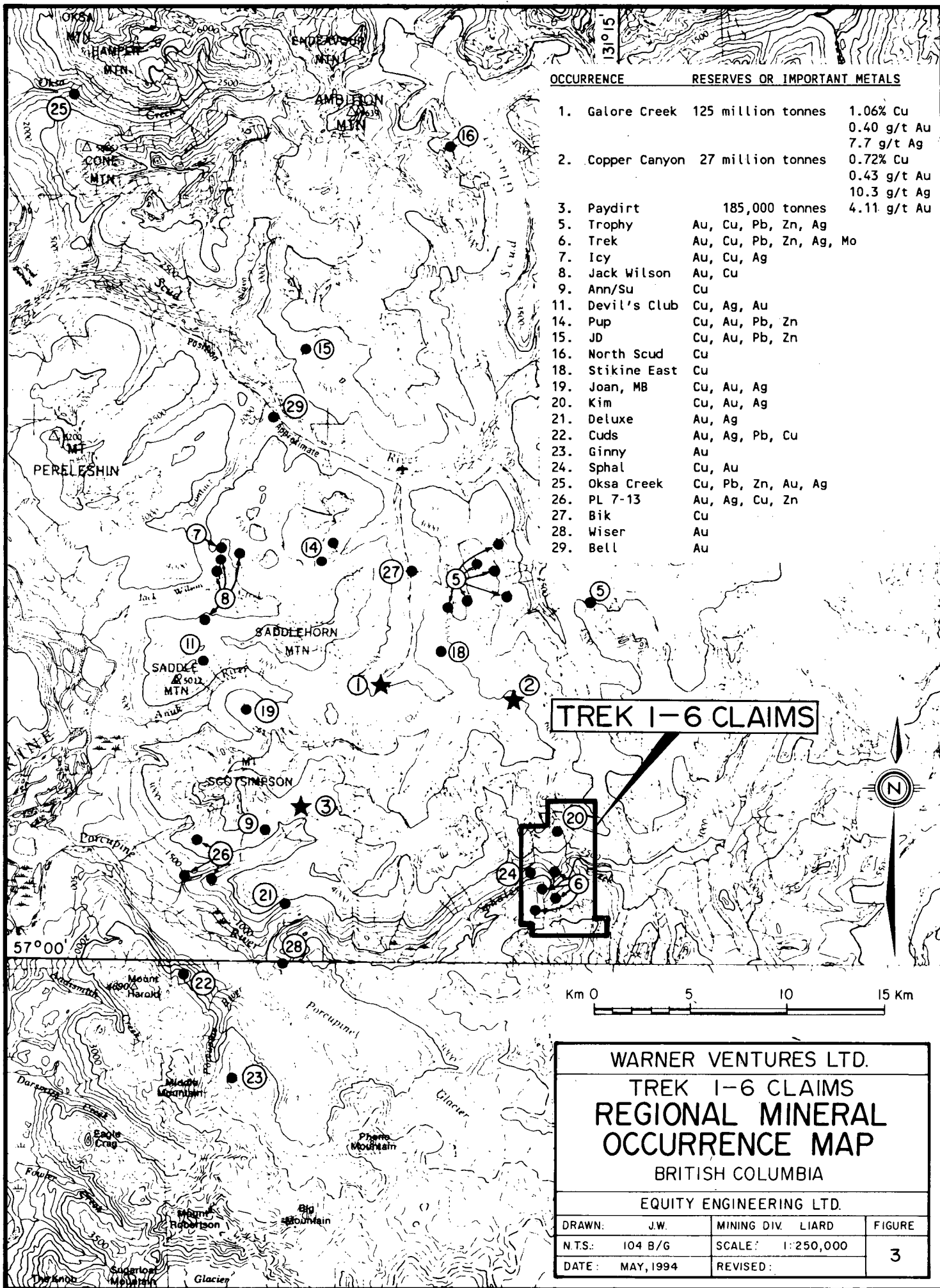
4.1 Previous Work

Kennco explored the Trek property for its copper potential following the discovery of the Galore Creek copper-gold porphyry deposit in 1955 (Figure 3). They conducted geological mapping, hand-trenching and copper stream geochemistry over most of what are now the Trek 1-6 claims, identifying six mineralized zones associated with monzonitic stocks and plugs. Assessment work filed by them omits all assays and trench results (Rayner and Ney, 1964).

Consolidated Silver Standard Mines Limited acquired the ground in the late 1960's. During 1970, 1600 feet of AQ drilling was carried out, with four holes testing the lower portion of the West Zone and three holes targeted at the North Zone. The West Zone drilling intersected lower grades than indicated by surface sampling, up to a maximum of approximately 0.34% copper over 15 metres. All holes on the North Zone were abandoned due to caving before intersecting the breccia zone (Milne, 1970).

Teck, under an option agreement with Silver Standard, ran magnetometer and soil geochemical surveys and did hand-trenching and geological mapping in 1980 and 1981. The soil grid, located south of Sphaler Creek between the West and Heel Zones, yielded twenty-five samples with greater than 100 parts per billion gold, but only limited follow-up work was done (Folk and Spilsbury, 1980; Folk, 1981). The majority of the Silver Standard claims were subsequently allowed to lapse, including those underlying the bulk of their gold soil geochemical anomaly. Silver Standard has maintained eight claims which cover four of the six copper zones described by Rayner (1964) and the sites of the 1970 drilling.

In 1988, Lorica Resources Ltd. carried out a preliminary exploration program on the Trek 1-5 claims, consisting of geological mapping, prospecting, stream sediment geochemistry, soil geochemistry, line-cutting and geophysical surveys targeted at the property's precious metal potential (Awmack and Yamamura, 1988). A soil grid was flagged on the west side of Trek Creek with crosslines 100 metres apart and perpendicular to a 1700-metre cut baseline oriented at 030° . Magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys were



OCCURRENCE RESERVES OR IMPORTANT METALS

1. Galore Creek	125 million tonnes	1.06% Cu 0.40 g/t Au 7.7 g/t Ag
2. Copper Canyon	27 million tonnes	0.72% Cu 0.43 g/t Au 10.3 g/t Ag
3. Paydirt	185,000 tonnes	4.11 g/t Au
5. Trophy		Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag
6. Trek		Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mo
7. Icy		Au, Cu, Ag
8. Jack Wilson		Au, Cu
9. Ann/Su		Cu
11. Devil's Club		Cu, Ag, Au
14. Pup		Cu, Au, Pb, Zn
15. JD		Cu, Au, Pb, Zn
16. North Scud		Cu
18. Stikine East		Cu
19. Joan, MB		Cu, Au, Ag
20. Kim		Cu, Au, Ag
21. Deluxe		Au, Ag
22. Cuds		Au, Ag, Pb, Cu
23. Ginny		Au
24. Sphal		Cu, Au
25. Oksa Creek		Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag
26. PL 7-13		Au, Ag, Cu, Zn
27. Bik		Cu
28. Wiser		Au
29. Bell		Au

TREK 1-6 CLAIMS



WARNER VENTURES LTD.
 TREK 1-6 CLAIMS
 REGIONAL MINERAL
 OCCURRENCE MAP
 BRITISH COLUMBIA

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN:	J.W.	MINING DIV. LIARD	FIGURE
N.T.S.:	104 B/G	SCALE: 1:250,000	3
DATE:	MAY, 1994	REVISED:	

carried out over this grid (Ashenhurst and Visser, 1988). Several zones of mineralization were discovered, including the Gully (copper-gold), Heel (copper-silver-gold-molybdenum), Toe (copper-silver-gold-zinc-lead) and East (silver-lead-gold-zinc) Zones.

Follow-up work was carried out in 1989 by Lorica, to further evaluate the Gully and Heel Zones and extend property-wide reconnaissance coverage (Caulfield, 1989). The baseline from the 1988 grid was extended 600 metres to the south to cover the Heel Zone mineralization and potential strike extensions of the Camp Zone from the Sphal 33 claim. Fill-in lines at 25 metre spacings were run from 1+25 North to 5+50 North with station spacing decreased to 12.5 metres over the probable extension of the Gully Zone. Magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys were completed over the entire grid (Visser, 1989). The geochemical and geophysical data confirmed 1988 results, indicating a possible strike length of 800 metres for the Gully Zone and a large gold-copper soil geochemical anomaly extending northwest from the Heel Zone. Four contour soil lines were run on the north side of Sphaler Creek to test for a projected strike extension of the Gully Zone. The North Sphaler Zone, a gold-bearing quartz-chlorite-sulphide vein, was found near one of the two anomalous areas on these lines and trenched. Four more trenches were blasted in the Gully Zone area in order to sample wallrock material and attempt to extend the Gully Zone along strike. The last objective could not be accomplished, due to deep weathering and overburden.

The 1990 field program was designed to prepare the Gully Zone for diamond drilling, find sources for the strong copper-gold soil geochemical anomalies near the Heel Zone, extend the soil geochemical and geophysical grid coverage over the Toe and East Zones and initiate reconnaissance exploration to the west of the Sphal claims. Two helicopter pads were cut on the Gully Zone and west of the Sphal claims to improve access to those areas.

At the south end of the grid, 50 metre infill lines were run to the east from the baseline between 12+00S and 19+00S. Further north, four more infill soil lines were run from 0+50N to 3+50S. Cut line 10+00S from the 1988 grid was extended eastward across Trek Creek and a second baseline was cut at 7+00E, oriented at 030° and extending from 12+00S to 2+00S. A contour soil line was run at 800 metres elevation to the west of the Sphal 27 claim, with 38 samples taken at 25 metre intervals.

Geological mapping was carried out over the Gully Zone at a scale of 1:500, over the southern grid region at 1:2500, the Grey and Heel Zones at a scale of 1:1000 and the Toe Zone at 1:250. Detailed prospecting and rock sampling was directed at discovering the sources for soil anomalies produced by the 1988 and 1989 geochemical surveys, particularly in the Heel Zone area. Limited prospecting was done elsewhere on the property, using topographic orthophotos at a scale of 1:5,000 for control.

VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys were carried out over all new grid lines by S. J. Geophysics Ltd..

4.2 1993 Work Program

From September 14 to September 28, 1993, Warner Ventures Ltd. carried out a 450.1 metre diamond drilling and prospecting program on the Trek 1-6 claims. The drill program was aimed at intersecting both down dip and strike extensions of the copper-gold-bearing massive sulphide mineralization exposed in the Gully Zone. A total of six holes were drilled from the east side of the structure from three drill setups. A limited prospecting program was concentrated in the Wall Zone area, west of the Sphal 29 claim, to follow up on encouraging results obtained from contour soils and rock samples collected during the 1990 program.

A total of 132 core samples were taken and split along intervals ranging from 0.2 to 2.4 metres. Samples were shipped to Chemex Labs Ltd. of Vancouver and analyzed geochemically for gold, silver, arsenic, bismuth, copper, mercury, molybdenum, lead, antimony and zinc by ICP. Samples with greater than 1000 ppb gold were assayed as were silver values greater than 30 ppm, and copper, lead, zinc and molybdenum values greater than 5000 ppm. Drill profiles and collar locations were surveyed using a hip chain, brunton compass and clinometer. All drill core from the 1993 program is stored on the property at the camp site. Drill logs are attached in the appendices as are analytical procedures and a complete set of analytical results.

A total of 26 rock samples were collected in the Wall Zone area west of the Sphal claims. These samples were plotted on a 1:5000 scale topographic base. Rock samples and core samples were analyzed using the same methods. Analytical procedures and a complete set of results and sample descriptions are included in the appendices.

5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The first geological investigations of the Stikine River in northwestern British Columbia began over a century ago when Russian geologists came to Russian North America assessing the area's mineral potential (Alaskan Geographic Society, 1979, *in* Brown and Gunning, 1989a), and was followed by the first Geological Survey of Canada foray of G.M. Dawson and R. McConnel in 1887. Several more generations of federal and provincial geologists have been sent to the Stikine, including Kerr (1948b), the crew of Operation Stikine (GSC, 1957), Panteleyev (1976), Souther (1972), Souther and Symons (1974), Monger (1977), and Anderson (1989). The British Columbia Geological Survey has recently completed regional mapping of the area at a scale of 1:50,000 by Brown and Gunning (1989a,b)

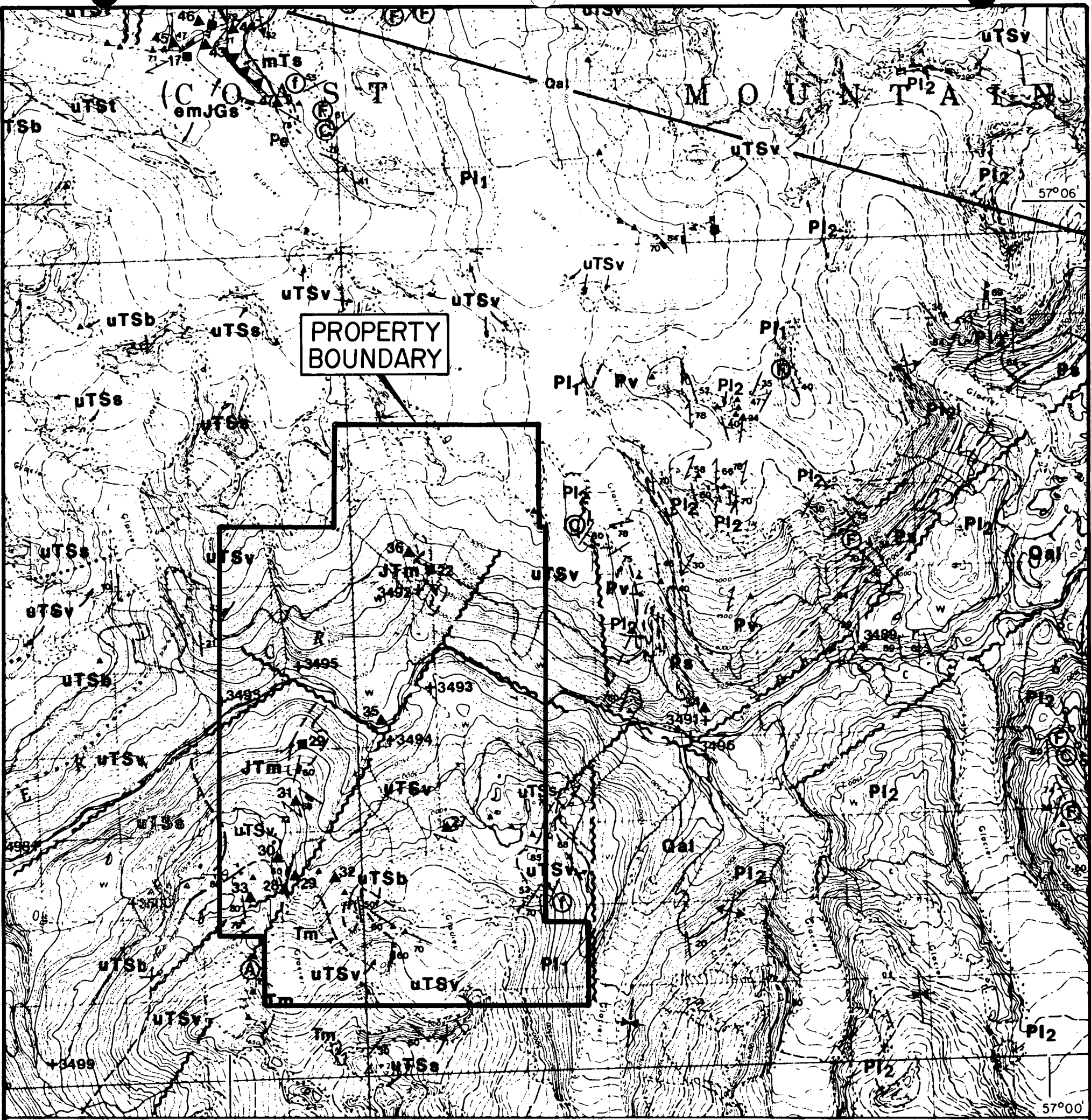
and Logan and Koyanagi (1989a,b).

The Galore Creek Camp lies within the Intermontane Belt, a geological and physiographic province of the Canadian Cordillera, and flanks the Coast Plutonic Complex to the west (Figure 4). At Galore Creek, the generally northwest-trending structure of the Intermontane Belt is discordantly cut across by the northeast-trending Stikine Arch which became an important, relatively positive tectonic element in Mesozoic time when it began to influence sedimentation into the Bowser Successor Basin to the southeast and into the Whitehorse Trough to the northwest (Souther et al., 1974).

Stikinian stratigraphy ranges from possibly Devonian to Jurassic, and was subsequently intruded by granitoid plutons of Upper Triassic to Eocene age. The oldest strata exposed in the Galore Creek camp are Mississippian or older mafic to intermediate volcanic flows and pyroclastic rocks (Units 4A and 4B) with associated clastic sediments (Units 4C, 4D, 4G and 4J) and carbonate lenses (Unit 4E). These are capped by up to 700 metres of Mississippian limestone with a diverse fossil fauna (Unit 4E). It appears from fossil evidence that all of the Pennsylvanian system is missing and may be represented by an angular unconformity and lacuna of 30 million years, though field relationships are complicated by faulting (Monger, 1977; Logan and Koyanagi, 1989a). Permian limestones (Units 6A, 6B and 6C), also about 700 metres thick, lie upon the Mississippian limestone but are succeeded by a second lacuna amounting to about 20 million years from the Upper Permian to the upper Lower Triassic.

Middle and Upper Triassic siliciclastic and volcanic rocks (Unit 7) are overlain by Upper Triassic Stuhini Group siliciclastic (Units 8A and 8B) and volcanic (Units 8D, 8E, 8G, 8H and 8I) rocks, consisting of mafic to intermediate pyroclastic rocks and lesser flows. The Galore Creek porphyry copper deposit appears from field evidence to mark the edifice of an eroded volcanic centre with numerous sub-volcanic plutons of syenitic composition. Jurassic Bowser Basin strata onlap the Stuhini Group strata to the southeast of the Iskut River but, because of erosion and non-deposition, are virtually absent from the Galore Creek area.

The plutonic rocks follow a three-fold division (Logan and Koyanagi, 1989a,b). Middle Triassic to Late Jurassic syenitic and broadly granodioritic intrusions are partly coeval and cogenetic with the Stuhini Group volcanics and include the composite Hickman Batholith (Unit 9) and the syenites of the Galore Creek Complex (Unit 11). Jura-Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex intrusions (Unit 12) occur on the west side of the Galore Creek Camp, along the Stikine River, with the youngest of these intrusions occupying more axial positions along the trend of the Coast Plutonic Complex flanked by older intrusions. The youngest intrusives in the Galore Creek Camp are Eocene (quartz-) monzonitic plugs (Unit 13), felsic and mafic sills and dykes (Unit 14), and biotite lamprophyre



LEGEND

- QUATERNARY**
- Qal UNCONSOLIDATED GLACIAL TILL AND POORLY SORTED ALLUVIUM
- UPPER TRIASSIC**
STIKINE GROUP (WHERE UNDIVIDED DENOTED AS UTS)
- UTSa SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE, CONGLOMERATE, MINOR LIMESTONE CONTAINS Monocle
 - UTSv WELL-BEDDED GREEN AND MAROON LAPILLI-ASH TUFFS AND EPICLASTICS
 - UTSb INTERMEDIATE TO MAFIC FRAGMENTALS, BRECCIA, TUFF, LAHAR
- MIDDLE TRIASSIC**
- mTs CARBONACEOUS SILTY SHALE WITH ELLIPTICAL CONCRETIONS, SILICEOUS AND LIMY SILTSTONES CONTAINING Halobia
- PERMIAN**
STIKINE ASSEMBLAGE
- P11 LIGHT GREY MASSIVE TO THICKLY-BEDDED BUFF, BIOCLASTIC CALCARENITE
 - P12 DARK GREY TO BUFF THIN BEDDED, BIOCLASTIC LIMESTONE, CHERT INTERBEDS, ARGILLACEOUS NEAR BASE
 - Pe FOLIATED MAROON AND GREEN EPICLASTICS AND LAPILLI TUFFITE
- PERMIAN AND OLDER**
- Pv PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRY FLOWS, VOLCANICLASTICS, PURPLE ASH TUFF, CHLORITE SC
 - Ps SILVER PHYLITE, SLATE AND PHYLITIC ARGILLITE
- INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
- TERTIARY**
- Tm BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE
- JURASSIC TO TERTIARY**
COAST INTRUSIONS
- JTm POTASSIUM FELDSPAR MEGACRYSTIC GRANITE TO MONZONITE
- EARLY TO MIDDLE JURASSIC**
GALORE CREEK INTRUSIONS
- emJGs SYENITE, ORTHOCLASE PORPHYRITIC MONZONITE

SYMBOLS

- Geological contact (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Unconformable contact (defined, assumed)
- Bedding (horizontal, inclined, overturned)
- Foliation
- Fault (observed, inferred)
- Thrust or high angle reverse fault (defined, assumed)
- Anticline (direction of plunge indicated)
- Syncline (direction of plunge indicated)
- Minor fold axis (S, Z, and M symmetry), lineation
- Joint
- Dyke
- Vein
- Limit of geologic mapping (limit of permanent snow and ice)



Geology from Logan and Koyanagi (1989b)

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TREK 1-6 CLAIMS		
REGIONAL GEOLOGY		
BRITISH COLUMBIA		
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.		
DRAWN: J.W.	MINING DIV.: LIARD	FIGURE
N.T.S.: 1046/3	SCALE: AS SHOWN	4
DATE: MAY, 1994	REVISED:	

(minette) dykes (Unit 14C).

The dominant style of deformation in the Galore Creek area consists of upright north-trending, open to tight folds and northwest-trending, southwest-verging, folding and reverse faulting in the greenschist facies of regional metamorphism. Localized contact metamorphism ranges as high as pyroxene hornfels grade; metasomatism is also noted near intrusions. Upright folding may be an early manifestation of a progressive deformation which later resulted in southwest-verging structures. Southwest-verging deformation involves the marginal phases of the Hickman Batholith and so is, at least in part, no older than Late Triassic.

Steeply dipping faults which strike north, northwest, northeast, and east have broken the area into a fault-block mosaic. North-striking faults are vertical to steeply east-dipping and parallel to the Mess Creek Fault (Souther, 1972), which was active from Early Jurassic to Recent times (Souther and Symons, 1974); northwest-striking faults are probably coeval with the north-striking faults, but locally pre-date them. East-west trending faults are vertical or steeply dipping to the north and display north-side down dip slip kinematics, whereas northeast-striking faults are the loci of sinistral, strike-slip motion (Brown and Gunning, 1989a).

A number of metallic deposit types have been recognized in the Galore Creek camp: porphyry copper \pm molybdenum \pm gold deposits, structurally-controlled precious metal vein/shear deposits, skarns and breccia deposits. Porphyry copper deposits of this area include both the alkalic Galore Creek copper-gold and calc-alkalic Schaft Creek copper-molybdenum deposits. Galore Creek, which is associated with syenitic stocks and dykes rather than a quartz-feldspar porphyry, is further contrasted from the calc-alkaline Schaft Creek in that molybdenite is rare, magnetite is common and gold and silver are important by-products. The mineralization is clearly coeval and cogenetic with the spatially associated intrusive bodies. Other porphyry copper occurrences in the Galore Creek area include the Copper Canyon, Sphal and Jack Wilson Creek deposits.

Structurally-controlled gold-silver deposits have been the focus of exploration in recent years. The vein/shear occurrences are similar throughout the Galore Creek camp in that they are mesothermal in nature, containing base metal sulphides with strong silica veining and alteration. However, it appears that the intrusive bodies associated with this mineralization fall into two classes on the basis of age and composition. These two classes are reflected in differences in the style of structures, sulphide mineralogy and associated alteration products. The intrusive types are: 1) Lower Jurassic alkaline "Galore Creek" stocks; and 2) Eocene quartz monzonite to porphyritic granodiorite intrusions. Lead isotope data from the Stewart mining camp (Alldrick et al.,

1987) further supports the proposition that separate Jurassic and Tertiary mineralizing events were "brief regional-scale phenomena".

Structures associated with the Lower Jurassic syenites are typically narrow (less than 2.0 metres) quartz-chlorite veins mineralized predominately with pyrite, chalcopyrite and magnetite. Examples of these structures in the Galore Creek camp include many of the discrete zones peripheral to the Galore Creek deposit and the gold-rich veins at Jack Wilson Creek.

The Tertiary mineralization comprises discrete quartz veins and larger shear zones characterized by pervasive silicification, sericitization and pyritization whose total sulphide content is commonly quite low. The quartz veins contain a larger spectrum of sulphide minerals including pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, galena and sphalerite. Unlike the Jurassic mineralization, silver grades may be very high.

Skarns represent a minor percentage of the precious metal-bearing occurrences in the Galore Creek camp. The mineralogy of these deposits is influenced by the composition of the intrusion driving the hydrothermal fluids. In deposits associated with alkalic intrusions, the skarn assemblage is commonly dominated by magnetite and chalcopyrite, as at the Galore Creek deposit and the Hummingbird skarn on the east side of the South Scud River.

The breccia-hosted mineralization discovered in the Galore Creek camp precious metal deposits appear to be unique in style and mineralization. Three occurrences have been located in the camp: (1) the zinc-silver-gold Ptarmigan zone in the South Scud River area, (2) the copper-molybdenum-gold-silver breccia at the Trek property on Sphaler Creek and (3) the copper-bearing and magnetite breccias of the complex Galore Creek deposit. The single common denominator of each is that the zones are located along fault structures which may represent the main conduit for mineralizing fluids.

6.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The geology underlying the Trek claims consists of a sequence of Upper Triassic Stuhini Group andesitic flows and volcanoclastics intruded by Triassic to Tertiary diorites, monzonites and quartz monzonites. Geological mapping of the Trek property has been largely confined to the southwestern corner. A detailed description of the property-wide geology has been presented by Awmack and Yamamura (1988) and Caulfield (1989). A summary of their interpretation of the surface geology is briefly summarized here. The dominant rock type on the property is a pyroclastic flow sequence represented by a augite crystal-rich tuff, (Unit 8E) (Figure 5) which locally grades into a crystal lapilli to breccia tuff. These rocks have been intruded by subvolcanic augite

porphyry plugs and dykes (Unit 8D). Augite porphyry flows and subvolcanic intrusions (Unit 8D), fine-grained andesite flows (Unit 8E), vesicular basalt flows (Unit 8J) and lapilli tuffs (Unit 8H) outcrop to the south of the tuffs. These volcanics are in fault contact with an epiclastic sequence of interbedded volcanic conglomerates (Unit 8I) and greywackes (Unit 8A). Small diorite stocks (Unit 8F) and monzonite plugs (Unit 13B) outcrop in a northerly trending belt west of Trek Creek and north of Sphaler Creek in the North and Lower North Zones. In the vicinity of Trek Glacier, the volcanics and sediments are intruded by an Eocene biotite quartz monzonite stock. Going east on the Trek 4 claim, sandstones and shales (Unit 8A) and a large body of limestone (Unit 6) have been mapped. Dykes of basaltic (Unit 14B), syenite (Unit 11A) and feldspar porphyry (Unit 14A) composition are scattered throughout the property.

Detailed mapping over the immediate Gully Zone area confirmed previous mapping with the dominant unit comprising a crystal tuff to lesser crystal lapilli tuff and breccia tuff (Unit 8E). This massive green rock contains five percent small (one to two centimetres across), rounded volcanic fragments within a crystal-rich tuffaceous matrix. The lapilli are andesitic to dacitic in composition, which often creates some difficulty in discerning them from the matrix. Their appearance is further masked by their scarcity and by chlorite and/or epidote alteration. The matrix consists of abundant, euhedral to subhedral, pyroxene and feldspar crystals within a fine-grained tuffaceous groundmass. The crystals average approximately one to two millimetres in length and comprise thirty to thirty-five percent of the rock. This crystal content is variable, becoming high enough to give the rock an igneous appearance.

In terms of alteration, it appears that the wallrocks east of the Gully Zone are more intensely epidote-altered than those on the western side. This could, in part, reflect the presence of another parallel shear structure occurring immediately east of the Gully Zone. Overall, epidote alteration tends to be more intense than chloritization and is commonly associated with stockwork-like epidote stringers and carbonate veining. Locally, epidote+carbonate alteration also appears to correlate with shear or fault structures east of the Gully Zone. In contrast, chloritic alteration is generally a more pervasive phenomenon, however, in the vicinity of the Gully Zone it appears to be structurally controlled and related to hydrothermal alteration.

A few, small exposures of arkosic sandstone/greywacke (Unit 8A) outcrop over the Gully Zone area. These sediments are characterized by subangular black argillite and tuffaceous andesite fragments up to two centimetres in length which occur with feldspar and pyroxene crystals in a very fine-grained, siliceous matrix.

Core logging from the 1993 drilling allowed for a more detailed classification of the units mapped on surface. The majority of the sections are dominated by variations of augite-plagioclase phyric, lapilli to breccia tuffs (Unit 8E). Unit 8E has been subdivided into several subunits (Unit 8Ea-e) based on the crystal/phenocryst component, fragment proportions and to a lesser extent, on alteration. Other lithologies encountered in drilling include augite porphyritic andesitic flows and/or dykes (Unit 8D), amygdaloidal andesitic dykes (Unit 8J), massive, and fine-grained aphyric andesitic-basaltic dykes (Unit 8K). The Gully Zone is characterized as a structurally controlled zone of intense alteration and sulphide mineralization. Although, it does not appear to represent a stratigraphic unit the Gully Zone mineralized section has been subdivided into several subunits (Unit AZa-d) based on contrasting intensities of alteration, alteration assemblages and mineralization.

Unit 8E is a dark green, volcanoclastic containing subangular to subrounded, 3-10 centimetre fragments of often porphyritic andesite. The size distribution is usually bimodal with a finer-grained fraction averaging 0.1-1 centimetres and a coarser fraction averaging 3-10 centimetres, with rare 15-30 centimetre blocks. Fragment proportion is variable, but averages 15-30%. Fragments consist of variable augite dominant, to subordinate feldspar porphyritic andesite. Euhedral augite phenocrysts average 0.5-2 millimetres, while feldspar (plagioclase?) laths average 0.5-1 millimetres. Phenocrysts average 10-25% of the rock, but in some instances fragments are crowded with 30-60% crystal component. The matrix of the tuff is often indistinguishable from the framework and consists of a fine-grained green tuff with a variable crystal component of sub-euhedral to euhedral augite and feldspar crystals and crystal fragments. In general, the matrix is crystal-poor relative to the framework. Based on the predominant textures of the 8E unit, it ranges from a augite-feldspar phyric lapilli to breccia tuff.

Unit 8Ea is an augite and feldspar phyric andesitic lapilli to breccia tuff, where augite is the dominant crystal component, whereas in unit 8Eb feldspar is dominant. Unit 8Ec is a fragment poor feldspar phyric andesitic breccia tuff or possible flow breccia/agglomerate. Unit 8Ed is a pervasively epidote altered cataclastic brecciated andesite. The lithology appears to be a fine-grained aphyric andesite affected by alteration and brittle faulting, which likely corresponds to both the alteration noted on surface and perhaps the parallel fault zone interpreted to be immediately east of the Gully Zone. Unit 8Ee is a strongly quartz-chlorite altered moderately mineralized lapilli tuff. It is essentially transitional between the 8E and AZ designations in that it has recognizable volcanoclastic textures, but is both altered and mineralized.

The attitude of these subtle lithological units is not readily

apparent, however, rare laminated sections and recognition of a possible marker horizon in holes TRK93-5 and 6 indicate a steep west to vertical dip.

Unit AZ or the subsurface expression of the Gully Zone is a zone of strong chlorite, quartz and sericite alteration. Variations in the degree and types of alteration and mineralization allow for subdivision of the AZ unit into: AZa-strong chlorite-quartz-sericite alteration; AZb-strong chlorite ± quartz alteration; AZc-strongly silicified and chlorite altered with possible orthoclase and biotite; AZd-strong chlorite-sericite alteration. The Gully Zone likely represents a structural zone of shearing and focused hydrothermal alteration. The overall zone has a vertical to very steep westerly dip and a strike of approximately 057° (Figures 6-8).

7.0 MINERALIZATION

7.1 Gully Zone

The alteration associated with the Gully Zone mineralization is distinctive and occurs over a broad zone or halo relative to main zone of semi to massive sulphides. Massive sulphides were encountered in at least two separate zones. The A zone is only apparent in the upper part of holes TRK93-3 and 4 (Figure 7). The B zone refers to the strong semi-massive sulphide mineralization that was intersected near the bottom of all six holes and corresponds to the massive surface mineralization in the Gully Zone. The most prominent alteration occurs on the east side of the B zone mineralization. Epidote alteration, which may not be related to the Gully Zone mineralizing event, is moderately strong up to 15 to 20 metres east of the B zone mineralization. Epidote alteration gives way to a pale grey, pervasive sericite alteration with or without quartz and potassium feldspar. Chlorite alteration with pyrite, occurs as patchy replacements, folioform bands and as stockwork that crosscuts the earlier developed pervasive sericite. The intensifying of chlorite alteration is accompanied by higher concentrations of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. The B zone mineralization consists of both massive (greater than 80%) banded pyrrhotite veins with fine grained and massive ragged blebs of chalcopyrite, and strong chlorite alteration, with or without quartz and potassium-feldspar, containing wispy to coarse blebs of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and lesser pyrite. Mineralization at the west contact of the B zone consists of coarse aggregate pyrite with interstitial magnetite and epidote. The west contact of the B zone is sharp in all holes, except TRK93-2 (Figure 6), and is marked by a fault and strongly deformed sulphides ("swirl texture"). Alteration including sericite and chlorite with possible biotite occurs to a much lesser extent on the west side of the fault suggesting post mineral fault displacement or asymmetrical alteration development. The mineralization and alteration

and other less prominent parallel zones. In addition to anomalous gold and copper, metals including zinc, silver, arsenic and molybdenite are also anomalous. Zinc, copper and silver show a strong positive correlation with gold, but molybdenum shows no direct correlation with gold or copper.

7.2 Wall Zone Area

A number of very well mineralized angular float samples were gathered in a roughly 400 by 200 metre area upslope and to the east of the Wall Zone (Figure 9). The results from some of the best samples are listed in table 7.2.1. On the basis of texture, alteration and metal association, it is possible to divide the mineralized samples into five different types. The first group of samples, which include samples 509014, 509015 and 509017, are ribbon quartz veins with abundant pyrite, which forms ribbons and lenses. These samples are very high in gold, zinc and arsenic and low in copper. The second style of mineralization, which includes samples 509006 and 509022, are strongly iron carbonate-altered volcanics having replacement style sphalerite and galena mineralization. They are high in gold, silver, lead and zinc. Sample 509018 is a sheared carbonate and epidote-altered volcanic, low in sulphides, high in gold, and low in copper. Sample 509021 is a strongly chlorite-altered andesite with evenly disseminated chalcopryrite containing high gold and copper. Samples 509004 and 509005 are strongly chlorite carbonate altered andesites, perhaps similar to sample 509021, containing both high gold and copper.

The results from the prospecting indicate the presence of some significant mineralization distinct from the Wall Zone mineralization, however, better ground control will be required to better assess the extent and controls on the mineralization.

TABLE 7.2.1
WALL ZONE AREA SAMPLING RESULTS

Sample Type	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
509004 float	1.30g/t	3.4	3775	8	72	14	23
509005 float	1.23g/t	3.6	3774	8	180	20	27
509006 float	170	47.32g/t	797	2.75%	2.65%	8	<1
509014 chip	3.29g/t	21.4	1477	3128	1.21%	1110	3
509015 select	6.38g/t	23.2	396	4210	1.58%	1896	<1
509017 float	17.97g/t	49.38g/t	744	1680	4.32%	2590	<1
509018 grab	900	5.6	1016	442	2628	228	<1
509021 float	1.17g/t	7.6	2.27%	2	184	52	2
509022 float	710	45.95g/t	976	1.41%	7.56%	188	18

8.0 DIAMOND DRILLING

Six diamond drill holes totalling 450.1 metres of BTW core were drilled from 3 sites on the east side of the Gully zone to test down dip and strike extensions, indicated by surface exposures, soil geochemistry and VLF-EM anomalies. Holes were inclined at 45° and 60° and azimuths of between 325° and 331°. Core was sampled, logged and stored at the Trek campsite, located on the south side of Sphaler Creek, immediately east of the junction of Trek and Sphaler Creeks. Table 8.0.1 summarizes the 1993 drill hole orientations and locations, while Table 8.0.2 summarizes the significant intersections.

TABLE 8.0.1
1993 DRILL HOLE LOCATION DATA

Hole Number	Grid Location		Azimuth (degrees)	Dip (degrees)	Length (metres)
	North	East			
TRK93-1	270	139	325	-45.0	64.6
TRK93-2	270	138	329	-62.5	120.7
TRK93-3	313	149	329	-45.0	51.2
TRK93-4	313	150	329	-62.0	69.2
TRK93-5	216	105	331	-45.5	53.9
TRK93-6	216	106	331	-63.0	90.5

NOTE: locations relative to baseline and not to crossline "local" coordinates

TABLE 8.0.2
WEIGHTED AVERAGES TREK 1993 DRILLING

Hole Number	Zone	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)
TRK93-1	Unnamed	36.1	36.9	0.8	0.43	0.38
	Unnamed	37.3	38.1	0.8	0.42	0.64
	Unnamed	40.2	41.7	1.5	0.80	0.49
	Zone B	43.4	53.8	10.4	1.5	1.49
	including	43.4	49.0	5.6	2.1	1.85
	including	43.4	45.8	2.4	3.2	2.33
TRK93-2	Zone B	66.1	72.5	6.4	0.35	0.49
	including	66.1	66.5	0.4	1.1	0.95
	Zone B	76.3	85.9	9.6	0.31	0.30
	including	76.3	84.3	8.0	0.22	0.27
	including	84.3	85.9	1.6	0.75	0.45
	Zone B	91.9	103.7	11.8	0.29	0.30
including	96.2	97.3	1.1	1.6	1.13	
TRK93-3	Zone A	10.3	10.5	0.2	0.99	0.82
	Zone B	36.3	40.3	4.0	0.25	0.53

TABLE 8.0.2 continued
WEIGHTED AVERAGES TREK 1993 DRILLING

TRK93-4	Zone A	9.2	15.2	6.0	3.1	1.26
	including	11.3	12.1	0.8	7.9	4.45
	including	12.6	12.9	0.3	24.8	5.68
	Unnamed	41.5	45.3	3.8	0.66	0.41
	including	42.5	44.3	1.8	1.2	0.71
	Zone B	60.5	62.8	2.3	0.42	0.52
	including	62.2	62.8	0.6	0.88	0.21
TRK93-5	Zone B	40.7	40.8	0.1	0.40	0.37
	Zone B	41.4	45.8	4.4	0.33	0.48
	including	41.4	43.8	2.4	0.50	0.67
TRK93-6	Unnamed	49.7	50.5	0.8	1.9	3.80
	Unnamed	54.7	55.1	0.4	1.3	0.75
	Unnamed	57.3	61.3	4.0	0.34	0.21
	Zone B	65.3	75.0	9.7	0.53	0.31
	including	68.8	71.1	2.3	1.0	0.38
	including	70.4	70.7	0.3	4.0	1.64
	including	72.4	73.1	0.7	2.5	0.47
	Zone B	82.3	86.8	4.5	0.34	0.23
	including	82.3	86.5	4.2	0.24	0.15
including	86.5	86.8	0.3	1.7	1.29	

NOTE: results for gold greater than 1000 ppb and copper greater than 5000 ppm are assay values

TRK93-1 and 2 were aimed beneath the Gully Zone, where a surface chip sample (# 358162) assayed 8.77 g/t gold and 5.31% copper from massive pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite, over a true thickness of 3.6 metres. This point along the Gully Zone also corresponds with a strong coincident copper, gold, zinc soil geochemical anomaly. Holes TRK93-1 and 2 encountered a generally weakly altered sequence of augite and plagioclase phyrlic andesite lapilli to breccia tuffs. Approximately 5-7 metres prior to intersecting Zone B the density of quartz and epidote stringers increased. The quartz-epidote stringer zone was followed by a zone of pervasive sericite alteration with later crosscutting chlorite quartz and pyrite stringers and patchy replacements. The first zones of mineralization in TRK93-1 contained intercepts averaging less than 1 g/t gold and less than 1% copper, in mineralization not considered directly correlative with the Gully Zone. The best intercept in TRK93-1 graded 1.50 g/t gold and 1.49% copper over 10.4 metres or approximately 7 metres true width. This intercept is considered correlative with the Gully Zone mineralization. The west side of the mineralized zone in TRK93-1 is marked by a fault followed by 2 metres of moderate quartz-epidote and strong sericite altered volcanics which grade abruptly into weakly altered volcanics. In TRK93-2, the mineralized zone contains lower gold and copper concentrations averaging 0.3 g/t and 0.3-0.4% copper.

Mineralization is less massive, but occurs over a greater thickness with intervening poorly mineralized sections. Rocks on the west side of the mineralized section are variably altered by sericite and quartz over a wider zone than in TRK93-1.

Holes TRK93-3 and 4 intersected mineralization beneath the Gully Zone, where surface results include chip samples (#465519 and #465520) that returned results of 1.06% copper, 1350 ppb gold over 0.3 metres and 1395 ppm copper and 1410 ppb gold over 0.55 metres true thickness and a grab sample (#245030) that assayed 3.71% copper and 5.00 g/t gold. This point along the Gully Zone corresponds with a coincident copper, lead and gold soil geochemical anomaly. The uppermost sections of the holes TRK93-3 and 4 intersected epidote altered, faulted and brecciated andesites. In hole 4, a significant mineralized intercept referred to as Zone A was encountered at 9.2 metres. This intersection contained an average grade of 3.09 g/t gold and 1.26% copper over 6.0 metres. This same zone in TRK93-3 is only evidenced by a 10 centimetre section of core in a section of poor core recovery, where faulting is extensive. The mineralized section is very similar to the mineralization in the Gully Zone and likely represents a parallel structure that is largely faulted off in TRK93-3. The A zone mineralization, displays an alteration halo on both the footwall and hanging wall and is not bounded by a post-mineral fault. Both holes then passed through relatively unaltered sections of fragmental andesite volcanics before intersecting another sulphide zone to the east of the Gully Zone. In TRK93-3, this chlorite altered zone is 0.5 metres wide and consists of semi massive pyrrhotite and pyrite, containing minimal base and precious metal values. In what appears to be the down dip continuation of this zone in hole TRK93-4, the zone has widened and contains 0.66 g/t gold and 0.42% copper over 3.8 metres also in association with strong chlorite alteration. Towards the Gully Zone, chlorite and sericite alteration intensify until within the zone chlorite and quartz dominate. The width of the alteration halo and Gully Zone are, however, significantly narrower than in holes TRK93-1 and 2. The B Zone is also characterized by a pervasive purple brown alteration, which may be silicification, or perhaps orthoclase and fine biotite. The Gully Zone intercept is a narrow section of coarse-grained aggregate of pyrite with interstitial magnetite and epidote. The best intercept was in TRK93-4, which graded 0.42 g/t gold and 0.52% copper over 2.3 metres. The west boundary of the Gully Zone is marked by a distinctive fault containing contorted sulphides, including arsenopyrite, carbonate and minor carbonaceous material. Alteration on the west side of the fault is very weak, but includes pervasive purple biotite and/or orthoclase alteration.

Hole TRK93-5 and 6 were targeted at the southern strike extension of the Gully Zone, which is not well defined on surface. One of the better surface samples (#245556) ran 9150 ppm copper and 1530 ppb gold. Several metres on strike to the southwest, sample 245556 assayed 11.25 g/t gold. The soil geochemistry at this point

along the Gully Zone is highly anomalous in gold, copper, lead and zinc. Holes TRK93-5 and 6 encountered strongly epidote-altered and fractured andesite at the top of the holes followed by a section of weakly altered fragmental andesites. Approximately 10 metres east of the Gully Zone mineralization, quartz, chlorite and sericite alteration accompanied by stockwork pyrite increased and intensified approaching the zone. In the hanging wall of the Gully Zone in TRK93-6 intensified chlorite and sericite alteration and associated shearing, assayed 1.87 g/t gold and 3.81% copper over 0.8 metres. This zone represents a parallel zone to the Gully Zone that may be correlative to those intersected in TRK93-1, 2, 3 and 4. The Gully Zone mineralization in both holes is variable and narrower than in TRK93-1 and 2, consisting of intense chlorite and quartz alteration with massive sulphides to zones of pervasive silicification and possible orthoclase alteration with minor chlorite and sulphides. The west margin of the Gully Zone is marked by a prominent fault containing contorted sulphides carbonate and minor clay. In hole TRK93-06, the sulphides have been locally oxidized to goethite and the feldspars to clay and limonitic fault gouge. The best intercepts include 0.50 g/t gold and 0.67% copper over 2.4 metres in TRK93-5 and 0.53 g/t gold and 0.31% copper over 9.7 metres in TRK93-6. On the west side of the fault, sections of the andesite fragmental unit are moderately altered to sericite, chlorite and quartz and have minor vein and disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite and rare molybdenite mineralization. The pervasive nature of the alteration and disseminated habit of mineralization on the west side of the fault, and the appearance of molybdenite are somewhat suggestive of porphyry style mineralization.

9.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Andesitic lapilli and breccia tuffs are host to the Gully Zone mineralization. There appears to be no obvious internal stratigraphy within the volcanoclastics, or any lithological contrast in the footwall and hanging wall rocks. Mineralization within the A and B Zones consists primarily of pyrrhotite, with lesser chalcopyrite, pyrite and traces of arsenopyrite. Molybdenite and magnetite are locally developed. Mineralization on the periphery of the B Zone consists mainly of weak disseminated and stringer pyrite in association with chlorite. Alteration associated with the mineralization is zoned with respect to the B Zone of semi to massive sulphides. The most prominent alteration occurs on the east side of the B Zone mineralization. Epidote alteration, which may not be related to the mineralization is moderately strong up to 15 to 20 metres east of the B Zone. Towards the B Zone epidote alteration gives way to a pale grey pervasive sericite alteration with or without quartz and K-feldspar. Approaching the B Zone, chlorite alteration intensifies at the expense of sericite, and occurs as pervasive, folioform bands, patchy replacements and as stringer stockworks with coarse

grained pyrite. The strongest B zone mineralization consists of massive (greater than 80%) pyrrhotite veins with fine-grained, massive ragged blebs and wispy lenses of chalcopyrite and lesser pyrite. Adjacent to massive mineralization, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and minor pyrite occur as disseminated blebs, wispy shear bands, irregular stringers and patchy blebs. Late stage sericite, which is sulphide and chlorite destructive, is locally developed. Mineralization at the west contact of the B Zone consists of coarse aggregate pyrite with interstitial magnetite and epidote. The western contact of the B Zone is sharp in all holes, except TRK93-2, and is marked by a fault and strongly deformed sulphides. Weak alteration including sericite and chlorite with possible biotite occurs on the west side of the fault suggesting minimal fault displacement. The mineralization and alteration associated with the A Zone is very similar to that of the B Zone.

The model of formation for the Gully mineralization is most likely a shear vein with associated wall rock alteration. Shear fabrics are moderately well developed, however, sharp vein boundaries are not obvious except in the case of the massive pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite veins. There remains a possibility that the Gully Zone mineralization is volcanogenic in origin, however, the absence of complex stratigraphy and the lack of any stratigraphic break at the mineralized horizon, favour a shear vein mechanism of formation.

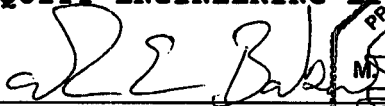
The limited prospecting program carried out in the Wall Zone area uncovered impressive gold, silver and base metal mineralization in a variety of habits including quartz veins, intense carbonate-altered volcanics and propylitic altered volcanoclastics containing disseminated chalcopyrite and gold mineralization. This style of mineralization is similar to the Grey Zone, which lies 1800 metres to the south.

Potential for expanding the mineralization of the Gully Zone through drilling is considered excellent. Geophysics, soil geochemistry and rock sampling indicate that the Gully Zone mineralization should persist in excess of 400 to 900 metres along strike. Drilling results prove that mineralization persists over at least 140 metres vertically and over 110 metres along strike, and that mineralization is open in all directions.

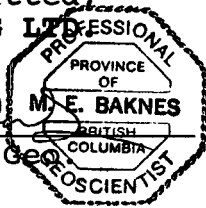
The mineralization at the Gully Zone is associated with extensive hydrothermal alteration, indicating a significant mineralizing system that has good potential to have an extensive horizontal and vertical component. Gold and copper grades intersected thus far are somewhat erratic and not likely economic, but the occurrence of fairly high grade zones over moderate widths and the indications of a large and persistent structure indicate potential for discovering zones with consistent grade and dimension. Discovery of impressive precious metal and base metal

values in samples collected in the Wall Zone area indicate untested potential of a variety of mineralization styles in this area. It is highly recommended that the Wall Zone area be systematically mapped and sampled utilizing a control grid.

Respectfully submitted,
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APPENDIX A

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APPENDIX B

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
Trek 1-5 Claims, September 13-28, 1993

PROFESSIONAL FEES AND WAGES:

Henry Awmack, P. Eng.		
.25 day @ \$375/day	\$	93.75
David Caulfield, P. Geo.		
1.25 days @ \$375/day		469.75
Mark Baknes, P. Geo.		
21 days @ \$375/day		7,875.00
Tom Bell, Prospector		
16 days @ \$300/day		4,800.00
Carrol Rosner, Cook/First Aid		
16 days @ \$200/day		3,200.00
Donald McInnes, Project Manager		
2 days @ \$300/day		600.00
Clerical		
4 hours @ \$20/hour		<u>80.00</u>
	\$	17,118.50

EXPENSES:

Chemical Analyses	\$	2,811.92	
Equipment Rental		460.00	
Materials and Supplies		240.00	
Repairs and Maintenance		103.79	
Printing and Reproductions		101.43	
Camp Supplies		496.36	
Camp Food		1,743.39	
Meals		152.21	
Accommodation		44.00	
Travel		284.88	
Truck Rental		312.80	
Automotive Fuel		133.18	
Bulk Fuel		1,752.74	
Helicopter Charters		38,382.94	
Telephone Distance Charges		237.30	
Freight		1,425.83	
Expediting		989.75	
Courier and Telefax		<u>85.11</u>	49,757.63

SUB-CONTRACTS:

Drilling		41,318.60
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EQUIPMENT RENTALS:

Fly Camp			
75 mandays @ \$25/day	\$	1,875.00	
4x4 Truck			
4 days @ \$80/day		320.00	
4x4 Truck, Standby			
13 days @ \$10/day		130.00	
Core Splitter			
8 days @ \$5/day		40.00	
Handheld Radios			
40 days @ \$5/day		<u>200.00</u>	2,565.00

REPORT

7,000.00

MANAGEMENT FEES:

7.5% on subcontracts

\$ 3,098.90

15% on expenses only

9,020.67

12,119.57

SUBTOTAL:

\$ 129,879.30

GST:

~~7% on subtotal~~

~~9,091.55~~

~~\$ 138,970.85~~

=====

129 879.30

APPENDIX C

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

AS	Arsenopyrite	KF	Potassium Feldspar
AZ	Azurite	LI	Limonite
BI	Biotite	MC	Malachite
CA	Calcite	MG	Magnetite
CC	Chalcocite	MO	Molybdenite
CB	Fe-Carbonate	MN	Manganese-oxides
CL	Chlorite	MR	Mariposite
CP	Chalcopyrite	MS	Sericite
CV	Covellite	MU	Muscovite
CY	Clay	PO	Pyrrhotite
DO	Dolomite	PY	Pyrite
EP	Epidote	QZ	Quartz
GE	Goethite	SI	Silica
GL	Galena	SM	Smithsonite
HE	Hematite	SP	Sphalerite
JA	Jarosite		

Property : TREK

NTS : 104G/3W

Date : May 9, 1994

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Select/grab	Alteration :	sCB	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : m		Metallics :	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509001	Elevation:	800 m		Sample Width : 2m m		Secondaries:	100.	2.6	3629.	4.	2.	212.
	Orientation:	/		True Width : m		Host :	Carbonate altered fragmental volcanic					

Comments : 354o to steep creek across valley. Sporadic mineralization, 2x5m exposure.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	sCL	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : 3 m		Metallics :	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509002	Elevation:	865 m		Sample Width : 3 m		Secondaries:	10.	0.2	246.	<1	<2	50.
	Orientation:	/		True Width : ? m		Host :	Chlorite altered andesites and volcanic breccia					

Comments : Grab over 3m.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	mCB, sCL	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : 3 m		Metallics :	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509003	Elevation:	870 m		Sample Width : 3 m		Secondaries:	40.	1.2	1393.	<1	<2	52.
	Orientation:	/		True Width : m		Host :	Chlorite altered volcanic breccia					

Comments : Grab over 3m radius.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	sCB, sCL	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : m		Metallics :	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509004	Elevation:	875 m		Sample Width : m		Secondaries:	1.30 g	3.4	3775.	23.	8.	72.
	Orientation:	/		True Width : m		Host :	Chlorite altered volcanics					

Comments : Subcrop.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	sCB, sCL	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : m		Metallics :	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509005	Elevation:	910 m		Sample Width : m		Secondaries:	1.23 g	3.6	3774.	27.	8.	180.
	Orientation:	/		True Width : m		Host :	Chlorite altered volcanic					

Comments : Subcrop. Upslope from 509004, abundant subcrop-float; grab from one rock.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	mCB	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : m		Metallics :	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509006	Elevation:	930 m		Sample Width : m		Secondaries:	170.	47.32g	797.	<1	2.75%	2.65%
	Orientation:	/		True Width : m		Host :	Carbonate altered andesite					

Comments : Grab from one rock, bleached with amoeboid sphalerite and galena replacements.

Property : TREK

NTS : 104G/3W

Date : May 9, 1994

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	mCB, sCL	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : 5-7 m	Metallics :	trCP, 2-3%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509013	Elevation:	940 m	Sample Width :	1 m	Secondaries:	mGE, mJA	30.	0.4	547.	2.	<2	44.
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	? m	Host :	Chlorite-carbonate altered volcanics						

Comments : Grab over 1m.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Chip	Alteration :	sCB, sEP, sQZ	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : 10 m	Metallics :	1%CP, 1%GL, 40-50%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509014	Elevation:	970 m	Sample Width :	70 cm	Secondaries:	mGE, mJA	3.29 g	21.4	1477.	3.	3128.	1.21%
	Bedding/Vn :	030 / 80 NW	True Width :	70 cm	Host :	Volcanics, quartz carbonate vein						

Comments :

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Select/grab	Alteration :	sCB, sEP, sQZ	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : 10 m	Metallics :	1%CP, 1%GL, 40-50%PY, 1%SP	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509015	Elevation:	970 m	Sample Width :	50 cm	Secondaries:	mGE, mJA	6.38 g	23.2	396.	<1	4210.	1.58%
	Orientation:	030 / 80 NW	True Width :	70 m	Host :	Quartz-carbonate vein						

Comments : High grade from 509014 zone. Ribboned quartz vein with lamellar and lense pyrite parallel to the vein walls. Sample of 15cm thick vein. Looks like shear banded vein.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	?CL	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : m	Metallics :	2-3%CP	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509016	Elevation:	940 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	None	110.	2.4	4141.	<1	30.	154.
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Dark volcanics						

Comments : Fine-grained disseminated chalcopyrite.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	sCB, sQZ	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : m	Metallics :	>1%GL, 15-25%PY, 3%SP	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509017	Elevation:	915 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	wGE, mJA	17.97g	49.38g	744.	<1	1680.	4.32%
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Quartz-carbonate breccia/vein						

Comments : Similar to 509014, 509015. Grab from large subangular boulder. Quartz-carbonate vein with less distinct banding than in 509015 and greater sphalerite.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	sCB, mCL, sEP	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : 5 m	Metallics :	>1%CP, 1%GL, 2-3%PY, 1%SP	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509018	Elevation:	995 m	Sample Width :	3 m	Secondaries:	mGE, mJA, mMN	900.	5.6	1016.	<1	442.	2628.
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	? m	Host :	Altered volcanics						

Comments : Mineralization is spread through outcrop over 5m area; possibly altered Fe-carbonate/epidote shear zone, finely banded fabric.

Property : TREK

NTS : 104G/3W

Date : May 9, 1994

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	sCB, wCL, mEP	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : 5-7 m	Metallics :	>1%CP, 1-2%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509019	Elevation:	1030 m	Sample Width :	3 m	Secondaries:	wGE, sJA	150.	2.2	935.	3.	24.	386.
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	? m	Host :	EP and CB altered volcanics						

Comments : Disseminated mineralization.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	sCB, sQZ	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : 3 m	Metallics :	1-2%AS, >1%CP, 1-2%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509020	Elevation:	1030 m	Sample Width :	10 cm	Secondaries:	wGE, wJA	290.	0.6	153.	<1	6.	334.
	Veining :	110 / 40 NE	True Width :	10 cm	Host :	Volcanics						

Comments : 2m above 509019. 10cm quartz-carbonate vein.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	sCL	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : m	Metallics :	2-5%CP, >1%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509021	Elevation:	1040 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	sGE, sHE, sJA	1.17 g	7.6	2.27%	2.	2.	184.
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Fragmental volcanics						

Comments : 10x10m gossanous zone; heavy disseminated chalcopyrite in homogeneous chlorite altered andesite.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float?	Alteration :	sCB	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : m	Metallics :	1%GL, 1%PY, 1%SP	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509022	Elevation:	910 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	sHE	710.	45.95g	976.	18.	1.41%	7.56%
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Carbonate altered volcanics						

Comments : Possible subcrop. Very similar to 509006, strong carbonate altered with amoeboid sulphide replacements.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	sCL, mQZ	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E		Strike Length Exp. : m	Metallics :	1%CP, 3-5%PY, 1%SP	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509023	Elevation:	920 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	sGE, sHE, sJA	65.	1.2	855.	23.	88.	1940.
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Chlorite altered volcanics						

Comments : Grab from one float boulder.

Sample No.	UTM :	200 N	Type :	Chip	Alteration :	sCB, sCL	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		50 E		Strike Length Exp. : 2 m	Metallics :	>1%CP, 10%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509024	Elevation:	860 m	Sample Width :	1.5 m	Secondaries:	sGE, sJA	170.	2.2	2321.	106.	502.	2706.
	Orientation:	100 / 80 NE	True Width :	1 m	Host :	Sheared altered volcanics						

Comments : Re-sample of 1988: Tom Bell 245501. Gully extension 1m wide shear zone stringers of massive pyrite and disseminated pyrite.

Property : TREK

NTS : 104G/3W

Date : May 9, 1994

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	mCL	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :	5-10%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509025	Elevation:		Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	sGE, sJA	25.	0.4	85.	1.	10.	86.
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Chlorite altered volcanics						

Comments : Disseminated pyrite.

Sample No.	UTM :	200 S	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	mCL	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn
		95 E	Strike Length Exp. :	2 m	Metallics :	1-2%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
509026	Elevation:		Sample Width :	1 m	Secondaries:	sGE, sJA	510.	2.6	233.	2.	88.	248.
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	? m	Host :	Fragmental volcanics						



Comments : Pyritic.

APPENDIX D

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRILL LOG

PROJECT PVU93-01	GROUND ELEV. 782m
HOLE NO. TRK93-01	BEARING 325°
LOCATION	DIP -45°
	TOTAL LENGTH 212' (64.6m)
LOGGED BY Mark E. Baknes	HORIZONTAL PROJECT
DATE Sept 19/93	VERTICAL PROJECT
CONTRACTOR Falcon	ALTERATION SCALE  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> absent slight moderate intense
CORE SIZE BBW	
DATE STARTED Sept 18/93	
DATE COMPLETED Sept 18/93	TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> traces only < 1% 1% - 3% 3% - 10% > 10%
DIP TESTS	
COMMENTS	LEGEND

PAGE 3 OF 6		PROJECT: PVU93-01		HOLE NO. TRK93-01							
DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION						
					chlorite	sericite	quartz	epidote	malachite	FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
23				+ smaller prop. of crystals. Plag + lesser augite are in matrix in a dark grey green tuff? Frags are more rounded than in above section may be igneous mtx + therefore be flow or intrusive bxx. Rarely large frags contain 15% 1-2 mm Qtz amygdules, unit might also be volcanic agglomerate. Alteration generally weak, section cut by numerous stringers of epidote-fsp-qtz and calcite. Plag crystals weakly altered to epid sericite + calcite.	weak med (stringers)	weak med (stringers)	weak med (plags)	weak (stringers)	weak (stringers)		
25				(24.4-41.2) Increase in prop of fsp-epid-qtz-calcite stringers, form stkwk, stringers randomly oriented, > 10% by vol locally anastomizing, also assoc. weak ser-pervasive alt.							
30				(30.3-37.9) partly pervasive ser. alt of moderate intensity w intervening dark chlor. alt. text. destructive.	strong med (stringers)	mod (stringers)	mod (plags)	mod (stringers)	mod (stringers)		
35				35.9-53.8 Strongly Mineralized, Chlorite-Az quartz-Sericite Altered Breccia Tuff	strong	mod	mod	strong	weak		
40				Section is highly variable, less altered intervals where good textures are preserved are cut by pervasive grey sericite alteration. This pervasive alteration is cut by Qtz fsp stringers, similar to above + by well mineralized chlorite w quartz stringers, veins + pervasive texture destructive replacements. Sulphides are primarily in the chlorite rich sections. Pb, Py + cpy coexist often f.g. + intergrown as massive foliated-shear. Veins brittle stringers + coarse irregular masses	strong	mod	mod	strong	weak		
45											



PAGE 4 OF 6		PROJECT: PVU93-01		HOLE NO. TRK93-01				
MINERALIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			ASSAYS			
		FROM	TO	WIDTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
	29.7							
	35.1							
disem pb 1-2mm blobs to cpy + py (1% pb to cpy to py)	35.1	35.1	36.1	1.0	509101	25	0.4	70
msv py + pb to cpy banded (7% py, 5% pb, 1.5% cpy)	36.1	36.1	36.9	0.8	509102	430	0.4	3770
2% disem py	36.9	36.9	37.3	0.4	509103	60	0.2	165
Vein py + pb string cpy pb 5% py 7% cpy	37.3	37.3	38.1	0.8	509104	425	0.4	69%
2% disem + stringers pb	38.1	38.1	40.2	0.3	509105	5	0.4	212
	40.2							
similar to 37.3-38.1 sharp vein with above 12% sx as irreg f.g. patches + stringers + fine disseminations (Pb 4%, Py 4%, cpy 3-4%)	40.2	40.2	41.7	1.5	509106	800	0.6	49%
chlor-qtz stringers covered by chlor	41.7	41.7	43.4	1.7	509107	60	0.2	629
Si py pb 2% cpy o.s. irreg masses + bands/veins of msv py, pb, cpy, cpy x-cutting pb 4%, Py 7% cpy 5% CA vein 36°	43.4	43.4	45.8	2.4	509108	0.102 oz/T		233%
msv f.g. pb + py + cpy in Qtz veins + chlor veins + 90% sx vein	45.8	45.8	47.0	1.2	509109	545	1.2	69%
msv py pb - cpy w epid + mag. granular py interst epid + mag. py 40 pb 4, cpy 7% mag 3%	47.0	47.0	49.0	2.0	509110	0.54 oz/T	2.8	1.97%

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ
					Achlorite	sericite	Quartz	epidote	malicite		
46					mod	mod	mod	mod	mod	low	
50					string-intense					low	7
53.8-64.6				Plagioclase and Augite Phytic BEB Volcanic Breccia Tuff Very similar to section 14.0-35.0 Dark grey to greenish grey, 1-3 + > 5-10cm sub-angular to sub- rounded fragments of plagioclase rich (1-2mm lath), with lesser 0.5-1mm augite phenos, volcanics boundaries of frags often vague diffuse with matrix. Mtx dark fine-grained with similar but is less crystal rich than frags. Difficult to tell but appears to be mtx supported Spodadic Pb, Py, Cpy stringers often chloritic with massive py, local mod-stringy patches of sericite alteration, minor Qtz- epid-fsp stringers.	weak	mod	string	mod	weak	low	2
55					weak	weak	weak	weak	weak		
60					weak	weak	weak	weak	weak		
62.7											
64.6											



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MINERALIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS		
		FROM	TO	WIDTH		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
similar to above, less total sxx CA 50°-45° (Pb 20, Pb 3%, cpy 3, mag 3)	49.0	49.0	50.1	1.9	509111	560	2.2	1.14%
lax text vis coarse disem Py 2% cpy tr. pb 1%	50.9	50.9	52.1	0.2	509112	135	1.4	1.95%
msv py, pb in cpy, mag, epid sim 47-49 (py 25%, pb 8%, mag 5%, cpy 4%) CA 30	52.1	52.1	53.8	1.9	509113	970	0.8	1.63%
pb + py disem 1mm blebs + in chla stringers (py 3%, pb 2%, trcp)	53.8	53.8	55.0	1.2	509114	25	0.4	664
similar to above but weaker at + less sxx (py 1%, pb 2%)	55.0	55.0	56.0	1.0	509115	45	0.4	322
occasional < 10% 1-tcm string qtz-chla-calcite + msv c.g. py w. minor cpy (py 4%, cpy tr, pb 1%) CA 48°	59.31	59.3	61.3	2.0	509116	70	1.4	1070
msv (95% sxx) vein of f.g. py, pb in 4% cpy as later stringers @ 62.7 CA vein 50°	62.5 62.8	62.5	62.8	0.3	509117	30	1.2	3140

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

COVER PAGE.

DRILL LOG

PROJECT PVU93-01 TREK	GROUND ELEV. 782 m
HOLE NO. TRK93-02	BEARING 329°
LOCATION local 276 N 135.5 E WRT BL. 270 N 138.5 E	DIP -62.5°
LOGGED BY Mark Baknes	TOTAL LENGTH 120.7
DATE September 21/93	HORIZONTAL PROJECT
CONTRACTOR Falcon Drilling Ltd.	VERTICAL PROJECT
CORE SIZE BTW	ALTERATION SCALE  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> absent slight moderate intense
DATE STARTED Sept 19/93	TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> traces only < 1% 1% - 3% 3% - 10% > 10%
DATE COMPLETED Sept 20/93	
DIP TESTS Acid test at bottom hole Apparent dip -67° Corrected dip -60°	
COMMENTS	LEGEND

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION										
					>Chlorite	Sevitic	Quartz	Epibole	Malite	Fracture Intensity	% VEIN QTZ	Bio			
69				mod qtz veining + flooding, with moderate pervasive chlorite. Other sections dark green with pervasive chlorite alteration + cut by irregular veins + replacement of chlorite + qtz + often with coarse py, or fg, py + py + cpy. Below 76.3 the alteration has purple hue likely due to fg. bio. May also be Ksp flooding (ie bio evict. at Potassic alt)											
70	100														
75	100														
80	100														
85	100														
86.1	100			86.1-120.7 Variable Altered Plagioclase + Ksp + Augite Phytic, lapilli to Breccia Tuff - massive? Plagioclase Porphyritic Andesite											
90	100			Gradational with above interval + very similar to 18.6-64.2. Alternates between lapilli to Breccia tuff with plg + augite phytic fragments, locally becomes massive pass-like flow. Typical alteration of interval 64.2-86.1 but extent of alt. less in terms of volume.											

MINERIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			ASSAYS			
		FROM	TO	WIDTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
chlor + qtz py stringers (Py 3%, Pd 2%, cpy 0.5%) CA-stung <5°, 55°								
Mod to strong chlor alt as >30% (qtz) in veins, mod sevicite in narrow chlor veins sections (Py 3%, Pd 4%, cpy 1%, 1-veins 40°)	70.5	70.5	72.5	2.0	509124	420	1.4	3690
Mod Sev alt and flow? with 1-2% disem py + qtz, fsp stringers.	72.5	72.5	74.5	2.0	509125	35	0.8	477
Mod Sev alt and flow? with minor disem. py + <5% 1cm coarse py-chlor stringers (Py 2%) CA-stung, 40°	74.5	74.5	76.3	1.8	509126	75	0.8	1120
Pale ppl grey + green, qtz + Ksp? loaded with perv bio alt. mod sev, cut by >50% chlor (qtz) py string (6% Py) Similar to above Strong chlor + sev-bio-qtz, Sx in chlor veins/rep (Py 6%, Pd 3%, cpy 1%)	76.3	76.3	78.3	2.0	509127	260	2.6	3290
Mod - Strong Perv Sev with 50% chlor-qtz-py + Bio veining. coarse Py in veins, bio forms selvages/veils (Py 3%, Pd 1%, cpy 0.5%, CA-V. 45°)	78.3	78.3	80.3	2.0	509128	285	0.8	3130
Very similar to 80.3-82.3 <20% chlor-qtz-py-Bio veining, avg CA-V. 60-40 highly variable, inner stKwK (5% py c.g. in 2% interstitial to cps)	80.3	80.3	82.3	2.0	509129	215	0.6	2640
Pervasive Sev qtz + bio Ksp flooding with minor chlor, (3% py to cps)	82.3	82.3	84.3	2.0	509130	120	0.8	1935
Strong chlor veining/replacement to coarse py + coarse blebs cpy-py (4% Py, 4% Pd, 3% cpy)	84.3	84.3	85.0	0.7	509131	910	2.4	1100
Mod perv. sev alt weak chlor to 1-2cm coarse py-chlor-qtz-fsp? stringers (Py 4%, Pd 2%, tr. cpy)	85.0	85.0	85.9	0.9	509132	630	3.2	7190
Mod strong chlor + qtz veining/veins 50% with coarse py + fg pd w cpy (Py 4%, Pd 4%, cpy 1.5%) CA-V. 2-stk	85.9	85.9	87.5	1.6	509133	30	0.2	780
Weak pervasive sevicite, <5% chlor py-calcite, stringer stKwK, local msu py lenses (<2cm) (2% Py, 2% Pd, 0.2% cpy)	87.5	87.5	88.9	1.4	509134	50	0.6	1710
Mod - Strong sevicite alt. mod <10% chlor py + qtz stringers local cpy in chlor (3% Py 1% Pd 0.5% cpy)	88.9	88.9	91.0	2.1	509135	20	<0.2	725
Mod - Strong sevicite alt. mod <10% chlor py + qtz stringers local cpy in chlor (3% Py 1% Pd 0.5% cpy)	91.0	91.0	91.9	0.9	509136	70	0.2	1815

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DRILL LOG

PROJECT PVU93-01 TREK	GROUND ELEV. 742 m
HOLE NO. TRK93-03	BEARING 329°
LOCATION local 320N 150E WRT Bl. 318N 149E	DIP -45
LOGGED BY Mark E. Baknes	TOTAL LENGTH 168' 51.2 m
DATE Sept 22/93	HORIZONTAL PROJECT
CONTRACTOR Falcon	VERTICAL PROJECT
CORE SIZE BTW	ALTERATION SCALE
DATE STARTED Sept 21/93	
DATE COMPLETED Sept 21/93	TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE
DIP TESTS bottom hole Apparent -49° Corrected -41°	
COMMENTS	LEGEND

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ	breccia
					A chlorite	B sericite	C quartz	D epidote	m calcite			
0-3.0				Casing								
3.0-34.5				Plagioclase & lesser Augite Phenocrysts Vsth BEb Lapilli-Breccia tuff, andesite Volcanics								
3.0-100	100			Dark green to greyish grey lavas, fine grained, but locally well developed fragmental to < 20% 0.5-3+ rarely > 5cm sub- angular to subrounded frags. - = largely plagioclase pheno to 1-2mm plag. laths but also minor augite phenos. Frags also rarely contain 1-3mm Qtz amygdules. Fragmental textures less evident than in TRK93-1+2, possibly because of alteration, but this sect- ion appears to be more of a flow thru fragmental. Fragments may be inclusions in flow - ie flow breccia.	Weak - med. asst. to spid	Weak - med. asst. to spid	Weak - spid - spid stringers	Med. string. calcite to pyrite	Med - weak	Med - 1.5/m	32 as vein top - stringer spid	nil
100-110				Alteration: Generally weak to moderate (3.0-11.1) Med - strong epidote - chlorite in zone of contactistic deformation. (11.1-19.8) Weak alteration minor stringers of Qtz-epid-ferrobitite local patchy sericite. (19.8-26.3) Moderate pervasive sericite with < 10% 0.5-3cm chlor stringers or minor Qtz-calcite-py-ppt + minor cpy. (26.3-34.5) Weak to mod sericite, mod chlorite, pervasive + also as stringers to py-ppt.	Weak - med. mod pervasive	Weak - med. mod pervasive	Weak Qtz-epid-ferrobitite stringers	Weak - nil	Weak stringers	80	80	nil
110-19.8				Mineralization: Very minor, locally where chlorite alt, py + ppt in traces cpy occur as stringers See minz descriptions	Weak - med. mod pervasive	Weak - med. mod pervasive	Weak stringers	Weak - nil	Weak	5	5	nil
19.8-26.3					Weak - med. mod pervasive	Weak - med. mod pervasive	Weak stringers	Weak - nil	Weak	5	5	nil
26.3-34.5					Weak - med. mod pervasive	Weak - med. mod pervasive	Weak stringers	Weak - nil	Weak	5	5	nil



MINERALIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS		
		FROM	TO	WIDTH		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
Massive fg. py vein possible fault, may be 20-50% rare bss CA-V. 55°	80	10.3	10.5	0.2	509253	995	2.8	.82%

PAGE 3 OF 5		PROJECT: PVU 93-01 TREK		HOLE NO. TRK 93-3										
DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.	Bio		
					A Chlorite	B Sulfurite	C Quartz	D Epidote	E Calcite					
25	100			(3.0-6.7) Mod-ctnng epid alt, sect- ion is calcareous b/c to epid w/iv. Similar to TRK 93-112 local shear fcl in CA-FH. 65°, 62° at 5.3m (10.5m) pø + chn gouge fault (galena-limonite ??) CA-FH 65° (13.0m) local amygdulose. (19.0-19.3) fragmental, augite phytic. (30.3-30.8) 1-3um qtz filled amygdulo (32.3-34.5) Good fragmental texture frags are amygdaloidal										
30	100													
35	100	34.5	34.5-40.5	Well Mineralized + Strongly AZ6 Chlorite Altered Section 5-90% Sulphides, margin of massive sulphides is strongly chlorite alt to intense where > 90% msu chlorite w/ minor qtz as stringers + silicified zones. Chlorite zones often have chlor-py + chlor pø stringer stockwork w/ minor cpy. May also be biotite. Massive sulphides are > 80% f.g. pø with coarse py on margins that have interstitial epidote + magnetite (sim 93-112) Chalcopyrite occurs in massive pø as wispy lenses. Massive sulphides have sharp contacts - likely veins. * Btm contact fault, very weak mineralization beneath										
40	100	40.5		(39.6m) CA to fault 50°, qtz-py-clay calcite (40.3m) " " " 40° " " " "										
45			40.5-51.2	Fragment Poor Plagioclase Phytic Vstc BEC Medium greenish gray, matrix supported, fragments 1-15cm										

PAGE 4 OF 5		PROJECT: PVU 93-01 TREK		HOLE NO. TRK 93-03				
MINERIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			ASSAYS			
		FROM	TO	WIDTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
Pyrite-Pyrrothite-Chlorite vein Massive 30% chlorite is interstitial to m.g. banded + patchy py + i.g. banded pø, no vis. cpy. (Pø 10%, Py 10%) CA-V. 60°	27.6	27.6	28.2	0.6	509254	60	0.8	3070
Mod. chlorite altered msu andesite w/ 10% 0.2-3cm msu py-pø chlorite + hbl. stringers w/ tv cpy. CA to stringers variable 55°.	31.2	31.2	32.3	1.1	509255	35	0.2	1695
Mod. perv. chlor alt wk stockwork (2% Py)	33.5	33.5	34.5	1.0	509256	<5	<0.2	124
Vry strong chlor + mod sev. stockwork Py-Pø + cpy (Py 5%, Pø 6%, cpy 1%) CA Pø V-30°	34.5	34.5	35.5	1.0	509257	35	0.2	3310
Weak-mod chlor alt Bx tuff (1% Py, 1% Pø + cpy) in stringers	35.5	35.5	36.3	0.8	509258	<5	<0.2	323
Sim to 34.5-35.5 (Py 6%, Pø 3%, 0.5% cpy)	36.3	36.3	36.9	0.6	509259	190	0.4	6970
MSV Pø vein cose py w/ mod epid mang. (10% Pø 6% cpy)	36.9	36.9	37.6	0.7	509260	295	0.2	9770
>90% f.g. chlor w/ py-pø string (3% Py, 3% Pø, 2% cpy)	37.6	37.6	37.9	0.3	509261	160	<0.2	2030
MSV Pø vein mix cose py-top (9% Pø, 4% Py, 4% cpy)	37.9	37.9	38.1	0.2	509262	175	<0.2	4600
Similar to 37.6-37.9 MSV chlor + qtz ± bio with msu stringers (Py 3%, Pø 5%, cpy 1%)	38.1	38.1	39.1	1.0	509263	210	0.4	3180
Similar to above, strong chlor + qtz alt, w/ ex stringers (Py 10%, Pø 3%, cpy 5%) cut by fault at btm CA-FH, 50°+35° 40°	39.1	39.1	40.3	1.2	509264	310	1.6	4640
Mod pervasive chlorite altered msu andesite (below FH) young minor disom py + tv ex in qtz. esp stringers	40.3	40.3	42.3	2.0	509265	<5	<0.2	226

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DRILL LOG

PROJECT PVU93-01	GROUND ELEV. 742 m
HOLE NO. TRK93-04	BEARING 329°
LOCATION Local 320 N 151 E wrt BL. 318 N 150 E	DIP -62.0
	TOTAL LENGTH 227' 69.2 m
LOGGED BY Mark E. Baknes	HORIZONTAL PROJECT
DATE Sept 24/93	VERTICAL PROJECT
CONTRACTOR Falcon	ALTERATION SCALE  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> absent slight moderate intense
CORE SIZE BTW	
DATE STARTED Sept 21/93	
DATE COMPLETED Sept 22/93	TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> traces only < 1% 1% - 3% 3% - 10% > 10%
DIP TESTS bottom hole Apparent -65 corrected -57.5°	
COMMENTS	LEGEND

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ	Biotite
					Chlorite	sericite	Quartz	epidote	calcite			
0-2.7				Casing								
2.7				2.7-11.3 Epidote Altered + Cataclastic Brecciated Andesite Flow? VStd BEd Medium to Pale green, fine grained aphyric andesite. Section is brecciated & cut by network of epidote + chlor + fsp stringers + lxxx mtr. locally has shear foliation								
5	90			Alteration: strong epidote + weak calcite, sericite, qtz. Mineralization: local (< 2%) msv py stringers near ltr interval	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Nil
80				(2.7-8.2) local strong cataclastic lxxx (8.2-11.3) massive fine grained - flow? (7.0) CA to fol. 60° (10-11.3) mod chlor alt min py to cpy	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Nil	
90				11.3-13.7 Strongly Chlorite Altered + AZb Mineralized Vein/Replacement Interval. Dark green massive felled chlorite with irregular masses of intergrown pd-cpy + lesser msv py. Pd also as wispy lenses parallel to vein? walls, may be sheaved, locally siliceous (11.4) CA to wispy banded pd 35° (12.8) CA " " " pd-cpy 50° (12.9) CA " " " py-cpy 20° (14.0) CA to ltrm contact 45°	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Nil
100				13.7-22.5 Plagioclase + Augite Phytic Andesitic Breccia - Tuff (- Flow breccia - agglomerate?) Dark greenish grey with 2-15cm subangular to rounded fragments frags variable medium to coarse grained plag augite-bearing (intrusive?) to porphyritic - mafic - felsic matrix supported, mtr	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Nil
15	100											
20												
23												

MINERIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS		
		FROM	TO	WIDTH		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
Mod Pervasive chlor, mod perv sev alt, py, pd discn fg + stringers (Cpy 2%, Pd 1%, cpy 0.2%) CA-V. 42°	92	9.2	11.3	2.1	509266	820	1.0	3130
Intense chlor alt to heavy Pd Py Cpy msv as irreg, masses wispy lenses cpy intergrown to Pd (Py 12%, Pd 10%, Cpy 15%) Mod Chlor + sev alt, w/ky mineralized to 0.5-1cm msv py string. (Py 5%, Pd 1%, Cpy 1%) Msv Chlor vein to msv blobs + stringers Pd Py Cpy (Py 10%, Pd 5%, Cpy 10%) CA-50°	113 121 124	11.3	12.0		509267	7.9 g/t	11.0	4.45%
Intense Chlorite alt mod sev. with patch cpy py pd (Py 2%, Pd 3%, Cpy 2.5%) CA-ml 45°	127	12.1	12.6		509268	1.1 g/t	2.2	9.1%
Mod - strong perv sev, alt Bxx tuff with minor sx stringers (Py 2%, Pd 1%, Cpy 0.5-1%)	137	12.6	12.9		509269	24.8 g/t	12.6	5.6%
		12.9	13.7		509270	1.7 g/t	2.4	9.4%
		13.7	15.2		509271	760	2.4	2750

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ	biotite
					chlorite	sericite	quartz	epidote	malrite			
25	100			dark gray f.g. with minor plg + aug crystals Alteration: weak pervasive chlorite + sericite minor patchy stringer epidote.								
22.5-26.0				Amygdaloidal Andesitic Dyke VSta 8J Dark greenish gray fine grained groundmass w < 3% apid 1-4mm qtz ± chlor filled amygdules. Sharp upper contact. CA - top cut. 68°	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak	low	10/m	nil
30	100			26.0-52.4 Augite-Plagioclase Phyric Andesitic VSta BEa Uniform section, dark greenish gray. Fragments < 20% are both plg + augite phyric to porphyritic to 0.5-2mm phenos. Matrix is f.g. with minor fine grained crystals of plg + augite similar but finer grained than frags. Wtx supported, frags are 1-15cm subangular to subrounded may be tuff bxx more likely flow bxx.								
35	100			Alteration: Generally weak chlorite + sericite to minor qtz-epid-calcite stringers. local chlorite py zones (36.0-41.5) Mod perv chlor with minor py-pd (41.5-44.3) strong chlorite alt with assoc massive pd + cpy stringers (48.0-52.7) strong chlorite alteration pervasive + chlor-py stringers	mod patch chlor	mod patch - pervasive	mod qtz + epid string			Very low	< 6/m	
40	100			Mineralization: Minor overall, local zones of stringer py-pd + cpy in assoc to chlorite alteration. (see pg 4) (32.9-33.1) 20cm augite perp. dyke CA-dyke 55° (52.4) Bottom contact of whit-ty augite porph, CA-cut 15°	string-intense	patchy weak	weak	none	mod stringers			nil
45												

MINERIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS		
		FROM	TO	WIDTH		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
Weakly-mod perv chlor alt 1-2% f.g. disem pd (pp 1-27.)	36.6	36.6	37.6		509284	140	0.2	896
Strong chlor + qtz alt/vein patchy py tr cpy (10% Py, 3% Pd, top) CA-V. 55°	37.6	37.6	38.3		509285	80	<0.2	2010
Mod patchy chlor + sev alt min disem py-pd (Pd 1% Py 1%)	38.3	38.3	39.3		509286	<5	<0.2	60
Mod chlor alt - strong chlor mod sev, min pd in string (Pd 1%)	40.3	40.3	41.5		509287	<5	<0.2	350
Mod chlor, weak-mod sev alt, py string + pd + pd blobs (Py 3% Pd 1%)	41.5	41.5	42.5		509288	250	0.2	2110
Intense chlor alt, patchy + string ser Pd-Py + cpy as string v. (Py 10% Pd 5% cpy 3%)	42.5	42.5	44.3		509289	1.2 g/t	0.6	71%
Weak-mod perv chlor + sev., minor string py (Py 2% Pd 0.5%)	44.3	44.3	45.3		509290	100	<0.2	698


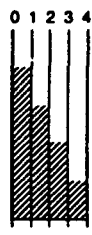
PAGE 5 OF 7		PROJECT: PVU93-01 TREK		HOLE NO. TRK93-4								
DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.	Biotite
					>chlorite	arsenicite	qtzartz	serpentine	malcolite			
46												
100												
50												
52.4				52.4 - 57.5 VS Fa BD Augite Porphyry Flow-Dyke? Dark green, 5-10% 1-3mm euhedral chlorite altered augite phenos in a medium gray-green groundmass of medium-fg. fsp + augite + aphanitic groundmass. local 1-5mm qtz-chlorite mineralization.	weak perv.	weak	weak	weak	weak			
100				Alteration: minor pervasive ser., weak chlor. alt of phenos + as <5% chlor-py veins Mineralization: minor <3% py as chlor py stringers (CA to top contact 15°)	weak perv. + stringers	weak	weak	weak	weak			
55												
57.5				57.5 - 62.8 Strongly Silicified - Chlorite AZ c Altered + Mineralized Interval. Variable section includes: zones of intense mottled pale gray-white silicification w vein breccia cut by stringers of pyrite-chlorite + calcite-tension fractures. Minor disseminated silic but most assoc. w chlor alt; zones of strong pervasive silicification + chlorite alteration with heavy >20% Pp + Py as irregular masses + network textural filling vein-bxx. also ragged-whispy lenses of fg. Pp + Py. Cpy minor as isolated stringer + blebs + also as intergranular to fg. Pp. Bottom section is composed (swirl textured) fg. py + pb with inclusions of silicified rock; this swirl texture is bounded by qtz-chlorite-calcite-FcB fault with minor arsenopyrite (possible trace V.g.). Bio alt may occur - fine disseminated in assoc to silic (57.5-58.4) strong chlor as stringers to py	weak perv. + stringers	weak	weak	weak	weak			
100												
60												
62.8												
100												
65												
65.0												
100												
69												

PAGE 6 OF 7		PROJECT: PVU93-01 TREK		HOLE NO. TRK93-4				
MINERIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			ASSAYS			
		FROM	TO	WIDTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
Strong chlor alt vein + perv. weak ser. string Py + Pp + cpy intervarn to ser patches (Pg 3%, Pp 3%)	48.0	48.0	50.0		509272	80	0.2	1005
Weak chlor alt vein min disseminated py (Py 1%, Pp 1%)	50.0	50.0	51.3		509273	<5	<0.2	248
Strong chlor alt, as chlor-py veins + perv. to qtz flood. py as string Pp as msu fg. v. to cpy (Py 8%, Pp 4%, cpy 5%)	51.3	52.4			509274	90	0.6	3010
Weak chlor alt as chlor coarse py stringers + calcite (Py 4%)	53.9	54.9			509275	<5	<0.2	745
Weak chlor weak string qtz flood. cuse py qtz chlor string (Py 4%, Pp 2%, cpy)	56.3	57.3			509276	<5	<0.2	771
Strong chlor weak silicification to cuse py chl stringers (Py 5%, cpy) CA-V. 50°	57.3	58.4			509277	<5	0.2	1010
Intense avg silicification + baxian minor chlor py x-cutting stringers, calcite tension fract - mottled bxx text. (Py 6%, 0.5% cpy)	58.4	60.5			509278	<5	0.2	1105
Strong-intense dk avg-ppl silic w fg. bio bxx w network sx (Py 6%, Pp 15%, cpy 4%)	60.5	61.5			509279	180	5.2	4500
Sim to above intense silic minor chlor pass bio, msu Pp masses network sx (Py 7%, Pp 6%, cpy)	61.5	62.2			509280	360	8.2	6690
MSU contacted sx. fault, swirl text w msu Pp py + cpy + interstitial silic rock (Py 7%, Pp 4%, cpy 2%) CA-PH 28°	62.2	62.8			509281	805	5.2	4630
Dark-purple grey silic + bio alt Volc. aphanitic text, silic + pass pervasively bio alt.	62.8	64.8			509282	65	0.6	774
Weak alt fragmental Volc minor qtz + epid string	65.0	66.0			509283	<5	<0.2	88

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ
					A	B	C	D	E		
				<p>an strong silicification (58.4-59.9) Intense qtz flooding - could be potassic? (Ksp) alteration with minor chlorite calcite stringers. (59.9-62.2) Dark grey - black strong silicification + few chlor. alt heavy network text. sulphides (62.2-62.8) "Swirl" textured massive faulted sulphides. CA - lower bounding fault 25°</p>							
				<p>62.8-69.2 Plagioclase Phyric - Porphyritic Andesitic lapilli - Breccia Tuff (Flow Breccia - Agglomerate?) EOH VStb BEb Dark green. < 30% subangular to rounded fragments of plag. porphyry 0.5-2mm lath of plag in aphanitic groundmass minor augite. Some frags have qtz eyes - or qtz filled amygdules. Mtx supported. Matrix is dark green + fg. to minor crystal component - could be tuffaceous - or igneous (ie flow bxx)</p>							
				<p>Alteration: very weak. 5% stockwork of qtz-epid fsp? + minor assoc sev. alt. (69.2-65.0) weak silicified + pervasively bio? alt (purple color) Mineralization: traces disse py + pf.</p>							

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DRILL LOG

PROJECT PVU93-01	GROUND ELEV. approx. 820m
HOLE NO. TRK93-5	BEARING 331°
LOCATION local 241N 105E WRT BL. 216N 105E	DIP -45.5
	TOTAL LENGTH 53.9m (177')
LOGGED BY Mark. E. Baknes	HORIZONTAL PROJECT
DATE Sept 25/93	VERTICAL PROJECT
CONTRACTOR Falcon Drilling	ALTERATION SCALE  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> absent slight moderate intense
CORE SIZE BTW	
DATE STARTED Sept 22/93	TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> traces only < 1% 1% - 3% 3% - 10% > 10%
DATE COMPLETED Sept 23/93	
DIP TESTS	
COMMENTS	LEGEND



PAGE 3 OF		PROJECT: PVU93-01 TREK		HOLE NO. TRK93-5								
DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					% VEIN QTZ	biotite	
					> chlorite	sevicite	quartz	epidote	malachite			FRACTURE INTENSITY
23				21.8-31.5 Andesitic Plagioclase and Axinite VStb 8Eb	23.6							
25	100			Dark greenish gray similar to (1.5-17.4) C.S-10cm subangular + rounded fragments of plag + augite pyritic to porphyritic frags + also both plag + augite dominant fragments.	weak - med	weak	weak string	weak	weak			nil
				Alteration: Varies from weak at top to increasing chlorite-quartz down section. Chlor + qtz occurs as stringers + pervasive alt.	mod string	weak	mod - chlor + qtz	weak	weak	low 10/m	very low < 2%	nil
				Mineralization: Minor pd + py assoc with chlorite alteration, disem blebs + blebs in qtz-chlor-calcite stringers	mod string perv	weak	mod - chlor + qtz	weak	weak			nil
30	100			31.5-41.1 Strongly Quartz Chlorite Altered + VStf 8Ee Breccia	31.5							
				Pale gray banded-vein texture to mottled. Zone of strong chlorite Qtz + sevicite alteration. Kapilli tuff textures locally apparent with diminished alteration. Qtz + chlorite form pervasive alteration + as stringers + possible "shear zones"	mod string perv	mod string perv + patchy + replace	mod string + silic	weak	weak		< 10% silicification	nil
				Sevicite is patchy + locally replaces chlorite + veins + replaces py + pd.	weak	weak	weak	weak	weak			nil
				(CA to shearing? 30° @ 33m)	string perv + string	mod string perv + string + silic	mod string + silic + silic	weak	weak	very low	< 1%	nil
				(35.8-38.3) Weakly altered good fragmental texture.	string perv + string	mod string perv + string + silic	mod string + silic + silic	weak	weak	very low	< 1%	nil
				(40.7-40.8) Massive pd vein w 3% cpy CA-vein 50°	string perv + string	mod string perv + string + silic	mod string + silic + silic	weak	weak	very low	< 1%	nil
40	100			41.1-43.8 Strong-Intense Chlorite + Silicification + Sevicite Altered, Well Mineralized Section.	41.1							
				Dark green massive chlorite + sections of gray silicification. Also massive sulphide masses + veins to wispy ragged lenses.	strong - intense	mod patchy perv	mod local silic	nil	nil	very low	< 10% string + silicification	nil
				Bottom section in fault contact, have sulphides massive + contact "swirl"	weak	mod string perv	mod string perv	nil	nil	mod 5/m	< 10% string + silicification	nil
45	100			43.8	43.8							
				46.1	46.1							

23
25
30
35
40
45

PAGE 4 OF		PROJECT: PVU93-01 TREK		HOLE NO. TRK93-5				
MINERIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			ASSAYS			
		FROM	TO	WIDTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
(26.0-30.2) Minor < 1% disem pd								
> 20% diffuse qtz stringers, C.S-1cm with chlx. selvage, + blebs py + pd (Pd 3%, Py 2%) CA-string 38°	26.0	26.0	26.8	0.8	509291	< 5	< 0.2	255
Mod-Strong chlorite alt wtx of Bxx-tuff. 3% disem blebs pd + minor py. Sev alt patchy-replace. Strong chlor + qtz alt irreg mottled replace + as string. Mod sev-replacing sulphides? minor cpy. (Py 2%, Pd 5%, Cpy 0.5%) CA-shear 30°	30.2	30.2	31.5		509292	< 5	< 0.2	503
Similar to above. patchy alt. (Py 4%, Pd 3%, cpy tr.)	31.5	31.5	33.5		509293	195	< 0.2	809
Weakly chlorite altered kapilli-Breccia Tuff 2-3% disem blebs pd in assoc. w chlorite string (Pd 3%, Py 1%)	33.5	33.5	35.5		509294	65	< 0.2	1250
Mod chlor-qtz-sev alt kapilli-Breccia tuff (Pd 2%, Py 3%)	35.5	35.5	37.5		509295	< 5	< 0.2	147
Strong silicification + patchy-pervasive chlor-sev. alt. disem sx (Pd 2%, Pd 1%, Cpy tr.)	37.5	37.5	39.5		509296	30	< 0.2	848
Massive fq. Pd vein with inclusions fq. py + disem blebs cpy. (Pd 90%, Py 8%, Cpy 2%) CA-V. 50°	39.5	39.5	40.7		509297	45	< 0.2	1620
Strong perv sev. mod silicification + weak chlor alt, minor disem py-pd + cpy (Py 2%, Pd 1%, Cpy 1%)	40.7	40.7	40.8		509298	405	< 0.2	3690
Strong-intense chlor, mod qtz-sev alt irreg msv pd py + cpy masses + wh-ispv lenses (Pd 7%, Py 7%, Cpy 1.5%)	40.8	40.8	41.4		509299	5	< 0.2	797
Massive Pd vein with bounding qtz-chlor-calcite fault (same as TRK93-3,4) (Pd 65%, Py 20%, cpy 4%) CA-FHN. 45°	41.4	41.4	43.5		509300	445	< 0.2	56%
	43.5	43.5	43.8		484751	855	4.0	1.98%

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DRILL LOG

PROJECT PVU93-01 TREK	GROUND ELEV.
HOLE NO. TRK93-06	BEARING 331°
LOCATION Local 241 N 106E WRT BL. 216 N 106E	DIP -63°
LOGGED BY Mark E. Baknes	TOTAL LENGTH 90.5 m (297')
DATE Sept 25/93	HORIZONTAL PROJECT
CONTRACTOR Falcon Drilling	VERTICAL PROJECT
CORE SIZE BTW	ALTERATION SCALE  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> absent slight moderate intense
DATE STARTED Sept 23/93	
DATE COMPLETED Sept 24/93	TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> traces only < 1% 1% - 3% 3% - 10% > 10%
DIP TESTS bottom of hole Apparent -67° corrected -60°	
COMMENTS	LEGEND

PAGE 3 OF		PROJECT: PVU93-01 TREK			HOLE NO. TRK93-6							
DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ	Biotite
					Achlorite	Sericite	Quartz	Epidote	Muskite			
25	100	24.9		24.5-26.5 Massive Andesitic Dyke? or Tuff VSte 8K Medium grayish green fine grained, to vague wave augite xtals & diffuse 0.5-1cm porphyritic frags/xenoliths? compositionally looks very similar to adjacent rocks. May be frag poor. Tuff or dyke, similar to unit noted in TRK93-5. Contacts sharp coincident to epidote stringers, CA-btm & top contacts 32°								
30	100			26.5-48.5 Andesitic Plagioclase + Augite Phytic/Porphyrific lapilli - Breccia Tuff VStb 8Eb Dark greenish gray, texturally very similar to 1.5-24.9 section but color much darker due to decreased epidote alteration & increased pervasive chlorite alteration. 0.5-5cm subangular to rounded plg & augite phytic - porphyritic frags & also plag or augite phytic fragments. Rare "felsic" equigranular possible intrusive fragments. Alteration: Mainly mod pervasive chlorite, gives dark coloration, minor Qtz ± fsp + epid veining (45.4-48.5) Sericite & stringer chlor alteration increases, up to contact with well mineralized section. Mineralization:								
35	100				Med - pervasive dark chlorination	Weak	Weak minor stringers	Weak (decreasing down section)	Weak		Very fine 5/m	< 2% stringers
40	100											
45	100											

PAGE 4 OF		PROJECT: PVU93-01 TREK			HOLE NO. TRK93-6				
MINERIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS			
		FROM	TO	WIDTH		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	
Weakly altered Breccia tuff, epidote Qtz stringers to 1% mg py (Py 1-2%)	24.3	24.3	24.8	0.5	484754	<5	0.2	94	
Weak to Mod perv chlor alt. tuff bxx, with Qtz ± fsp epid string stunk 1-2%, 1-2mm blebs pd (Pd 2%)	34.3	34.3	36.6	2.3	484755	<5	0.4	61	
Mod chlor-Qtz-ser alteration with Qtz ± fsp epid stringer stunk, Qtz also as irregular masses to heavy chlorite. Massive 0.1-10mm stringers of pd contain 1% py (Pd 3%, Cpy 0.5%)	36.6	36.6	39.6	3.0	484756	10	0.4	621	
Mod pervasive chlor alt bxx tuff weak sev. Minor disse blebs pd (Pd 0.5-1%)	44.3	44.3	45.7	1.4	484757	<5	<0.2	50	



DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ	bedite
					A Chlorite	B Sericite	C Quartz	D Epidote	E Calcite			
46												
48.5				Strongly chlorite - Sericite Altered + Mineralized Section - Vein								
50				Massive Pp + Cpy with adjacent strongly chlorite sericite + quartz altered + veined Breccia tuff. Qtz + chlorite form irregular patches replacements to irregular stringers on margins of massive sulphide.								
52.0				Massive sulphide 49.9-50.5 massive fg. pp to masses massive + fg. disem cpy + ragged inclusions of chloritic vock. - looks to be sheared.								
55				CA - top alteration contact 35° CA - top massive sulphide 35° CA - bottom massive sulphides 30°								
52.0-68.8				Andesitic Plagioclase Phyrlic lapilli - Breccia Tuff - Flow Breccia								
60				Dark bluish - greenish gray. 15-30% 1-5cm + larger, subangular to rounded fragments, mtr - brally framework supported. Frags are mainly plagioclase porphyritic to 0.5 to 2mm lath shaped xtls in a dark aphanitic groundmass. Minor augite also present but not often visible. Fragments dominantly mafic - intermediate but also equigranular felsic - intrusive looking frags. Mtx of brx often indistinct from frags, similar cob & crystal component, however, fewer crystals. Mtx may be igneous or xtal-tuff. (@ 64-67 mtr looks igneous ie flow brx?)								
65				Attention: Variable from weak pervasive chlorite to locally strong chlorite + sericite + quartz. Qtz + chlor occur as stringers + perv. alt. with py-pd+cpy, sericite patchy + stringer - where cross cuts chlorite + appears to rim + replace sulphides								

MINERIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			ASSAYS			
		FROM	TO	WIDTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
Strong perv chlor, strong patchy sev, mod silicification + qtz stringers. Sev replacing Sx? Minor disem + stringers pd cpy fg. disem rimmed to sev (Pp 3%, Cpy 1%)	47.7	45.7	47.7	2.0	484758	100	0.8	1585
Similar to above strong chlor, qtz + sev alt, disem fg. pd - py - tv cpy (Pg 1%, Py 1%, Cpy tv)	49.7	47.7	49.7	2.0	484759	75	0.9	1155
Marginal to massive sulphides strong chlor sev alt, chlor string cutting sev? Minor disem cpy + coarse blebs (Pp 0.5%, Cpy 2%) CA-vein 35°	50.5	49.7	49.9	0.2	484760	1.2 g/t	2.4	100%
Massive fg. pp with ragged masses of mtr cpy + chloritic vock, contact-ed shear vein (Pp 60%, Cpy 10%, Py 3%) CAV 35°	52.0	49.9	50.5	0.6	484761	2.1 g/t	11.0	4.15%
Mod chlor-Qtz-sev alt. Qtz-chlor as string, sev patchy, minor disem Sx (Pp 0.5%, Py 0.5%, Cpy tv) CA-string 25°	55.1	50.5	52.0	1.5	484762	80	0.2	779
Weak chlorite alt lapilli - Breccia tuff. minor disem pd (Pp 2%, Py 1%, Cpy 0.2%)	55.1	52.0	54.7	2.7	484763	65	0.2	239
Strong Qtz-chlor sev alt. String - Qtz-chlor, patchy sev rimming Sx. Coarse py string, fg + disem blebs cpy (Pp 1%, Py 7%, Cpy 2%) CA-string 43°	59.3	54.7	55.1	0.4	484764	1.3 g/t	3.0	75%
Weakly alt lapilli - Breccia Tuff, minor disem pd (Pp 1%, Py tv)	59.3	55.1	57.3	2.2	484765	10	0.2	179
Mod-strong chlor, qtz + sev alt Qtz chlor stringers, patchy sev poss. bio. Mg Py + pd string disem blebs cpy + fg. disem. (Pp 1%, Py 4%, Cpy 0.5%) CA-VSS°	61.3	57.3	59.3	2.0	484766	170	0.6	1005
Strong perv chlor + sev, sev repl chlor + sulphides, minor disem cpy + blebs pd (Pp 2%, Cpy 1%, Py 1%) CA-shear? 65°	61.3	59.3	61.3	2.0	484767	520	1.4	3130
Mod perv chlor + sev alt lapilli - Breccia Tuff, minor py string (Pg 0.5 Py 1% Cpy 0.5)	63.3	61.3	63.3	2.0	484768	65	1.0	669
63.0-63.3 poss fault CA-FH. 75°								
Weakly alt lapilli - Breccia Tuff, local strong sev chlor alt, fg. disem py + pd + minor cpy to sev (Py 2%, Pd 2%, Cpy 0.5)	65.3	63.3	65.3	2.0	484769	55	0.4	598
Weakly alt lapilli - Breccia tuff local section's have chlor sev alt with minor blebs pd, py + fg cpy (Pp 1, Py 2, Cpy 0.5)	67.3	65.3	67.3	2.0	484770	260	1.0	2430
Weakly alt lapilli - Breccia tuff with minor disem Sx. (Py 0.5, Pd 1%, Cpy 0.2) + stringers, CA-Qtz-calcite py string 60°	68.8	67.3	68.8	1.5	484771	90	0.4	557

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ	bed. te
					Chlorite	sericite	Opentz	Depleble	malachite			
70				Mineralization: generally minor locally 1-2% cpy in assoc to py-pd + string chlorite ± sericite-quartz alt								
				(67.3-68.8) variable alteration weak - strong chlorite sericite								
				(63.0-63.3) possible fault, blocky core with minor chy + oxidation CA-PH 75°								
				(66.3-65.5) blocky core FeCB fractures Malachite - press fault CA-PH 55°								
75				68.8-73.1 Strongly Chlorite altered, Silicified + Mineralized Section of Veining + Replacement								
				Variable alteration, from mottled + vein brecciated silicified sections to dark green sections of chlorite alteration with associated quartz + sericite Calcite occurs as stringers with or without chlor + qtz. Minor mineralization is coarse grained py aggregates in stringers or as irregular masses with chlorite. Cpy minz is minor, as occasional blebs within py stringers + rarely fine disseminated.								
				The main massive sulphide intersection from 72.3-73.1 is almost totally oxidized to goethite/limonite with clay fault gouge at its base. Vestiges of py remain, was likely massive Pd-Py ± cpy, some lenses of silica also remain.								
				(68.1-70.9) strong silicification + vein bxx (mottled texture) strong chlorite massive py + epid cpy stringers.								
				(70.9-72.3) strong chlor sev alt hapilli - bxx tuff with blebs cpy py								
				(72.3-73.1) limonite/Goethite to partial oxidized massive py. (limonite after Pd-Py-cpy?)								
				(73.0-73.1) chy fault gouge CA top oxidized byev 45° CA banded oxid @ 72.9 18°								

MINERIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS		
		FROM	TO	WIDTH		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
Strong silicification strong chlor minor sx in stringers (Py 3%, Pd 1%, Cpy 1%)		68.8	70.4	1.6	484772	665	0.8	2060
Massive py vein with chlor mag blebs cpy (Py 30%, Mag 4%, Cpy 3%) CA-30°	70.7	70.4	70.7	0.3	484773	4.0 g/t	5.0	1.64%
Strong Silicification, mottled weak sev + chlor, minor disseminated sx (Pd 1%, Cpy 0.5%)	70.7	70.7	71.1	0.4	484774	205	0.6	1440
Strong chlor + sev alt Bxx tuff	71.1	71.1	72.4	1.3	484775	10	0.2	302
c.g. py aggregates + py epid string (Py 4%, tr cpy)	72.1							
Oxidized massive sulfide Goethite/limonite + oxid py minor silica (Py 10%, Fedx 70%, Qtz 10%)	72.4	72.4	73.1	0.7	484776	2.5 g/t	9.4	4670
Strong-weak chlor alt Bxx-tuff to 10% km unsv py string (Py 7%, Pd 2%, Cpy 2%) CA-45°	73.1	73.1	75.0	1.9	484777	180	2.2	.65%
Weak chlor + sev alt Bxx tuff. Minor disseminated sx (Py 1%, Pd 1%)	75.0	75.0	75.9	0.9	484778	15	0.4	240
Massive m-c.g. py vein to selvage of chlorite + molybdenite. CA (60°) (Py 35%, Moly 3%)	75.9	75.9	76.1	0.2	484779	230	4.0	4490
Strong silicification, weak chlor sev alt. patchy disseminated py (Py 3%)	76.1	76.1	78.3	2.2	484780	15	<0.2	963
Weak chlor + sev alt hapilli tuff	78.3	78.3	80.3	2.0	484781	30	<0.2	680
Minor disseminated + c.g. py + py epid string (Py 3%, Cpy tr)	80.3	80.3	82.3	2.0	484782	25	<0.2	117
Weakly chlor alt volcanic, minor disseminated py (Py 1%, Pd 1%)	82.3	82.3	84.3	2.0	484783	260	0.4	2070
Weakly chlor alt hap-tuff breccia with minor fine disseminated py + cpy (Py 1%, Cpy 0.7%) minor malachite	84.3	84.3	86.5	2.2	484784	230	<0.2	1025
Same as above minor disseminated py + cpy (Py 1%, Cpy 0.5%)								
10 cm oxidized unsv limonite after py fault/vein vestiges py CA shear/vein 40°	86.5	86.5	86.8	0.3	484785	1.7 g/t	5.4	1.29%
Weakly alt hapilli - breccia tuff, no visible sulphides	88.8	88.8	88.8	2.0	484786	15	<0.2	336

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(COVER PAGE)	DRILL LOG
PROJECT PVU93-01	GROUND ELEV. 782m
HOLE NO. TRK93-01	BEARING 325° <i>sub-vection on for 1000 m</i>
LOCATION local 276 N 136.0 E WRT B.L. 270 N 139 E	DIP -45°
	TOTAL LENGTH 212' (64.6m)
LOGGED BY Mark E. Baknes	HORIZONTAL PROJECT
DATE Sept 19/93	VERTICAL PROJECT
CONTRACTOR Falcon	ALTERATION SCALE  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> absent slight moderate intense
CORE SIZE BBW	
DATE STARTED Sept 18/93	TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> traces only < 1% 1% - 3% 3% - 10% > 10%
DATE COMPLETED Sept 18/93	
DIP TESTS	
COMMENTS	LEGEND

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
					A (K feld)	B (Feldite)	C sericite	D anhyd	M calcite		
47.2	100			aphanitic. Matrix of tuff-breccia is compositionally similar to fragment but has fine tuff component + smaller proportion of crystals. Plag. + lesser augite are in matrix in a dark grey green tuff? Frag. are more rounded than in above section so may be igneous mtx + therefore be flow or intrusive brecc. Rarely							
47.8	66										
49.2	100										
49.7	50										
50.9	100										
51.1	100										
55	100										
57.0	100										
60	60.0										
63.1	100										
65	64.6	EOH		(24.4-41.2) Increases in prop. of fsp-epid-qtz-calcite stringers form stockwork, stringers, randomly oriented, > 10% by Vol. locally anastomosing, also assoc. weak sericite-pervasive alt. (30.3-39.9) Patchy pervasive ser. alteration of moderate intensity w/ intervening dark chlor. alt. texture destructive.							

MINERIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			ASSAYS			
		FROM	TO	WIDTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
1% Pp as dissem 1-2mm blebs with trace cpy + py hosted in moderately sericite-chlor-qtz alt brecc-tuff (1% pp, tr cpy, tr py)	35.1	35.1	36.1	1.0	509101	<5	0.4	70
Local Massive Py + Pp with cpy: Banded fg. pp + py in 3cm width with 23% cpy, rest of section blebs of fg - coarse g. py + pp + as irregular aggregate masses + lenses parallel to msv sulphides. Host is very chlorite rich msv chlorite to vein-chlorite w/ irregular qtz blebs. May be Qtz chlor Sulphide vein. (7% py 5% pp 1.5% cpy)	36.1	36.1	36.9	0.8	509102	130	0.4	3770
Weakly Mineralized Breccia Tuff: 2% fg dissem py in moderately sev alt. brecc tuff	36.9	36.9	37.3	0.4	509103	60	0.2	165
Strongly mineralized Qtz-Chlor-vein? Sharp contact with above interval CA-60°, vaguely banded coarse-m.g. aggregates of py:pp + irregular blebs + stringers of cpy often rimmed in pp. Host is strongly chlor-qtz-sev altered. Vein? + adjacent lapilli to brecc tuff. (pp 5%, py 7%, cpy 3%)	37.3	37.3	38.1	0.8	509104	125	0.4	.64%
Weakly Mineralized Plagioclase Phytic Lapilli-Breccia Tuff: Weak-mud sev chlor alt. (2% dissem + stringers Pp.)	38.1	38.1	40.2		509105	5	0.4	212
Mineralized Qtz-Chlor vein + Breccia Tuff: Similar to 37.3 - 38.1 sharp vein? contact with above interval 12% total sulphides as irregular fg. patches + stringers + fine dissemination (Pp 4%, Py 4%, cpy 3%-4%)	40.2	40.2	41.7		509106	800	0.6	.49%

PAGE 7 OF		PROJECT: PVU93-01 TREK		HOLE NO. TRK93-01								
DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.	
					A	B	C	D	E			
				Stringers often show good zonation having as sulphide qtz core, qtz-chlor sulphide outer core, locally a white qtz-fsp? bleached halo + all cutting pervasive sericite alteration.								
				(47-53.8) Alteration of sulphide mineral change, epidote (light green) intergrown to massive sulphides + locally coarse staling unquartzite filling void space in coarse grain massive py.								
				② 48m CA to new sulphide 49° 49.2-49.7 Rubble, core loss possible fault. @ 51.5 Chy-carbonate fault (3cm) CA 55° @ 53.0 new sulphide: CA 66°								
				53.8-64.6 Plagioclase and Augite Phyvic - VStb Volcanic Breccia Tuff BEb Very similar to section 14-35.9 Dark grey to greenish grey, 1-3 + > 5-10 cm sub angular to subangular fragments of plagioclase rich (1-2mm bits) with lesser 0.5mm augite phenos, volcanic Breccias of frags often vague + diffuse to mtx. Mtx dark fine grained with similar but less crystal rich than frags. Difficult to tell but appears to be mtx supported. Sparsely Pb Py cpy stringers often chloritic with massive py, local red to strong patches of sericite alteration, minor at epid fsp stringers								

PAGE 8 OF		PROJECT: PVU93-01		HOLE NO. TRK93-01				
MINERIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			ASSAYS			
		FROM	TO	WIDTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
Semi Massive Pyrite, with Cpy, Pp, Magnetite, Chlorite, Epidote Similar to above section less total sulphide less cpy Magnetite + calcite strongly assoc, CA at 50.9 45° note 50% core loss 49.2-49.7 (Py 20%, Pp 3%, Cpy 3% (mostly in 49.2-49.7), Mag 3%	26	49.0	50.9	1.9	509111	560	2.2	1.14%
Weakly Mineralized Quartz - Chlorite - Sericite Altered Tuff - Evreccia. Mod - strong altered but lxx textures visible, Minor coarse disem + stringers py. to cpy (Py 2%, cpy to Pp 1%)	3	50.9	52.1		509112	135	1.4	1955
Massive Pyrite, Pyrrhotite with Chalcopyrite, Magnetite Epidote Very similar to 47.0-49.0, local coarse grained massive py to interstitial epidote + magnetite + minor cpy also fg. py Pp bands veins with lensy cpy + inter- stitial chlorite (Py 25%, Pp 8%, Cpy 4%, Mag 5%) @ 52.2 10 cm msu Pp Pp cpy vein CA 30° @ 53.0 15 cm msu Pp cpy epid vein CA 66°, 53.8 msu SX CA 50°	37	52.1	53.8	1.9	509113	970	0.8	1.63%
Weakly Mineralized Sericite Altered Plagioclase Phyvic Breccia Tuff. Pp + Py disem 1mm blebs + in vane chlorite stringers (Py 3%, Pp 2%, to cpy)	5	53.0	55.0	1.2	509114	25	0.9	664
Weakly Mineralized Sericite Altered Plagioclase Phyvic Breccia Tuff: Same as above but weaker alteration + less sulphide (Py 1%, Pp 2%)	3	55.0	56.0	1	509115	<5	0.4	322

APPENDIX E

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
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Comments: ATTN: MARK BAKNES

CERTIFICATE

A9323391

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Project: PVU93-01
P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 27-OCT-93.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
244	5	Pulp; prev. prepared at Chemex

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
385	2	Ag oz/T:Reverse Aqua-Regia dig'n	AAS	0.01	20.0
301	1	Cu %: Reverse Aqua-Regia digest	AAS	0.01	100.0
312	1	Pb %: Reverse Aqua-Regia digest	AAS	0.01	100.0
316	4	Zn %: Reverse Aqua-Regia digest	AAS	0.01	100.0



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207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N2

Project : PVU93-01
Comments: ATTN: MARK BAKNES

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Account : EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A9323391

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Ag oz/T	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %						
509014	244 ---	-----	-----	-----	1.21						
509015	244 ---	-----	-----	-----	1.58						
509017	244 ---	1.44	-----	-----	4.32						
509021	244 ---	-----	2.27	-----	-----						
509022	244 ---	1.34	-----	1.41	7.56						

CERTIFICATION:

Said Zinab



Chemex Labs Ltd.

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British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

o: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N2

A9322935

Comments: ATTN: MARK E. BAKNES

CERTIFICATE

A9322935

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Project: PVU93-01
P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 23-OCT-93.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	13	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
274	13	0-15 lb crush and split
229	13	ICP - AQ Digestion charge

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	13	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
396	4	Au oz/T: 1/2 assay ton	FA-GRAVIMETRIC	0.003	20.000
2118	13	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	200
2120	13	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2123	13	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2128	13	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2131	13	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2136	13	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2140	13	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2141	13	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2149	13	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9322935

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Au FA oz/T	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Cu ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm			
509014	205 274	3200	0.096	21.4	1110	< 2	1475	< 1	3	3130	16	9490			
509015	205 274	6100	0.186	23.2	1895	< 2	396	< 1	< 1	4210	30	>10000			
509016	205 274	110	-----	2.4	28	< 2	4140	< 1	< 1	30	2	154			
509017	205 274	>10000	0.524	42.4	2590	< 2	744	2	< 1	1680	26	>10000			
509018	205 274	900	-----	5.6	228	< 2	1015	< 1	< 1	442	6	2630			
509019	205 274	150	-----	2.2	736	< 2	935	< 1	3	24	10	386			
509020	205 274	290	-----	0.6	5610	< 2	153	< 1	< 1	6	6	334			
509021	205 274	1100	0.034	7.6	52	< 2	>10000	< 1	2	2	4	184			
509022	205 274	710	-----	39.8	188	8	976	6	18	>10000	< 2	>10000			
509023	205 274	65	-----	1.2	18	< 2	855	< 1	23	88	2	1940			
509024	205 274	170	-----	2.2	12	< 2	2320	< 1	106	502	2	2710			
509025	205 274	25	-----	0.4	18	< 2	85	< 1	1	10	< 2	86			
509026	205 274	510	-----	2.6	46	< 2	233	< 1	2	88	4	248			

CERTIFICATION:

Hart Buchler



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207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
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V6B 1N2

A9322369

Comments: ATTN: MARK E. BAKNES

CERTIFICATE

A9322369

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Project: PVU93-01
P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 20-OCT-93.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	99	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
274	99	0-15 lb crush and split
229	99	ICP - AQ Digestion charge

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	99	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
397	12	Au g/t: 1/2 assay ton grav.	FA-GRAVIMETRIC	0.1	500.0
2118	99	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	200
2120	99	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2123	99	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2128	99	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2131	99	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2136	99	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2140	99	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2141	99	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2149	99	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
301	18	Cu %: Reverse Aqua-Regia digest	AAS	0.01	100.0
306	1	Mo %: Aqua-Regia digestion	AAS	0.001	100.00



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Project : PVU93-01
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9322369

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Au FA g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Cu ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Cu %	Mo %
484751	205 274	855	-----	4.0	382	< 2	>10000	< 1	361	54	6	108	1.48	-----
484752	205 274	135	-----	0.8	34	< 2	2450	< 1	23	22	< 2	64	-----	-----
484753	205 274	10	-----	0.2	8	< 2	194	< 1	4	22	< 2	38	-----	-----
484754	205 274	< 5	-----	0.2	4	< 2	94	< 1	4	28	< 2	38	-----	-----
484755	205 274	< 5	-----	0.4	6	< 2	61	< 1	3	28	2	38	-----	-----
484756	205 274	10	-----	0.4	2	< 2	621	< 1	49	10	4	36	-----	-----
484757	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	50	< 1	8	6	< 2	34	-----	-----
484758	205 274	100	-----	0.8	2	< 2	1585	< 1	9	6	< 2	86	-----	-----
484759	205 274	75	-----	0.4	8	< 2	1155	< 1	27	14	4	110	-----	-----
484760	205 274	1170	1.2	2.4	16	< 2	9580	< 1	13	14	< 2	156	1.00	-----
484761	205 274	2130	2.1	11.0	56	< 2	>10000	< 1	99	30	< 2	352	4.75	-----
484762	205 274	80	-----	0.2	4	< 2	779	< 1	22	14	< 2	46	-----	-----
484763	205 274	65	-----	0.2	4	< 2	239	< 1	7	4	< 2	34	-----	-----
484764	205 274	1440	1.3	3.0	18	< 2	7280	< 1	64	16	< 2	52	0.75	-----
484765	205 274	10	-----	0.2	< 2	< 2	179	< 1	8	8	2	38	-----	-----
484766	205 274	170	-----	0.6	4	< 2	1005	< 1	37	8	< 2	50	-----	-----
484767	205 274	520	-----	1.4	< 2	< 2	3130	< 1	44	6	2	78	-----	-----
484768	205 274	65	-----	1.0	34	< 2	669	< 1	6	12	4	80	-----	-----
484769	205 274	55	-----	0.4	20	< 2	598	< 1	22	8	2	40	-----	-----
484770	205 274	260	-----	1.0	30	< 2	2430	2	6	2	< 2	96	-----	-----
484771	205 274	90	-----	0.4	20	< 2	557	< 1	2	8	2	58	-----	-----
484772	205 274	665	-----	0.8	4	< 2	2060	< 1	487	12	6	68	-----	-----
484773	205 274	3510	4.0	5.0	58	< 2	>10000	< 1	128	42	6	108	1.64	-----
484774	205 274	205	-----	0.6	< 2	< 2	1440	< 1	104	10	< 2	82	-----	-----
484775	205 274	10	-----	0.2	6	< 2	302	< 1	84	6	< 2	56	-----	-----
484776	205 274	2730	2.5	9.4	120	< 2	4670	< 1	1240	44	18	42	-----	-----
484777	205 274	180	-----	2.2	30	< 2	5690	< 1	61	22	2	70	0.65	-----
484778	205 274	15	-----	0.4	4	< 2	240	< 1	11	12	2	42	-----	-----
484779	205 274	230	-----	4.0	34	< 2	4490	< 1	5210	36	44	70	-----	0.772
484780	205 274	15	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	963	< 1	19	6	4	50	-----	-----
484781	205 274	30	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	680	< 1	13	6	< 2	40	-----	-----
484782	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	117	< 1	< 1	8	2	36	-----	-----
484783	205 274	260	-----	0.4	6	< 2	2070	< 1	1	4	2	32	-----	-----
484784	205 274	230	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	1025	< 1	1	2	< 2	38	-----	-----
484785	205 274	1380	1.7	5.4	184	< 2	>10000	< 1	94	34	8	70	1.29	-----
484786	205 274	15	-----	< 0.2	18	< 2	336	< 1	9	4	< 2	38	-----	-----
509138	205 274	150	-----	0.2	< 2	< 2	1840	< 1	30	6	2	52	-----	-----
509139	205 274	365	-----	1.0	< 2	< 2	3840	< 1	14	12	4	78	-----	-----
509140	205 274	1410	1.6	2.0	< 2	< 2	9890	< 1	8	4	< 2	148	1.13	-----
509141	205 274	110	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	882	< 1	19	8	2	44	-----	-----

CERTIFICATION: *Mark E. Baknes*



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 Invoice No. : 19322369
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 Account : EIA

Project : PVU93-01
 Comments: ATTN: MARK E. BAKNES

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9322369

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Au FA g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Cu ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Cu %	Mo %
509142	205 274	45	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	504	< 1	4	12	< 2	42	-----	-----
509143	205 274	195	-----	0.8	< 2	8	2540	< 1	13	2	< 2	68	-----	-----
509144	205 274	45	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	1935	< 1	123	20	6	34	-----	-----
509145	205 274	25	-----	< 0.2	< 2	2	685	< 1	12	4	2	38	-----	-----
509146	205 274	80	-----	0.2	< 2	< 2	4700	< 1	3	18	6	82	-----	-----
509147	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	12	2	517	< 1	26	16	4	38	-----	-----
509148	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	722	< 1	1	4	4	38	-----	-----
509149	205 274	40	-----	0.2	< 2	< 2	3160	< 1	77	10	4	62	-----	-----
509150	205 274	65	-----	0.8	2	< 2	3350	< 1	60	12	4	58	-----	-----
509251	205 274	100	-----	0.2	< 2	< 2	660	< 1	56	8	4	40	-----	-----
509252	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	201	< 1	6	10	< 2	38	-----	-----
509253	205 274	995	-----	2.8	20	4	7270	< 1	112	18	6	74	0.82	-----
509254	205 274	60	-----	0.8	22	< 2	3070	< 1	87	12	< 2	42	-----	-----
509255	205 274	35	-----	0.2	52	< 2	1695	< 1	11	8	2	48	-----	-----
509256	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	124	< 1	1	12	2	44	-----	-----
509257	205 274	35	-----	0.2	< 2	< 2	3310	< 1	28	12	2	66	-----	-----
509258	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	323	< 1	< 1	10	4	52	-----	-----
509259	205 274	190	-----	0.4	< 2	6	6540	< 1	92	14	4	236	0.69	-----
509260	205 274	295	-----	0.2	8	< 2	7990	< 1	222	20	6	24	0.97	-----
509261	205 274	160	-----	< 0.2	36	< 2	2030	< 1	23	20	4	64	-----	-----
509262	205 274	175	-----	< 0.2	62	< 2	4600	< 1	< 1	24	6	6	-----	-----
509263	205 274	210	-----	0.4	50	< 2	3180	< 1	64	14	4	48	-----	-----
509264	205 274	310	-----	1.6	138	< 2	4640	< 1	20	18	2	54	-----	-----
509265	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	8	< 2	226	< 1	4	< 2	2	44	-----	-----
509266	205 274	820	-----	1.0	< 2	6	3130	< 1	31	8	< 2	78	-----	-----
509267	205 274	6960	7.9	11.0	22	< 2	>10000	< 1	300	18	4	320	4.45	-----
509268	205 274	1050	1.1	2.2	10	12	8300	< 1	421	14	2	214	0.91	-----
509269	205 274	>10000	24.8	12.6	< 2	< 2	>10000	< 1	148	14	< 2	552	5.68	-----
509270	205 274	1680	1.7	2.4	< 2	6	8440	< 1	250	12	2	190	0.94	-----
509271	205 274	760	-----	2.4	< 2	< 2	2750	< 1	42	6	2	84	-----	-----
509272	205 274	80	-----	0.2	< 2	< 2	1005	< 1	14	8	2	50	-----	-----
509273	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	248	< 1	3	8	2	42	-----	-----
509274	205 274	90	-----	0.6	12	< 2	3010	< 1	236	14	2	34	-----	-----
509275	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	10	< 2	745	< 1	19	14	2	36	-----	-----
509276	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	6	< 2	771	< 1	22	10	6	32	-----	-----
509277	205 274	< 5	-----	0.2	16	< 2	1010	< 1	36	4	2	34	-----	-----
509278	205 274	< 5	-----	0.2	20	< 2	1105	< 1	53	8	4	32	-----	-----
509279	205 274	180	-----	5.2	58	< 2	4500	< 1	163	18	4	68	-----	-----
509280	205 274	360	-----	8.2	200	16	5870	< 1	168	18	6	100	0.66	-----
509281	205 274	885	-----	5.2	1705	< 2	4630	< 1	66	34	6	92	-----	-----

CERTIFICATION: Hart Buchler



Chemex Labs Ltd.

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Project : PVU93-01
 Comments: ATTN: MARK E. BAKNES

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9322369

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Au FA g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Cu ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Cu %	Mo %
509282	205 274	65	-----	0.6	686	< 2	774	< 1	11	2	2	68	-----	-----
509283	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	14	< 2	88	< 1	1	< 2	2	46	-----	-----
509284	205 274	140	-----	0.2	14	< 2	896	< 1	3	2	2	44	-----	-----
509285	205 274	80	-----	< 0.2	40	< 2	2010	< 1	41	2	2	54	-----	-----
509286	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	60	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 2	38	-----	-----
509287	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	4	< 2	350	< 1	1	< 2	2	42	-----	-----
509288	205 274	250	-----	0.2	20	< 2	2110	< 1	5	4	2	82	-----	-----
509289	205 274	1140	1.2	0.6	28	< 2	7290	< 1	44	2	< 2	118	0.71	-----
509290	205 274	100	-----	< 0.2	4	< 2	698	< 1	1	< 2	2	52	-----	-----
509291	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	2	< 2	255	< 1	25	2	2	66	-----	-----
509292	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	2	< 2	503	< 1	2	2	2	38	-----	-----
509293	205 274	195	-----	< 0.2	12	< 2	809	< 1	39	22	2	60	-----	-----
509294	205 274	65	-----	< 0.2	10	< 2	1250	< 1	28	4	< 2	48	-----	-----
509295	205 274	< 5	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	147	< 1	< 1	4	< 2	36	-----	-----
509296	205 274	30	-----	< 0.2	2	< 2	848	< 1	17	< 2	2	44	-----	-----
509297	205 274	45	-----	< 0.2	4	< 2	1620	< 1	113	2	2	52	-----	-----
509298	205 274	405	-----	< 0.2	2	< 2	3690	< 1	200	2	4	54	-----	-----
509299	205 274	5	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	797	< 1	41	< 2	< 2	42	-----	-----
509300	205 274	445	-----	< 0.2	12	< 2	5160	< 1	385	< 2	2	84	0.56	-----

CERTIFICATION:

Mark E. Baknes



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EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

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Comments: ATTN: MARK BAKNES

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EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Project: PVU93-01
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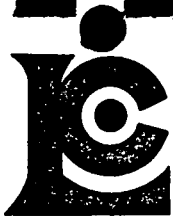
Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
 This report was printed on 14-OCT-93.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	50	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
274	50	0-15 lb crush and split
229	50	ICP - AQ Digestion charge

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	50	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
396	5	Au oz/T: 1/2 assay ton	FA-GRAVIMETRIC	0.003	20.000
2118	50	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	200
2120	50	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2123	50	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2128	50	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2131	50	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2136	50	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2140	50	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2141	50	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2149	50	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9322236

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Au FA oz/T	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Cu ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm			
509001	205 274	100	-----	2.6	20	< 2	3630	< 1	4	2	4	212			
509002	205 274	10	-----	< 0.2	< 2	< 2	246	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 2	50			
509003	205 274	40	-----	1.2	12	< 2	1395	< 1	< 1	< 2	2	52			
509004	205 274	1200	0.038	3.4	14	< 2	3780	< 1	23	8	2	72			
509005	205 274	1170	0.036	3.6	20	< 2	3770	< 1	27	8	< 2	180			
509006	205 274	170	-----	46.8	8	2	797	7	< 1	>10000	78	>10000			
509007	205 274	15	-----	0.6	6	< 2	293	< 1	< 1	214	< 2	208			
509008	205 274	25	-----	0.6	16	< 2	329	< 1	1	304	< 2	294			
509009	205 274	40	-----	0.4	36	< 2	437	< 1	9	10	< 2	48			
509010	205 274	90	-----	19.4	44	< 2	1920	< 1	9	362	2	1630			
509011	205 274	455	-----	4.0	40	< 2	2660	< 1	18	70	2	386			
509012	205 274	120	-----	6.2	32	< 2	960	< 1	< 1	308	4	1590			
509013	205 274	30	-----	0.4	8	< 2	547	< 1	2	< 2	< 2	44			
509101	205 274	< 5	-----	0.4	8	< 2	70	< 1	1	4	2	56			
509102	205 274	430	-----	0.4	22	< 2	3770	< 1	385	< 2	< 2	58			
509103	205 274	60	-----	0.2	8	< 2	165	< 1	20	< 2	2	40			
509104	205 274	425	-----	0.4	6	< 2	6990	< 1	16	< 2	< 2	156			
509105	205 274	5	-----	0.4	< 2	< 2	212	< 1	3	< 2	2	36			
509106	205 274	800	-----	0.6	12	< 2	5370	< 1	143	< 2	< 2	106			
509107	205 274	60	-----	0.2	6	< 2	629	< 1	12	< 2	< 2	40			
509108	205 274	3180	0.102	1.0	12	< 2	>10000	< 1	26	< 2	2	230			
509109	205 274	545	-----	1.2	14	< 2	7030	< 1	94	< 2	< 2	156			
509110	205 274	2070	0.054	2.8	20	< 2	>10000	< 1	478	< 2	< 2	92			
509111	205 274	560	-----	2.2	8	< 2	>10000	< 1	182	< 2	2	64			
509112	205 274	135	-----	1.4	22	< 2	1955	< 1	23	< 2	4	74			
509113	205 274	970	-----	0.8	26	< 2	>10000	< 1	74	< 2	< 2	118			
509114	205 274	25	-----	0.4	8	< 2	664	< 1	22	< 2	< 2	50			
509115	205 274	< 5	-----	0.4	2	< 2	322	< 1	4	< 2	< 2	40			
509116	205 274	70	-----	1.4	422	< 2	1070	< 1	43	< 2	< 2	86			
509117	205 274	30	-----	1.2	20	< 2	3140	< 1	22	< 2	< 2	54			
509118	205 274	20	-----	0.6	20	< 2	385	< 1	5	4	< 2	54			
509119	205 274	50	-----	1.6	26	< 2	1245	< 1	6	4	2	62			
509120	205 274	35	-----	0.8	20	< 2	633	< 1	20	< 2	< 2	52			
509121	205 274	1320	0.034	0.2	20	< 2	9790	< 1	660	< 2	6	104			
509122	205 274	190	-----	0.4	8	< 2	5610	< 1	149	< 2	2	74			
509123	205 274	285	-----	1.0	18	< 2	4630	< 1	126	< 2	2	68			
509124	205 274	420	-----	1.4	16	< 2	3690	< 1	38	< 2	2	82			
509125	205 274	35	-----	0.8	14	< 2	477	< 1	28	< 2	< 2	50			
509126	205 274	75	-----	0.8	36	< 2	1120	< 1	43	< 2	< 2	48			
509127	205 274	260	-----	2.6	1870	< 2	3290	< 1	411	12	4	100			

CERTIFICATION: *Hautbacher*



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project : PVU93-01
 Comments: ATTN: MARK BAKNES

Page Number : 2
 Total Pages : 2
 Certificate Date: 14-OCT-93
 Invoice No. : I9322236
 P.O. Number :
 Account : EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A9322236

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Au FA oz/T	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Cu ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm			
509128	205 274	285	-----	0.8	46	< 2	3130	< 1	215	< 2	6	60			
509129	205 274	215	-----	0.6	40	< 2	2640	< 1	70	< 2	4	56			
509130	205 274	120	-----	0.8	52	< 2	1935	< 1	162	< 2	4	50			
509131	205 274	910	-----	2.4	6900	< 2	1100	< 1	61	64	6	116			
509132	205 274	630	-----	3.2	140	< 2	7260	< 1	53	6	6	132			
509133	205 274	30	-----	0.2	22	< 2	780	< 1	1	4	2	36			
509134	205 274	50	-----	0.6	22	< 2	1710	< 1	32	< 2	4	54			
509135	205 274	20	-----	< 0.2	64	< 2	725	< 1	44	< 2	2	44			
509136	205 274	70	-----	0.2	12	< 2	1815	< 1	4	< 2	2	54			
509137	205 274	120	-----	0.2	2	< 2	5490	< 1	66	< 2	2	76			

CERTIFICATION: Paul Beckler



Chemex Labs Ltd.

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212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
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V6B 1N2

A9323026

Comments: ATTN: MARK BAKNES

CERTIFICATE

A9323026

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Project: PVU93-01
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 18-OCT-93.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
244	12	Pulp; prev. prepared at Chemex

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
385	1	Ag oz/T:Reverse Aqua-Regia dig'n	AAS	0.01	20.0
301	11	Cu %: Reverse Aqua-Regia digest	AAS	0.01	100.0
312	1	Pb %: Reverse Aqua-Regia digest	AAS	0.01	100.0
316	1	Zn %: Reverse Aqua-Regia digest	AAS	0.01	100.0



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EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
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V6B 1N2

Project : PVU93-01
Comments: ATTN: MARK BAKNES

Page Number : 1
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 18-OCT-93
Invoice No. : I9323026
P.O. Number :
Account : EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A9323026

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Ag oz/T	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %						
509006	244 --	1.38	-----	2.75	2.65						
509104	244 --	-----	0.64	-----	-----						
509106	244 --	-----	0.49	-----	-----						
509108	244 --	-----	2.33	-----	-----						
509109	244 --	-----	0.69	-----	-----						
509110	244 --	-----	1.97	-----	-----						
509111	244 --	-----	1.14	-----	-----						
509113	244 --	-----	1.63	-----	-----						
509121	244 --	-----	0.95	-----	-----						
509122	244 --	-----	0.54	-----	-----						
509132	244 --	-----	0.71	-----	-----						
509137	244 --	-----	0.54	-----	-----						

CERTIFICATION: Said Zeinab

APPENDIX F

GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Mark E. Baknes, of 4355 St. Catherines Street, Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at Suite 207, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology and a Master of Science degree in Geology from McMaster University.
3. THAT I am a Professional Geoscientist registered in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
4. THAT this report is based on property work I personally completed and/or directly supervised between September 14 and 23, 1993, government publications and assessment reports filed with the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this _____ day of _____, 1994.

Mark E. Baknes, P.Geol.



GULLY ZONE

LEGEND
LITHOLOGIES

- TERTIARY**
Dykes and sills
14A Andesitic.
14B Basaltic and gabbroic.
14C Lamprophyre (biotite minette).
14E Rhyolitic.
- EOCENE**
13A Biotite quartz monzonite.
13B Monzonite.
- MIDDLE TRIASSIC TO MIDDLE JURASSIC**
Galore Creek Intrusions
11A Syenitic orthoclase porphyry.
- UPPER TRIASSIC**
Stuhini Group
8 Undivided Stuhini Group volcanics, volcanoclastics and sedimentary rocks.
8A Interbedded wackes, siltstone and argillites.
8D Augite porphyry flows.
8E Andesite and andesite crystal tuffs ± andesite crystal lapilli tuffs; may have associated flow breccias.
8F Subvolcanic diorite.
8H Lapilli tuffs, pyroclastic breccia and agglomerate.
8I Volcanic conglomerate.
8J Basalt: vesicular and amygdaloidal.
- Stikine Assemblage**
PERMIAN
6 Undivided sediments.
6A Upper member Permian limestone: massive, light coloured and fossiliferous.
- MINERALS AND ALTERATION TYPES**
- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| AS arsenopyrite | AZ azurite | BA barite |
| BI biotite | BO bornite | CA calcite |
| CB Fe-carbonate | CC chalcocite | CL chlorite |
| CF chalcocyanite | CU native copper | EP epidote |
| GL galena | GE goethite | H hornfels |
| JA jarosite | MC malachite | MG magnetite |
| MO molybdenite | MS sericite | PO pyrrhotite |
| PY pyrite | QZ quartz | SI silica |
| SK skarn | SP sphalerite | |

SYMBOLS

- Rock Outcrop
- Geological Contact (approximate)
- Fault - approximate (inclined, vertical)
- Bedding with Dip (inclined, vertical)
- Foliation, Schistosity with dip (inclined, vertical)
- Joint with dip (inclined, vertical)
- Lamination (inclined)
- Dyke
- Vein with Dip (inclined, vertical) and true width in metres
- Rock sample (float, outcrop)
- Rock sample - approximate location (float, outcrop)
- Trench
- Diamond drill hole (Azimuth, Dip, length)
- Mineralized intersection horizontal projection

1990 ROCK SAMPLE ANALYSES

Sample	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
484676	590	15.2	3922	58	438	25

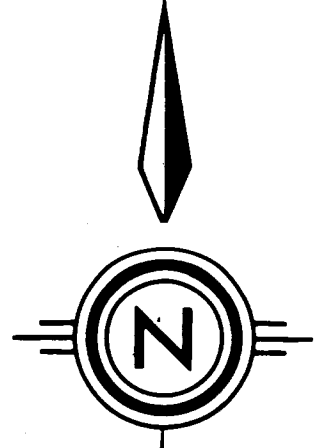
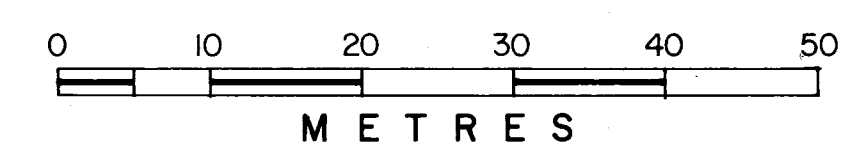
1989 ROCK SAMPLE ANALYSES

Sample	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
465501	200	0.2	852	10	84	<5
465502	1230	2.6	1,028	<2	186	5
465503	1920	3.4	1,258	<2	384	40
465504	3420	11.8	4,008	<2	384	10
465505	260	<0.2	1405	4	64	<5
465506	970	0.4	1449	8	90	75
465507	80	<0.2	161	18	128	<5
465508	175	0.2	934	8	120	<5
465509	325	0.6	3643	<2	90	<5
465510	255	<0.2	2235	<2	60	5
465511	815	1.2	5811	26	140	<5
465512	<5	<0.2	160	12	104	<5
465513	470	2.2	0.938	<2	138	<5
465514	75	<0.2	1185	<2	66	<5
465515	80	<0.2	640	<2	84	<5
465516	<5	<0.2	268	<2	64	<5
465517	70	0.8	2950	<2	64	30
465518	330	2.6	1,048	<2	138	45
465519	1350	3.2	1,068	<2	146	60
465520	1410	4.8	1393	<2	68	220
465521	100	<0.2	528	<2	52	20
465522	55	<0.2	617	<2	62	15

1988 ROCK SAMPLE ANALYSES

Sample	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
245025	3.84g/t	24.7g/t	1100	1705	3,538	949
245026	11.25g/t	18.0	348	856	1575	>10000
245029/30	5.00g/t	9.6g/t	3,718	<2	212	95
245031	2.95g/t	5.5g/t	0.678	<2	32	95
245501	100	0.2	3600	6	40	24
245553	10	0.2	312	<2	40	<5
245554	10	0.2	128	<2	30	10
245555	1250	2.4	8980	<2	69	20
245556	1530	2.6	9150	6	75	<5
358196	220	1.2	2650	<2	72	<5
358162	8.77g/t	14.4g/t	5.31g	<0.01	0.03g	0.004
358163	3.36g/t	12.3g/t	4.11g	<0.01	0.03g	<0.001

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
23,394



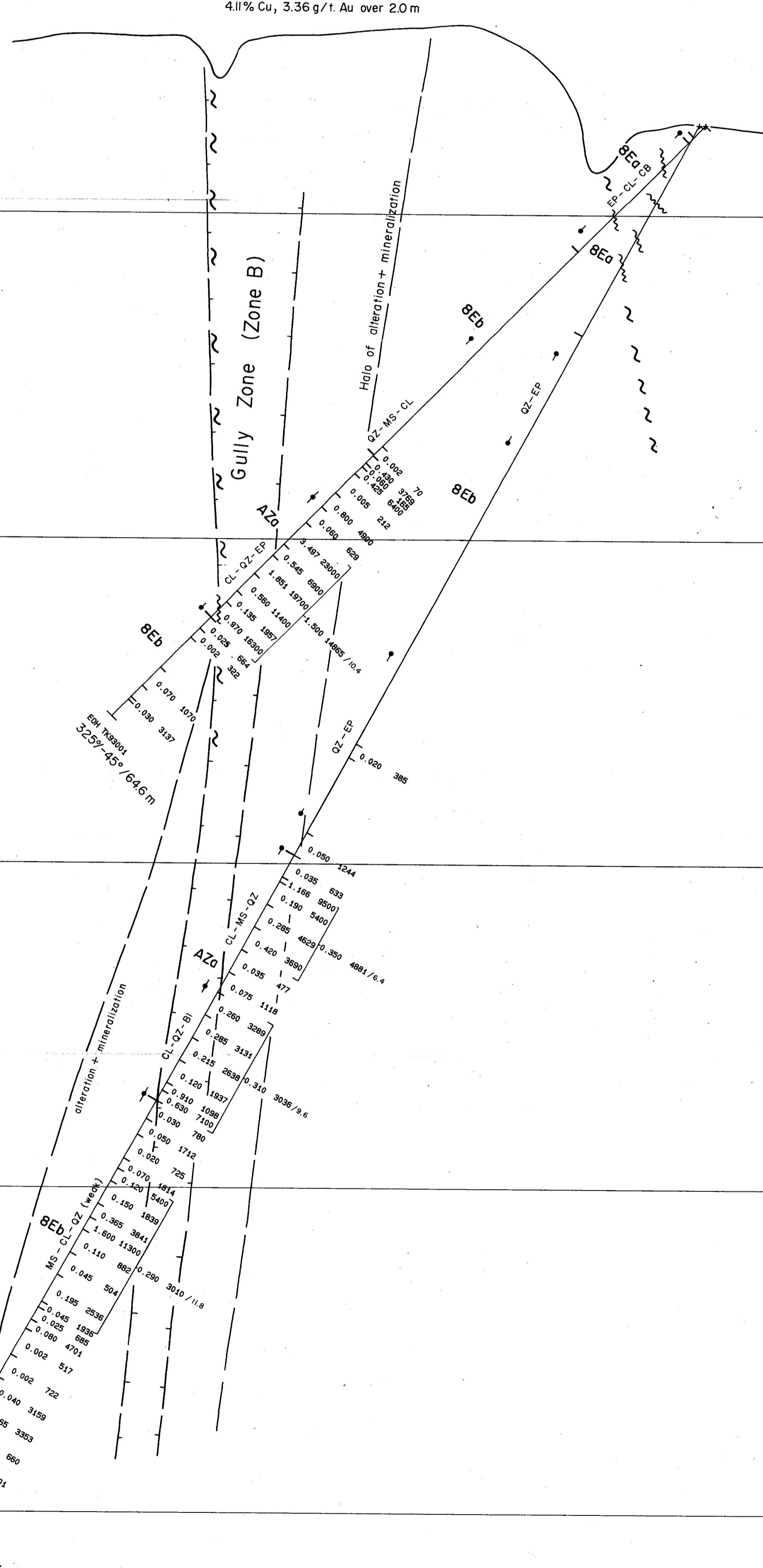
WARNER VENTURES LTD.

**TREK 1-6 CLAIMS
DRILL HOLE PLAN
GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY
GULLY ZONE**

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: /J.W.	MINING DIV.: LIARD	FIGURE
N.T.S.: 1046/3W	SCALE: 1:500	5
DATE: APRIL, 1994	REVISED:	

Gully Zone Surface Exposure.
5.31%Cu, 8.77g/t. Au over 3.6m
4.11% Cu, 3.36g/t. Au over 2.0m



LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

UPPER TRIASSIC

- 8 Stuhini Group
- 8 Unsubdivided Stuhini Group volcanics, volcaniclastics and sedimentary rocks
- 8D Augite porphyry flow or dyke
- 8E Andesite and andesite crystal tuffs ± andesite crystal lapilli tuffs: may have associated flow breccias
- 8Ea augite and plagioclase phryic andesitic breccia-lapilli tuff
- 8Eb plagioclase and augite phryic andesitic breccia-lapilli tuff
- 8Ec fragment poor plagioclase phryic andesitic breccia-lapilli tuff
- 8Ed epidote altered cataclastic andesite breccia
- 8Ee strongly quartz-chlorite altered and mineralized andesitic lapilli tuff-breccia, transitional to Gully Zone (AZ)
- 8J Vesicular and amygdaloidal basalt, dykes and flows
- 8K Massive aphyric andesite dyke

GULLY ZONE: ALTERED AND MINERALIZED ZONES

- AZa chlorite-quartz with minor sericite alteration
- AZb chlorite alteration
- AZc silicification possible orthoclase and chlorite alteration
- AZd chlorite-sericite alteration

ALTERATION TYPES

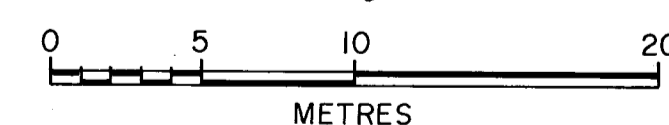
- BI biotite
- CB carbonate
- CL chlorite
- EP epidote
- MS sericite
- QZ quartz

SYMBOLS

- 329°/-62°/52m Diamond drill hole (Azimuth, dip, length)
- 0.140 896 Assay Interval: Au (g/t) Cu (ppm)
- 0.524 1100/3.8 Composite assay interval: Au (g/t) Cu (ppm)/width
- approximate boundary of semi massive sulphide mineralization and intense alteration
- approximate boundary of moderate intensity alteration and mineralization peripheral to semi massive sulphide mineralization
- ~ ~ ~ Fault/Shear
- CL Alteration interval

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,394



WARNER VENTURES LTD.

**TREK 1-6 CLAIMS
GULLY ZONE
DDH TRK 93-01,02
BRITISH COLUMBIA**

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: /J.W.	MINING DIV.: LIARD
N.T.S.: 1046/3W	SCALE: 1:250
DATE: APRIL, 1994	REVISED:

FIGURE

6

LEGEND

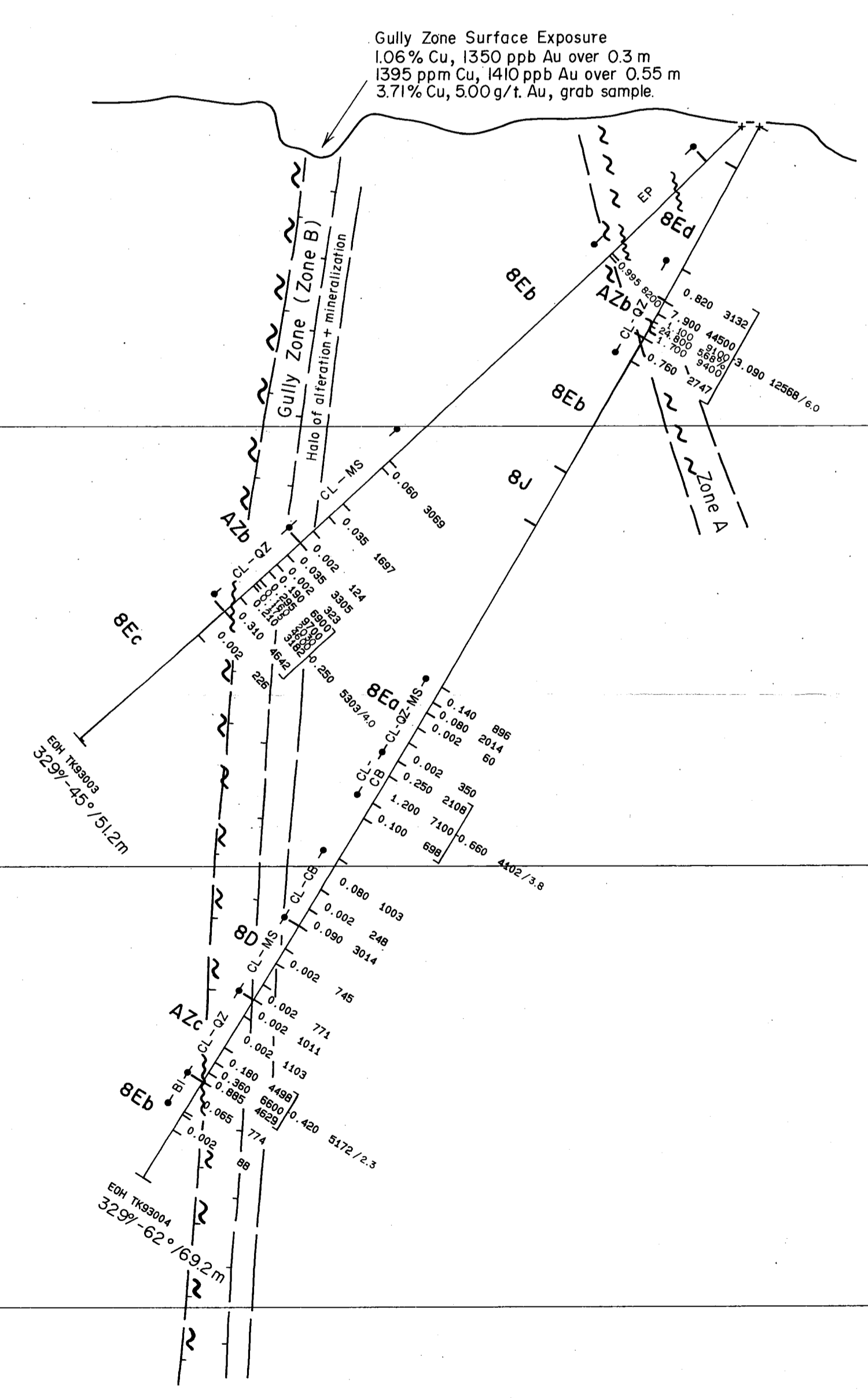
LITHOLOGIES

- UPPER TRIASSIC**
- 8 Stuhini Group
Unsubdivided Stuhini Group volcanics, volcaniclastics and sedimentary rocks
 - 8D Augite porphyry flow or dyke
 - 8E Andesite and andesite crystal tuffs ± andesite crystal lapilli tuffs: may have associated flow breccias
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 - 8Eb plagioclase and augite phytic andesitic breccia-lapilli tuff
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 - AZd chlorite-sericite alteration

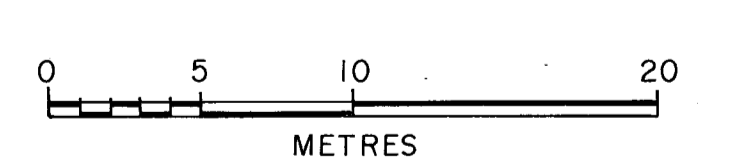
- ALTERATION TYPES**
- BI biotite CB carbonate CL chlorite
 - EP epidote MS sericite QZ quartz

- SYMBOLS**
- 329°/-62°/52m Diamond drill hole (Azimuth, dip, length)
 - 0.140 896 Assay interval: Au (g/t) Cu (ppm)
 - 0.524 1100/3.8 Composite assay interval: Au (g/t) Cu (ppm)/width
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 - — — approximate boundary of moderate intensity alteration and mineralization peripheral to semi massive sulphide mineralization
 - ~ ~ ~ Fault/Shear
 - ← CL → Alteration interval



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

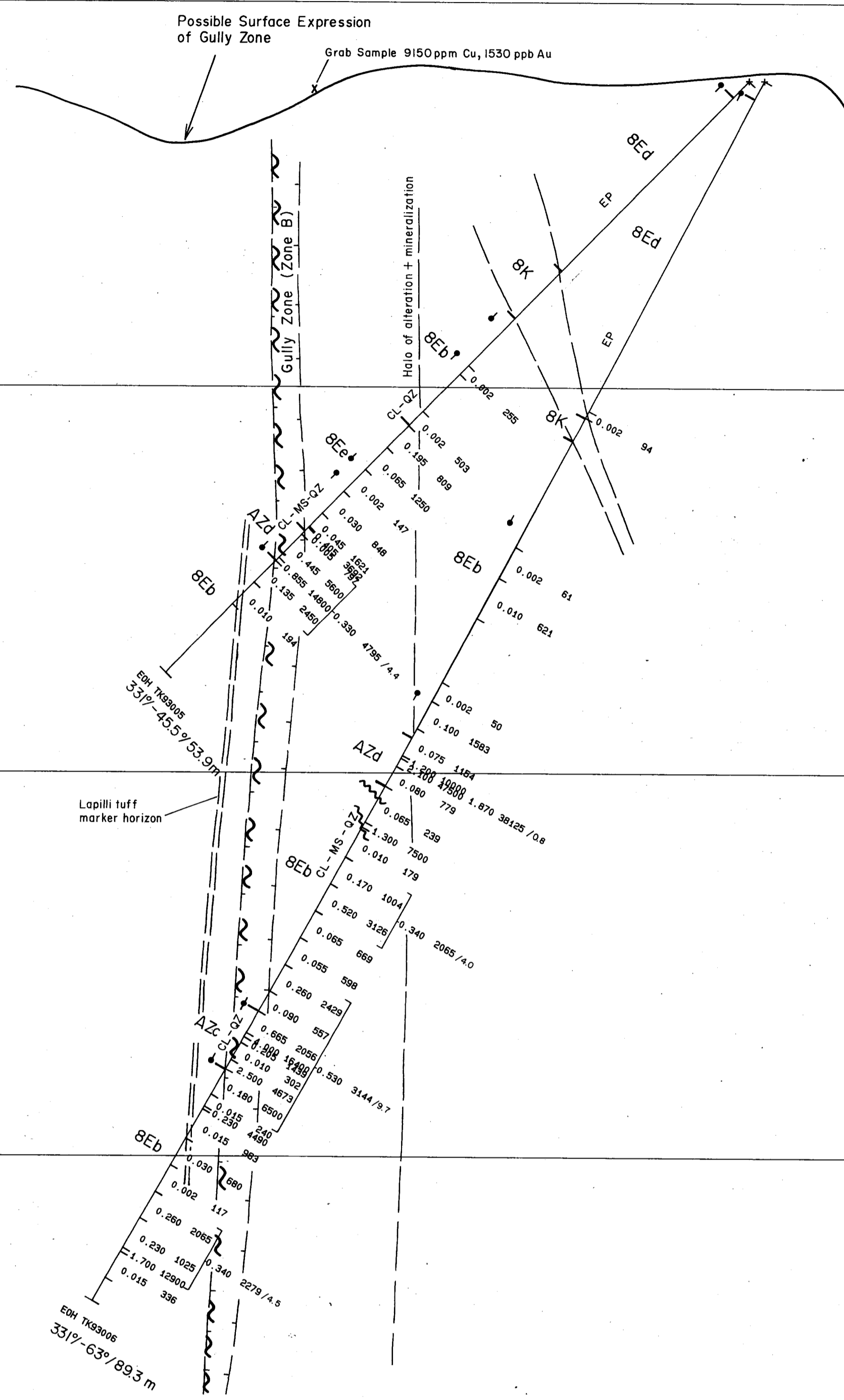
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WARNER VENTURES LTD.
 TREK 1-6 CLAIMS
 GULLY ZONE
 DDH TRK 93-03, 04
 BRITISH COLUMBIA

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: /J.W.	MINING DIV: LIARD	FIGURE 7
N.T.S.: 1046/3W	SCALE: 1:250	
DATE: APRIL, 1994	REVISED:	



825 RL

800 RL

775 RL

750 RL

725 RL

700 RL

LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

- UPPER TRIASSIC**
- 8 Unsubdivided Stuhini Group volcanics, volcaniclastics and sedimentary rocks
 - 8D Augite porphyry flow or dyke
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 - 8Ea augite and plagioclase phyric andesitic breccia-lapilli tuff
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- AZa chlorite-quartz with minor sericite alteration
 - AZb chlorite alteration
 - AZc silicification possible orthoclase and chlorite alteration
 - AZd chlorite-sericite alteration

ALTERATION TYPES

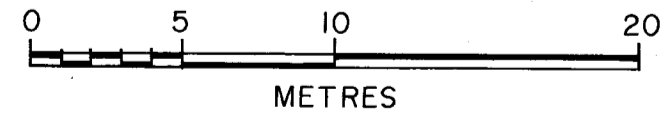
- BI biotite
- EP epidote
- CB carbonate
- MS sericite
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- QZ quartz

SYMBOLS

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- 0.140 896 Assay Interval: Au (g/t) Cu (ppm)
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- — — approximate boundary of moderate intensity alteration and mineralization peripheral to semi massive sulphide mineralization
- ~ ~ ~ Fault/Shear
- — — Alteration interval

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,394



WARNER VENTURES LTD.

TREK 1-6 CLAIMS

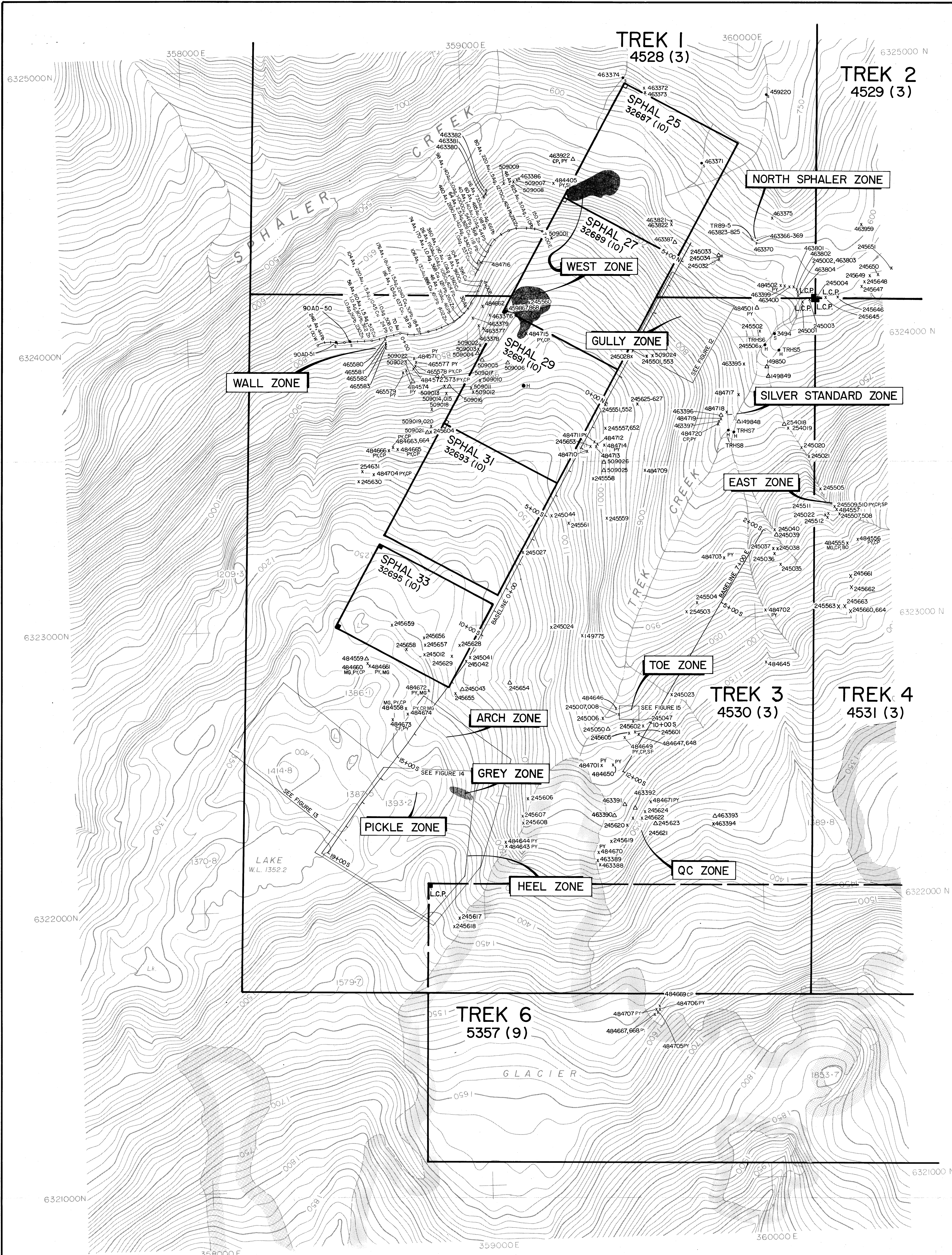
GULLY ZONE

DDH TRK 93-05,06

BRITISH COLUMBIA

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: /J.W.	MINING DIV: LIARD	FIGURE 8
N.T.S.: 104G/3W	SCALE: 1:250	
DATE: APRIL, 1994	REVISED:	



1990 ROCK SAMPLE ANALYSES

Sample	Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Pb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	As(ppm)
463922	4.5	153	8	204	14	14
465577	10	0.5	645	<2	54	20
465578	20	0.5	891	2	64	15
465579	<5	<0.2	144	6	34	7
465580	275	15.5	1.05t	8	208	26
465581	430	3.5	4224	10	184	650
465582	155	2.5	1520	4	138	18
465583	<5	<0.2	216	14	38	10
484405	2.88g/t	9.6	71	2828	1166	545
484501	15	<0.2	29	2	56	10
484502	30	<0.2	324	10	108	5
484555	175	189.9g/t	6.07t	68	1590	69
484556	285	24.6	3908	1590	894	495
484557	1.20g/t	162.5g/t	1686	5810	9814	1885
484558	490	2.4	7463	26	156	25
484559	3.12g/t	167.3g/t	300	1.22t	798	4520
484571	230	2.5	3521	<2	112	20
484572	30	1.0	1700	14	170	74
484573	1.17g/t	82.0	2.80t	100	1020	510
484644	25	2.0	734	10	56	20
484643	45	1.0	688	4	46	5
484644	30	1.6	1317	<2	42	50
484645	60	2.4	327	218	424	205
484646	320	79.4	1.84t	2740	3.69t	435
484647	2.57g/t	121.4g/t	2.54t	142	2.49t	270
484648	2.30g/t	86.6	1.41t	160	3800	635
484649	1.51g/t	644.6g/t	2.99t	6530	5.00t	825
484650	45	16.6	860	252	1230	25
484651	53.0	11.8	5305	24	126	950
484661	18.69g/t	38.4	650	2640	5070	1695
484662	285	<0.2	287	42	120	5
484663	95	0.2	1271	30	96	25
484664	30	<0.2	876	12	60	10
484665	110	0.6	2169	36	124	<5
484666	245.0	0.2	1542	22	70	<5
484667	50	13.6	343	5020	1400	70
484668	315	1.8	1134	90	126	10
484669	35	0.2	132	16	60	40
484670	20	<0.2	56	50	252	10
484671	20	<0.2	56	50	252	10
484672	1.34g/t	10.8	1.40t	40	448	15
484673	370	2.2	5866	6	118	15
484674	20	<0.2	64	16	116	5
484702	235	31.6	189	112	282	480
484703	<5	<0.2	150	16	33	35
484704	395	9.8	1.53t	10	212	5
484705	120	0.4	272	26	362	90
484706	440	0.6	301	30	514	295
484707	70	<0.2	243	62	208	115
484709	15	0.4	62	6	80	5
484710	245	<0.2	125	10	44	15
484711	120	<0.2	283	<2	62	5
484712	20	<0.2	315	<2	46	10
484713	30	<0.2	438	2	40	20
484714	15	<0.2	196	<2	40	20
484715	800	11.4	9281	10	188	25
484716	275	0.0	9386	<2	128	20
484717	110	<0.2	2.35t	28	180	<5
484718	110	4.4	4072	174	156	200
484719	125	2.0	3552	28	120	15
484720	130	2.6	1.81t	2	530	<5

1989 ROCK SAMPLE ANALYSES

Sample	Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Pb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	As(ppm)
459867	320	2.8	6380	<2	166	10
459868	5820	96.4	5720	<2	118	60
463366	54.0	4.0	115	508	1615	1105
463367	2950	4.0	172	320	3660	>10000
463368	240	1.8	169	38	1790	7500
463369	4750	7.6	246	988	>10000	>10000
463370	1020	1.2	65	154	738	285
463372	70	0.6	2090	<2	88	200
463373	920	<0.2	267	<2	170	75
463375	3500	6.4	381	258	>10000	6850
463376	920	<0.2	267	<2	170	75
463377	45	0.2	610	<2	82	135
463378	160	12.4	4180	<2	112	85
463379	245	<0.2	471	<2	112	85
463380	845	9.8	>10000	6	224	110
463381	70	1.4	4010	<2	102	160
463382	1240	1.2	1640	8	56	95
463386	40	<0.2	434	6	26	5
463387	190	<0.2	1635	2	60	10
463388	35	<0.2	78	6	48	4
463389	15	<0.2	164	2	52	5
463390	50	7.6	220	418	2.83t	370
463391	35	5.2	165	316	1.43t	190
463392	225	179.6g/t	3000	4.48t	10.40t	40
463393	10	95.9g/t	219	2.60t	6.53t	25
463394	30	10.8	117	4630	4130	50
463395	<5	<0.2	81	<2	78	15
463396	<5	<0.2	82	62	54	<5
463397	90	0.6	261	888	260	40
463399	<5	0.4	76	60	194	10
463400	<5	0.4	150	46	194	5
463401	<5	<0.2	49	<2	78	5
463402	15	<0.2	49	<2	78	5
463403	115	0.2	64	84	216	20
463404	80	0.8	214	892	1865	55
463405	100	2.8	2600	<2	60	45
463406	500	1.4	1310	80	68	70
463407	620	1.8	170	94	746	94
463408	1100	2.2	158	242	1880	410
463409	2450	5.4	320	616	7070	770
463959	35	<0.2	62	<2	142	<5

1988 ROCK SAMPLE ANALYSES

Sample	Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Pb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	As(ppm)
149775	10	115	18	15	15	15
149848	60	56.0	772	>10000	>10000	80
149849	25	11.0	455	280	172	45
149850	1180	12.2	200	690	1750	>10000
245001	20	0.2	23	12	164	180
245002	15	0.4	559	24	116	80
245003	495	8.4	89	464	1240	435
245004	100	3.4	15	354	240	45
245006	245	21.0	3720	238	925	445
245007	480	30.6	>10000	34	465	380
245008	1100	88.0	>10000	108	376	420
245012	20	0.0	768	28	58	30
245018	360	42.0	1600	820	695	1170
245019	20	0.2	34	12	65	95
245020	470	106.0	590	6230	359	630
245021	2.05	89.1g/t	80	0.24t	210	>10000
245022	205	5.8	257	124	133	610
245023	355	24.6	2220	86	281	355
245024	25	0.8	258	38	28	15
245027	80	0.2	163	10	95	190
245028	8.23g/t	23.3g/t	8.9	10	373	50
245032	4.1	1.6	3080	4	86	25
245033	340	3.8	512	36	2450	340
245034	1960	4.8	430	202	1835	355
245035	155	12.0	382	115	500	600
245036	150	13.2	260	68	133	290
245037	50	1.4	99	147	336	280
245038	125	4.8	44	307	680	300
245039	0.89g/t	216.3g/t	47	6.71t	1620	150
245040	60	22.0	64	7500	140	140
245041	270	6.7	4720	238	66	9
245042	50	1.1	630	105	135	16
245043	35	0.3	192	42	58	29
245044	40	0.2	353	43	41	19
245047	100	10.0	2310	122	372	230
245048	105	8.1	217	63	660	270
245052	25	0.2	309	4	33	270
245053	15	0.0	104	4	207	29
245054	140	3.8	162	556	2200	41
245055	25	5.8	399	224	7670	820
245056	105	4.6	407	178	511	19
245057	1000	33.0	1560	1180	1685	12
245058	1350	18.0	1330	222	4060	48
245059	1450	95.2	664	2360	882	3
245510	1.51g/t	809.1g/t	1.08	9.15t	20.5t	3
245511	0.89g/t	184.1g/t	0.15t	2.03t	0.44t	3
245512	1.70g/t	158.1g/t	0.23t	1.28t	0.23t	3
245551	30	0.2	109	6	130	25
245552	30	0.2	203	20	61	75
245557	10	0.1	122	5	72	14
245558	<5	0.1	167	6	64	4
245559	<5	0.1	267	5	110	9
245563	3.84g/t	54.2g/t	4.14t	8	159	63
245561	150	1.1	1260	3	24	5
245562	20	3.0	258	86	378	70
245601	0.59g/t	48.0g/t	0.60t	145	0.05t	620
245602	1650	42.0	6000	53	130	270
245604	5.23g/t	28.0	2.37t	72	860	41
245605	205	2.7	940	30	369	820
245606	240	4.9	1320	88	225	19
245607	40	0.3	560	6	99	12
245608	150	0.1	374	8	113	48
245617	80	0.1	293	3	51	4
245618	70	0.1	109	1	63	5
245619	70	84.0	250	>10000	>10000	250
245620	15	10.7	121	520	2390	73
245621	30	9.1	215	830	>10000	80
245622	45	8.9	790	680	>10000	20
245623	40	1683.4g/t	292	14.8t	16.4t	15
245624	120	82.0	570	100	>10000	110
245625	60	1.4	103	128	650	4400
245626	170	2.4	594	62	300	140
245627	610	3.3	4440	24	200	59
245628	1370	16.8	>10000	68	472	30
245629	500	5.4	500	32	180	20
245630	130	2.6	2070	12	91	45
245631	100	4.8	5970	6	123	<5
245645	5	<0.2	84	10	14	176
245646	5	<0.2	84	<2	111	<5
245647	235	1.4	51	656	8040	115
245648	10	<0.2	61	24	253	5
245649						