ASSESSMENT REPORT

DIAMOND DRILLING

ON THE

DRIFTPILE CREEK PROPERTY
(P, D, GOOF AND POOK 2, 3 CLAIMS)

LIARD MINING DIVISION

NTS 94K/4W

58° 04' N. LATITUDE, 125° 55' W. LONGITUDE

OWNER: TECK EXPLORATION LTD
350-272 Victoria St.
Kamloops, B.C.
V2C 2A2

R. Farmer
November, 1994

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

APPENDICES

SUMMARY

Twenty six diamond drill holes were drilled on the Driftpile Creek property during 1994. Six of the holes, 94-68, 94-69, 94-70, 94-71, 94-72 and 94-73 (total 836.28 metres) are being filed for assessment and are the subject of this report.

The program was undertaken to test areas of known mineralization, other than the Main Zone area, tested in 1993. The above listed six holes comprised followup testing of two target areas, termed the Camp and South Zones, both of which had seen initial testing by previous operators between 1978 and 1982.

Drilling on the Camp Zone has determined that the dominant structure in this area is an anticline rather than a syncline, as was previously thought. Drilling has confirmed that the tonnage potential of this zone is very limited due to, it's location along the top of a narrow ridge combined with most of the anticline having been eroded. All four holes drilled on this zone failed to intersect significant mineralization.

The two holes drilled on the South zone tested a minor fold on the eastern, overturned limb of a major antiform. Although significant assay results were not obtained, a thick, strong sulphide intersection was encountered. Further drilling is warranted to test strike and dip extensions of this intersection for higher grade mineralization.

Drilling has demonstrated that folding can be expected to become isoclinal in style and locally overturned, adjacent to major thrust faults.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Continue drilling along strike and down dip from hole 94-73 on the South Zone, to test for higher grade mineralization.

INTRODUCTION

During 1994, a 26 hole diamond drill program was completed on the Driftpile Creek property. Six holes, 94-68, 94-69, 94-70, 94-71, 94-72 and 94-73 (836.28 metres total), will be reported on and are the subject of this report.

The purpose of the 1994 program was to test areas of known mineralization on the property, other than the Main Zone area, tested in 1993. The above listed holes comprised followup testing of two target areas, termed the Camp and South Zones, both of which had seen initial testing by previous operators between 1978 and 1982. The previous drilling, combined with favourable geology/geochemistry/geophysics, indicated potential for significant mineralization in both areas.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located along Driftpile Creek, approximately 210 kilometres southwest of Fort Nelson, B.C. (figure 1). The approximate centre of the claims are located at 58°04'N latitude and 125°55'W longitude on NTS map sheet 94K/4W.

The property is only accessible by air, with the closest access point being Toad River on the Alaska Highway, 90 kilometres to the north. A rough, 600 metre long airstrip is present on the property, which is suitable for Twin Otter aircraft. A 2.5 km cat trail connects the airstrip to the camp area on the property.

For mobilization, gear is trucked to Toad River and then flown by fixed wing aircraft or helicopter, to the Driftpile airstrip. Heavy or bulky gear must then be ferried by helicopter from the airstrip to the camp area. Weekly service flights generally fly straight from Fort St. John B.C. (370km) to the Driftpile airstrip.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The property lies within predominantly sub-alpine type terrain along the west flank of the Muskwa Range of the Rocky Mountains. The east-west Driftpile Creek valley, located in the central portion of the property is the main topographic feature. Elevations on the property range from 1100m to 2000m above sea level.

Vegetation consists of sub-alpine scrub brush and grass with sporatic stands of spruce and poplar. Timbered areas are generally hillsides at mid-elevations. Creek valleys and higher elevations are generally vegetated with scrub brush and grass. Logging activities have not yet reached the property area.

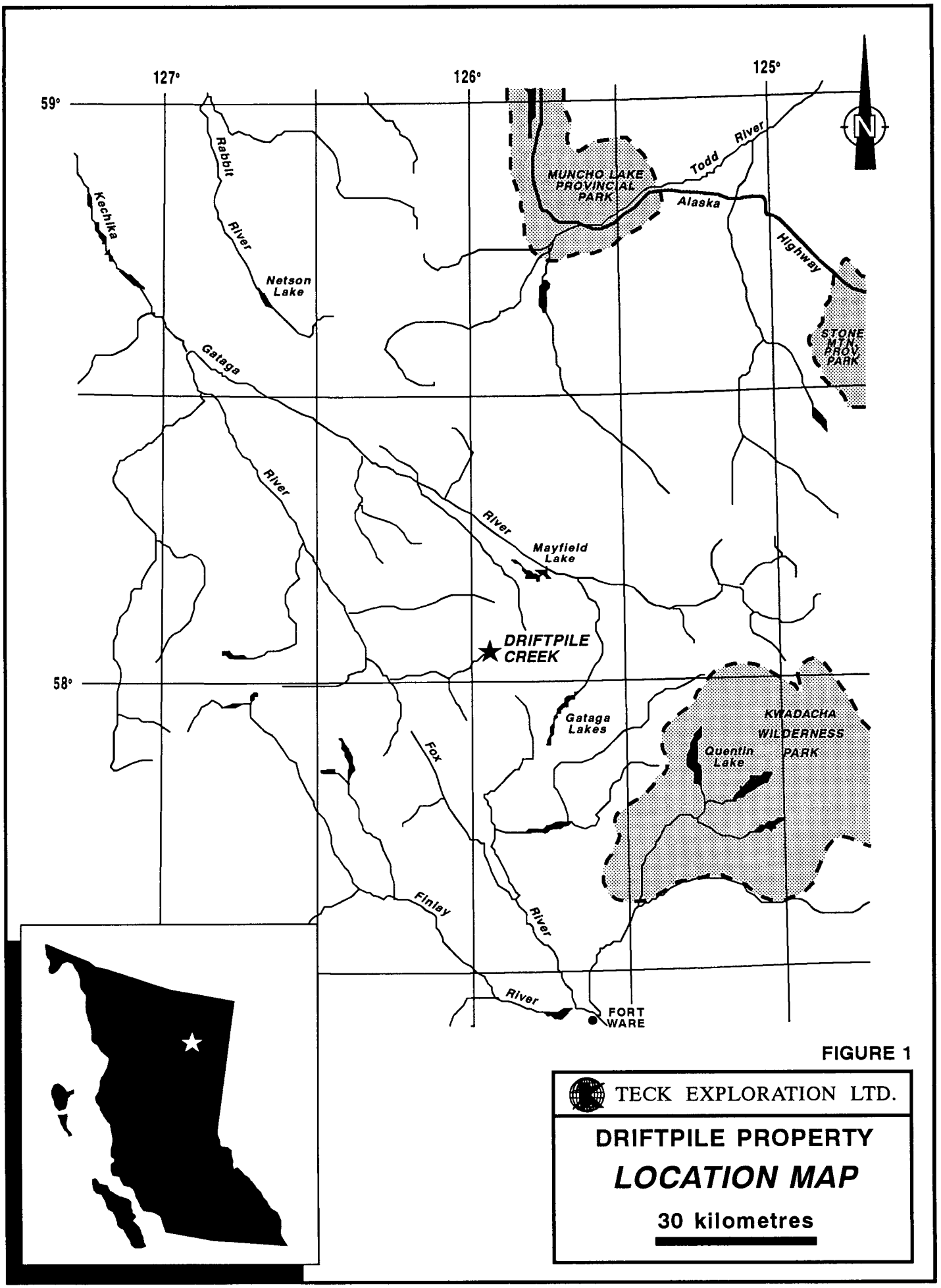


FIGURE 1

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.

DRIFTPILE PROPERTY

LOCATION MAP

30 kilometres

CLAIMS

The property consists of 67 "two-post" mineral claims and fractons, plus five MGS mineral claims, for a total of 112 units, covering an area of approximately 2800 hectares(figure 2). All claims are registered in the name of Teck Exploration Ltd., except for the Goof Fr. which is registered under Teck Corporation. The following table lists pertinent claim data.

TABLE 1
CLAIM RECORDS

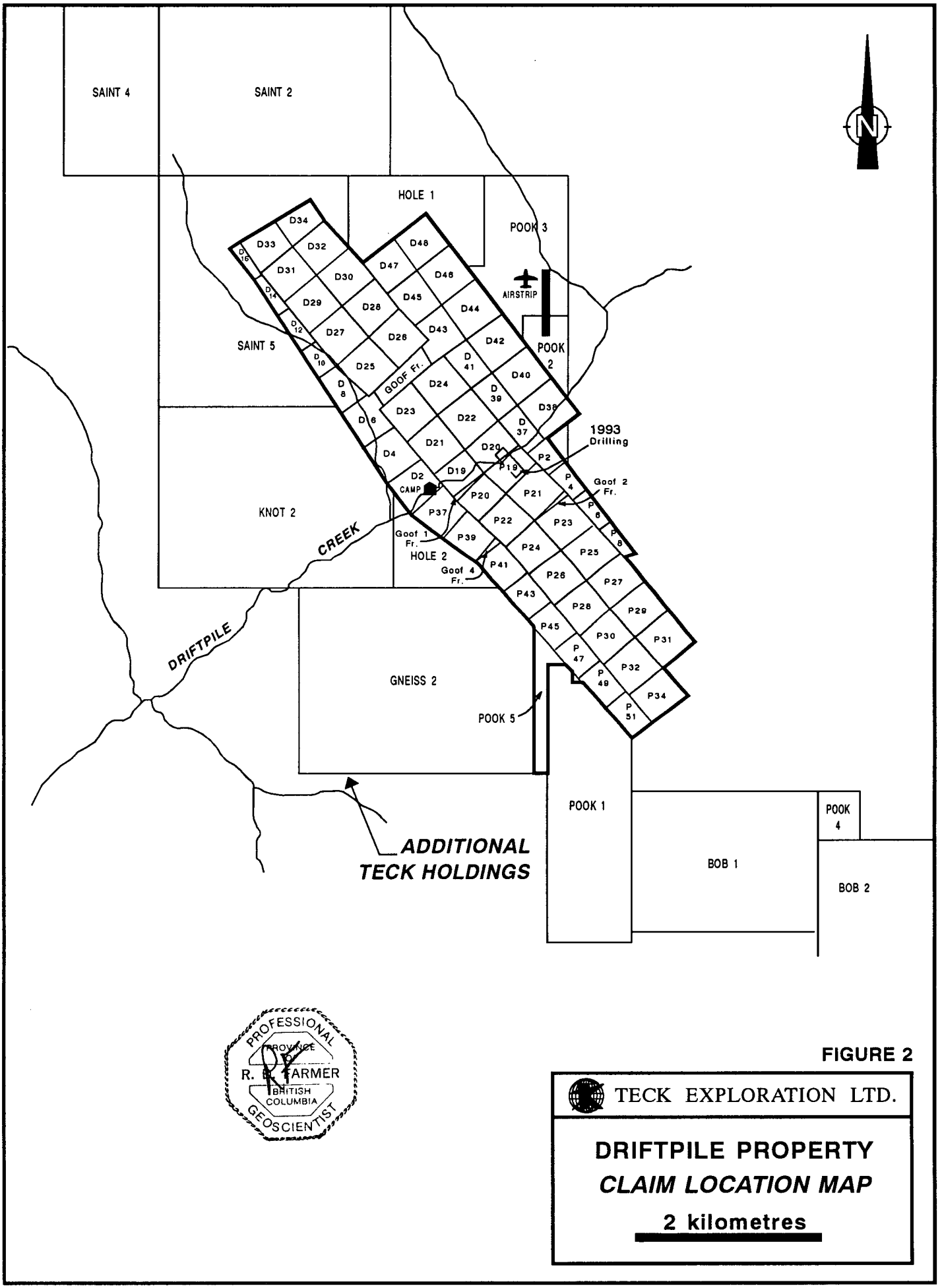
Claim Name	Record No.	Units	Record date	Expiry Date
P 2*	227978	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 4*	227979	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 6*	227980	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 8*	227981	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 19*	227982	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 20	227983	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 21*	227984	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 22*	227985	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 23*	227986	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 24*	227987	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 25*	227988	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 26*	227989	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 27*	227990	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 28*	227991	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 29*	227992	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 30*	227993	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 31*	227994	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 32*	227995	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 34*	227996	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 37*	227997	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 39*	227998	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 41*	227999	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 43	228000	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 45	228001	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 47	228002	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 49*	228003	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
P 51*	228004	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 2*	228005	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 4*	228006	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 6*	228007	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 8*	228008	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 10*	228009	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 12*	228010	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 14*	228011	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 19*	228013	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 20*	228014	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 16*	228012	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000

TABLE 1 - CLAIM RECORDS - CONTINUED

Claim Name	Record No.	Units	Record Date	Expiry Date
D 21*	228015	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 22*	228016	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 23*	228017	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 24*	228018	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 25*	228019	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 26*	228020	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 27*	228021	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 28*	228022	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 29*	228023	1	Aug. 12/75	Aug. 12/2000
D 30*	228024	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 31*	228025	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 32*	228026	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 33*	228027	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 34*	228028	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 37*	228029	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 38*	228030	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 39*	228031	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 40*	228032	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 41*	228033	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 42*	228034	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 43*	228035	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 44*	228036	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 45*	228037	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 46*	228038	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 47*	228039	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
D 48*	228040	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
Goof 1*	228041	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
Goof 2*	228042	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
Goof 4*	228043	1	Aug. 12/74	Aug. 12/2000
Goof Fr	320395	1	Aug. 09/93	Aug. 09/95
Pook 1	221782	18	Aug. 24/78	Aug. 24/97
Pook 2*	221783	12	Aug. 24/78	Aug. 24/2000
Pook 3*	221784	9	Aug. 24/78	Aug. 24/2000
Pook 4	221838	2	Jul. 05/79	Jul. 05/97
Pook 5	221839	4	Jul. 05/79	Jul. 05/97

* Grouped as DP Group - Total 87 Units

Note: Expiry date for claims in DP Group based on acceptance of this report



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
R. E. FARMER
GEOSCIENTIST

FIGURE 2

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.

DRIFTPILE PROPERTY

CLAIM LOCATION MAP

2 kilometres

PREVIOUS WORK

In 1970, Geophoto Consultants Limited conducted a reconnaissance stream sediment survey in the region on behalf of a syndicate.

In 1973, the syndicate entered a joint venture with Canex Placer Ltd. to investigate the 1970 anomalies. Prospecting discovered mineralized float on the Driftpile Creek property and 153 "two-post" mineral claims and fractions were staked in 1974.

Canex Placer Ltd. conducted geological mapping, an EM survey and hand trenching in 1974 and 1975.

No work was carried out during the period 1975-1977.

In 1978, the Gataga Joint Venture (GJV), comprised of Chevron Canada Limited, Getty Canadian Metals Limited, Kidd Creek Mines Ltd., Welcome North Mines Ltd. and Castlemaine Exploration Ltd., optioned the property from the Placer Syndicate. Soil geochemistry, geological mapping, hand trenching and 1016 metres of diamond drilling in nine holes were carried out. The program from 1978 to 1982 was managed by Archer, Cathro ans Associates.

In 1979, soil geochemistry, geological mapping, hand trenching and 2416 metres of diamond drilling in 21 holes, were completed.

Soil geochemistry, geological mapping, backhoe trenching and 2020 metres of diamond drilling in 10 holes were completed in 1980.

In 1981, soil geochemistry, geological mapping, backhoe trenching, the establishment and surveying of a grid and 2003 metres of diamond drilling in 11 holes were completed. In addition a MaxMin II EM survey and a gravity survey were carried out, and construction was started on an airstrip.

The airstrip was completed in 1982, along with additional geological mapping and 1122 metres of diamond drilling in three holes.

In 1992, Teck Exploration Ltd. purchased 100% interest in the Driftpile Creek property.

In 1993 diamond drilling of 4559.31 metres in 13 holes were completed.

1994 PROGRAM

During 1994, 26 NQ sized diamond drill holes were drilled. Only six (6) of the holes are being filed for assessment, and consequently only that portion of the program pertaining to the six holes will be described in this report. The six holes required 19 days to drill, from June 6-24, 1994.

The six drill holes, which are the subject of this report, include holes 94-68, 94-69, 94-70, 94-71, 94-72 and 94-73, for a total of 836.28 metres. The purpose of the program was to test zones of known mineralization other than the Main Zone, tested in 1993. The six holes described in this report tested the Camp and South Zones, and provided a followup of mineralized intersections obtained by previous operators between 1978 and 1982. The current drill program was carried out to test for the presence of high grade mineralization in these other target areas as defined by previous operators.

GEOLOGY

A. Regional Geology (Figure 3)

The best description of the geology of the Gataga District, including the Driftpile property area, is provided by MacIntyre (1992).

The Driftpile Creek property is located within the Rocky Mountain Fold and Thrust belt of northeastern B.C. The property is located within Paleozoic, miogeoclinal basinal facies rocks of ancestral North America affinity (MacIntyre, 1992). These rocks were deposited in the Kechika Trough, a southeast extension of the Selwyn Basin and are bounded to the east by platformal carbonates of the MacDonald Platform and to the west by carbonates of the Cassiar Platform. The Kechika Trough is underlain by predominately clastic rocks ranging from Proterozoic to Triassic in age which form a northwest trending linear belt. The Driftpile Creek property is underlain by black shale, silty shale, siliceous shale and chert of the Gunsteel Formation, Lower Earn Group, of Upper Devonian age. The Stronsay (Cirque) deposit, located 100km to the southeast (38.5 m.t. @ 8.0% Zn, 2.2% Pb, 47.2g/t Ag), is hosted by the same Gunsteel Fm. shales. Northeast directed compression has resulted in complex thrusting and related folding, resulting in difficult stratigraphic correlation. The lack of a reliable marker horizon complicates correlation.

Archer, Cathro and Associates carried out extensive work on the Driftpile property during the period 1977-1982, including regional and detailed mapping and diamond drilling. From this work, Carne and Cathro (1982), identified three main mineralized horizons hosted by the Devonian shales.

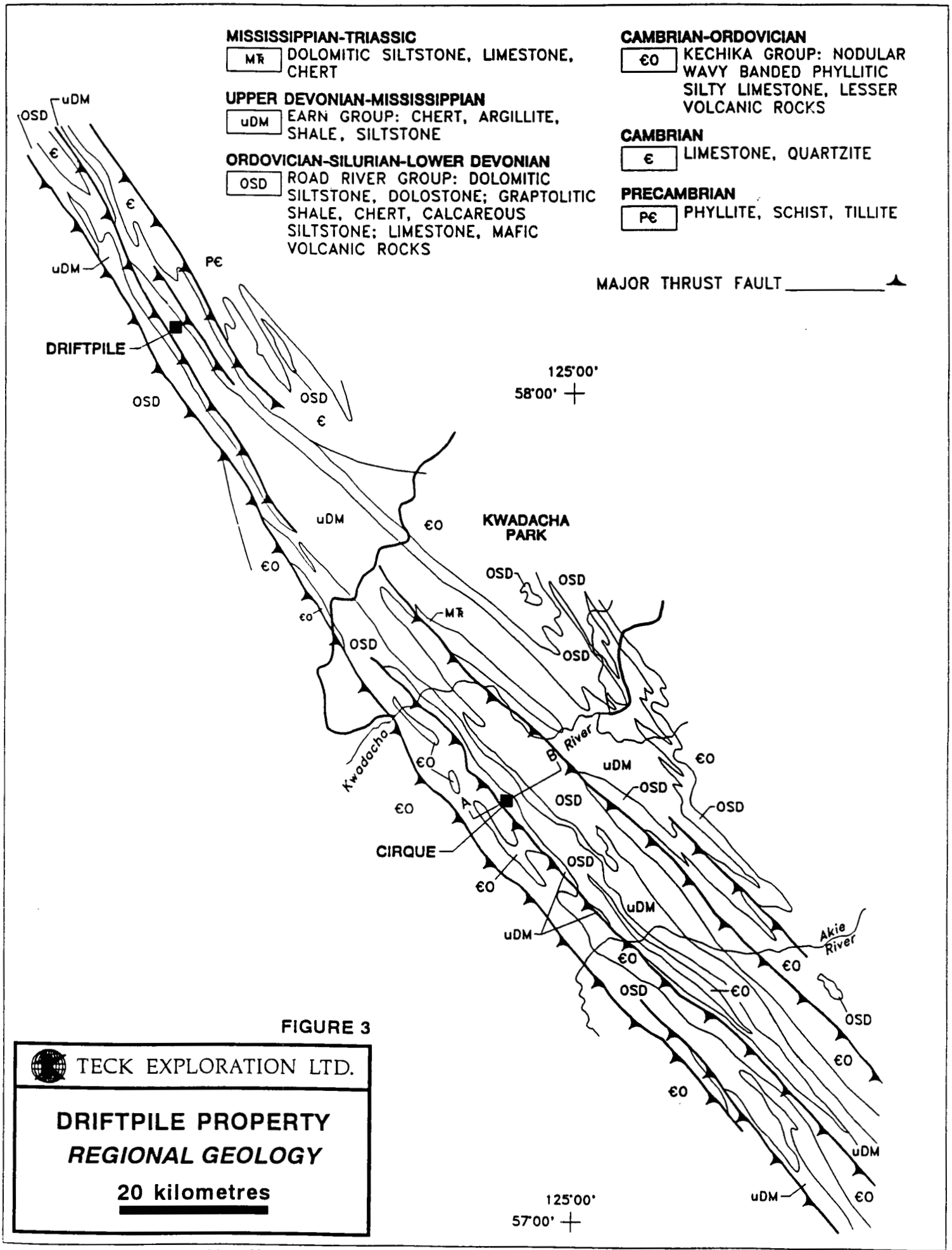


FIGURE 3

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.

DRIFTPILE PROPERTY

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

20 kilometres

After MacIntyre, 1983

B. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Driftpile Creek property is underlain by a northwest trending belt of black shale, silty shale, siliceous shale and chert of the Upper Devonian Gunsteel Formation. The Gunsteel Fm. shales are bounded to the west by the Mount Waldemar fault, which thrusts Lower Devonian to Ordovician rocks of the Road River Group over the Gunsteel stratigraphy. The Mount Waldemar Fault occurs near the western boundary of the P, D and Goof claims (figure 4). Paleozoic carbonates of the MacDonald Platform are present east of the property. The geology is dominated by northwest trending thrust faults and related folding with, generally, northwest trending axes. These fold and thrust patterns result in an erratic, juxaposed distribution of lithologies in an east-west direction, whereas lithological units tend to be laterally continuous in a northwest-southeast direction, parallel to the structural grain.

Mineralized horizons are widespread on the property and consist of baritic and/or pyritic shale, locally containing concentrations of sphalerite and galena. Barite varies from massive and laminated through blebby laminations with shale, to nodular laminations with shale. This variation likely represents a trend from proximal to distal environment of formation, respectively. There appears to be at least two mineralized horizons, however stratigraphic relationships are difficult to resolve due to structural complexity and lack of a reliable marker horizon.

In the claims area outcrop exposure is generally poor, except along creeks and on higher ridge tops. The most common lithology is grey to black, massive, poorly laminated, often featureless shale. As mineralized horizons are approached, the shales tend to become thinner bedded and more strongly laminated. Carbonate concretions and pyrite and/or barite laminations also increase towards mineralized horizons. Siliceous shale and chert are generally present in the stratigraphic footwall to mineralization, or may represent a lateral equivalent to mineralization. Where stratigraphic relationships are preserved, contacts between units tends to be gradational over several metres to tens of metres. In drill core younging indicators are often present, the most common being grading and load or flame structures. Other indicators present occasionally include cross-lamination and cleavage refraction.

C. LITHOLOGY

The following section describes lithologic units used on maps and drill sections included with this report. Units are numbered from stratigraphically highest to lowest, although uncertainity remains as to the relative positions of some units, and will be described in that order in the following section. In all cases contacts between units are gradational, usually over several metres to tens of metres, except where complicated by

BOUNDARY of P,D, and GOOF CLAIMS

CANYON ZONE

NORTH TRENCH ZONE

EAST ZONE

RIDGE ZONE

MAIN ZONE

CAMP ZONE

CAMP

SOUTH ZONE

AREA OF 1994 DRILLING

UPPER DEVONIAN GUNSTEEL FORMATION SHALES

MOUNT WALDEMAR FAULT

ORDOVICIAN–LOWER DEVONIAN ROAD RIVER GROUP

ROAD RIVER GROUP

*AFTER CARNE 1981

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
R. D. FARMER

KEY

- THRUST FAULT
- ANTIFORM
- SYNFORM
- MINERALIZED HORIZON (Ba+Py,± Sph,Gal)

FIGURE 4

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.
KAMLOOPS, BRITISH COLUMBIA

DRIFTPILE PROPERTY

SIMPLIFIED GEOLOGY

0 200 400 600 800 1000
metres

DRAWN: 11/3/93 REV'D: 10/19/94	SCALE: 1:20,000	DWG. NAME: DRI-SGEO
COMPILED BY: R.F.	JOB No: 1727	
DRAWN BY: S.A.	NTS No: 94K/4	

faulting.

UNIT 1

This unit, termed nodular shale, consists of grey to black, thick bedded (massive), poorly to moderately laminated shale and mudstone which generally contain abundant nodules. Nodules consist of calcite, with varying content of pyrite, and are generally 5mm or less in diameter. Laminations, where present consist of black shale, grey siltite or coarse grey iron carbonate-rich silty layers. Laminations are generally 2cm or less in thickness, although thicker ones are occasionally present. White carbonate concretions, 2-4cm in diameter are occasionally present, however are not diagnostic of this unit. This unit occupies the highest stratigraphic position currently recognized on the property and as such tends to only be exposed in the core of synclinal structures. Drilling in 1994 indicates that a gradation is present between this unit and unit 2, below, and that a distinction cannot always be made between these two units.

UNIT 2

Unit 2 is not a distinctive lithology and generally includes undifferentiated stratigraphy. This unit is generally grey in colour, soft (non-siliceous) and is a thick bedded, massive mudstone with poor shale laminations. Pyrite-carbonate nodules and concretions may be present and when present this unit is difficult to distinguish from unit 1. Nondistinctive mudstones of unit 2 are the most common lithology on the property.

UNIT 3

Concretionary shale of Unit 3 consist of moderately well laminated grey to black shales with abundant, light grey concretions 2-10cm in diameter. This unit is very distinctive both on surface, where concretions readily weather out, and in drill core. When a high percentage of sulphide laminations are present, this unit is termed Unit 6-pyrite laminated turbidite or, Unit 7-transition zone. Drilling in 1994 has shown that this unit can also be present in the immediate footwall to mineralization. Concretionary shale seems to be the host for mineralization and is present when mineralization is weak or not present.

UNIT 4

Cryptic Pyrite Laminated Mudstone of Unit 4 is a common lithology in drill core where it is easily recognized. Unit 4 is grey to black, massive mudstone which is variably graphitic and siliceous (nonsiliceous to very siliceous or cherty) and contains distinctive millimetre scale pyrite laminations which often give the rock a "stripped" appearance when wet. Pyrite laminations vary from very fine, almost single grain width, lines to brownish bands several millimetres thick. Cryptic Pyrite Laminated Mudstone (CPLM) seems to be related to mineralization, both the upper and lower horizons. There is some suggestion that CPLM may represent a distal expression of mineralization as it tends to occur above or lateral to stronger mineralization. There is an intimate association between CPLM and homogeneous and siliceous shale/mudstone with radiolaria and or amoeboid chert textures of units 9 and 10.

UNIT 5

Unit 5 is a well laminated turbidite. The lithology consists of massive mudstone beds 40cm or less separated by well laminated intervals which are 10-20cm thick. The thickness of massive mudstone beds and therefore the frequency of laminated sections increases towards the base of the unit. Laminated sections commonly contain large carbonate concretions, and in general the number of concretions increase towards the bottom of the unit, while average size tends to decrease. Laminations, in the laminated intervals consist primarily of black shale and grey siltite, although coarser iron-carbonate and pyrite laminations are locally present. Pyrite laminations tend to increase towards the base of the unit. This unit represents the beginning of a recognizable hanging wall stratigraphy related to both mineralized horizons. The contact with underlying Unit 6 is gradational and selection of it's location is arbitrary, based on thickness of mudstone interbeds (and corresponding frequency of laminated sections), frequency of concretions and pyrite laminations.

UNIT 6

Well Laminated - Pyrite Laminated Turbidite of Unit 6 is similar to Unit 5 but, pyrite has become a dominant type of lamination and massive mudstone beds are now 5-10cm in thickness. The lithology is now a well bedded/laminated distal turbidite. Bedding/lamination can be rhythemic, giving the impression of turbiditic pulses. Concretions are now very common associated with the laminated sections and are generally 4cm or less in diameter. Within the laminated sections, laminations are generally a few millimetres to one or two centimetres thick and often consist of alternating

black shale and grey siltite. Laminations tend to be contorted, likely a result of soft sediment deformation. The concretions, possibly of late diagenetic origin, disrupt bedding.

UNIT 7

The Transition Zone, Unit 7, represents the uppermost part of the main mineralized zone and is termed transition because it represents a transition from sulphide bearing shale stratigraphy to a sulphide dominant mineralized sequence. Contacts with both overlying and underlying stratigraphy are gradational, usually over at least several metres. The upper contact is generally taken at the last larger mudstone interbed and/or the first coarse grained carbonate bed. These coarse grained carbonate beds consist of tightly packed, circular, grey carbonate patches and probably represent beds of amalgamated concretions, and can be up to several metres thick. Within the Transition Zone the concretions, which are now very common, begin to recrystallize as coarse carbonate, usually beginning in the center and progressing towards the margins. This recrystallization gradually becomes more complete towards the base of the Transition Zone. The Transition Zone is generally very graphitic, and at times may be baritic. The main difference between Well Laminated-Pyrite Laminated Turbidite and Transition Zone is the difference in thickness of mudstone beds (thinner in TZ), the greater concentration of sulphide, and the beginnings of recrystallization of concretions, in the Transition Zone. In areas where the mineralization is weaker, as in some of the 1994 holes, there is often not a clear distinction between Transition Zone and Mineralized Zone.

UNIT 8

Unit 8 is the main mineralized zone and consists of 35% - 80+% sulphide in a carbonate matrix, with minor black, graphitic shale laminations. Sulphides are primarily pyrite with local sphalerite and galena. The mineralized zone generally consists of fine grained, finely laminated sulphide with patches and irregular bands of white to black carbonate (recrystallized concretions). Sulphide laminations often display grading and are intensly contorted due to soft sediment deformation. Locally, near the base of the mineralized unit, fine grained massive sulphide with no carbonate patches and only very poor laminations is present. This massive zone, when present, is generally very high grade. This unit will be described further in the section of this report entitled "Mineralization". Occasional beds of unmineralized shale or weakly mineralized coarse carbonate are present and can vary from a few centimetres to several metres thick.

UNIT 9

Unit 9 is associated with the footwall to mineralization, both the main mineralized horizon and the upper horizon. Rocks of this unit consist of massive, homogeneous black shale/mudstone, which can be siliceous or nonsiliceous. Concretions and nodules are not present and laminations are rare to absent, which serves to distinguish this unit from other map-units. A second variety observed in 1994 drilling has been termed a laminated chert. This lithology consists of thin (<3cm) laminations of grey chert, black chert and siliceous black shale. Radiolarians are not present. This is a very distinctive lithology and when present, occurs in the immediate footwall to mineralization. The upper contact with the mineralized zone is sharp and conformable, when not complicated by faulting. Although this unit tends to be black and carbonaceous it is generally not graphitic. Although always in the footwall to mineralization it may not necessarily represent the immediate footwall, at times unit 10 below forms the immediate footwall and unit 9 occurs deeper in the footwall or not at all. As such units 9 and 10 could possibly be combined into one broader litho-stratigraphic assemblage, though for the time being they will be mapped separately.

UNIT 10

Map-unit 10 consists of siliceous to cherty shale/argillite and local chert. A distinctive feature of this unit is the local presence of radiolaria-bearing chert beds and white "amoeboid textured" chert patches. Radiolarian chert beds are generally 0.5-4cm thick and contain tiny, circular, white radiolaria. These beds are quite distinctive. Similarily, the "amoeboid chert" patches are very distinctive, consisting of irregular, splotchy, white chert patches 0.5-5cm in size, hosted in black siliceous to cherty argillite. The patches often display a very fine chalcedonic-like internal banding which is circular and appears to be nucleuated around something. The origin of these cherty patches is uncertain. Rocks of units 9 and 10 are intimately associated with cryptic pyrite laminated turbidite of unit 4.

D. STRUCTURE

Thrust faulting and related folding dominate the structure at Driftpile. Thrust faults are very common on the property, with a half dozen or more known across the two kilometre width of the property (figure 4). Continued drilling will likely identify many more. Thrusts have a general northwest strike and are northeast directed. The most significant thrust on the property is the Mount Waldemar fault, along the west boundary of the P, D

and Goof claim boundary, which forms the western boundary of the Devonian Gunsteel shales. The Mount Waldemar fault has brought older rocks of the Road River Group over Gunsteel stratigraphy. Most of the other thrusts on the property likely have relatively minor movement. For example, thrusts intersected during the current drilling, have on the order of 150-200 metres of movement (see figure), and it is likely that most of the other thrusts on the property have a similar degree of movement. Root thrusts in this part of the Rocky mountain fold and thrust belt tend to be flat lying, with second or third order thrusts having steep dips.

Three phases of deformation have been recognized (McClay and Insley, 1985)and include; asymetric folding on northeast axes of phase 1, complex, generally northeast verging thrusts and folds of phase 2, and late stage kink folds of phase 3. Structures related to phase 2 are the dominant, preserved structures. Phase 2 folds have a very strongly developed penetrative cleavage. Fold axes tend to be horizontal or flat lying, and folds tend to be open, upright and somewhat symmetrical away from thrusts and tight and asymetric adjacient to thrusts. Tight, asymetric folds are often overturned.

Drilling in 1994 has identified complex, overturned folds in the South Zone area (DDH 94-73, figure 8). The axial plane has a moderate west dip in this area. Folds were likely developed during the early stages of thrusting and overturned by continued or re-activated movement.

E. MINERALIZATION

At least two mineralized horizons are present. Both exhibit a siliceous, poorly bedded, locally radiolarian-bearing footwall and a pyritic, concretion bearing turbidite hangingwall. The two horizons have only been recognized together in the Main Zone area, drilled in 1993. In this area the two horizons are on the order of 150-200 metres apart, stratigraphically. While both horizons are hosted by similar stratigraphy, the upper horizon consists of barite+pyrite +/- sphalerite and galena, whereas the lower horizon consists of laminated to massive pyrite +/- sphalerite and galena. The presence of significant amounts of massive and laminated to blebby textured barite is diagnostic of upper horizon mineralization, at least in this area. While intervals of sulphide-rich mineralization can be present in the upper horizon, barite has not been recognized in the lower horizon. The 1994 drilling on the Camp and South Zones intersected lower horizon style mineralization.

The lower mineralized horizon consists of finely laminated pyrite with varying amounts of interbedded graphitic black shale. A distinctive feature of the mineralization is abundant light grey coloured concretions. These concretions generally decrease in size and show increasing recrystallization downwards through the mineral zone. Concretions are primarily composed of carbonate, although some silica may locally be

present towards the base of the mineralized horizon. Pyrite laminations are strongly deformed, both as a result of soft sediment deformation and transposition along cleavage planes. Total sulphide content tends to increase towards the base of the horizon. Locally near the base of the mineralized interval a zone of stony, massive, non-laminated sulphide is present. When present, this massive sulphide is rich in galena/sphalerite, often occurring as irregular masses or base metal rich bands. Base metals tend to be enriched towards the base of the mineralized horizon. Sphalerite and galena occur as fine grained masses as a matrix to framboidal pyrite, as discrete aggrates or bands and locally as coarse grains within concretions. In general the entire mineralized zone carries 1-2% Zn with enriched sections towards the base. Visible barite is not common, however when present occurs towards the top of the zone.

DIAMOND DRILLING

A total of 26 diamond drill holes were drilled in 1994, of which six holes, totalling 836.28 metres, are being filed for assessment and are being reported on here. The holes were drilled to test known mineralized zones outside of the Main Zone area, tested in 1993. The six holes in question, 94-68, 94-69, 94-70, 94-71, 94-72 and 94-73 tested two other zones termed the Camp Zone and South Zone and were drilled between June 6 and 24, 1994. Advanced Drilling Ltd. of Surrey, B.C. was contracted to drill the NQ sized core. Selected portions of the core were split (sawed with a diamond saw), and sent to Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver, B.C. for analysis. A total of 98 samples were collected and analyzed for Zn, Pb, Ag and Ba by fire assay and for 31 elements by ICP. Sample locations and lengths are plotted on the drill sections (figures 6 to 9), and complete results are listed on the Certificates of Analyses located in Appendix III.

Drill hole locations are plotted on figure 5 and Table 2 summarizes pertinent drill hole data. Drill logs are included in Appendix V.

TABLE 2
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE DATA

HOLE NO.	GRID LOCATION	ELEVATION	AZIMUTH	DIP	TOTAL LENGTH	NO. OF SAMPLES
94-68	19+00N,6+50W	1278m	055°	-60°	172.86m	--
94-69	19+00N,5+00W	1290m	235°	-60°	66.16m	16
94-70	20+00N,4+50W	1312m	----	-90°	86.89m	16
94-71	21+00N,4+50W	1337m	----	-90°	242.38m	15
94-72	6+00N, 5+10W	1357m	235°	-75°	141.46m	1
94-73	6+00N, 5+10W	1357m	055°	-55°	126.53m	50
			Total		836.28 metres	98 Samples

Drill core is stored on the property where it has been stacked at the camp site. Core recovery averaged 80%-100% and drilling was completed quickly and efficiently.

Holes 94-68 to 94-71 were drilled on the Camp Zone to follow-up mineralization intersected by previous operators. Hole 79-18 intersected 30.5 metres of mineralization containing two zones of significant grade; a) 3.4m @ 6.4% Zn, incl. 0.9m @ 8.2% Zn and, b) 2.4m @ 10.23% Zn, incl. 0.7m @ 24.5% Zn. This hole was interpretated as penetrating the east limb of a synform.

SECTION 19N, DDH 94-68, 94-69 (Figure 6)

The first hole, 94-68, was collared west of the collar for 79-18 and drilled at -60° towards grid east to intersect the down dip extension of mineralization encountered in 79-18. The hole intersected footwall stratigraphy consisting of cryptic pyrite laminated mudstone and grey chert with local radiolaria-bearing chert over its entire length. The drilled section is not faulted and vergence data suggest an antiform to the west at the top of the hole. This suggests that hole 79-18 did not penetrate the east limb of a syncline, but rather the east limb of an anticline. No samples were collected from hole 68.

Hole 94-69 was then collared east of 79-18, at 5+00W, and drilled towards grid west. Below 3.66 metres of overburden the hole collared into mineralization. Mineralization is of the sulphide-carbonate type (laminated pyrite with carbonate concretions), typical of the lower horizon. Mineralization continues to 12.54 metres, but weakens down hole. Minor sphalerite and galena are present within concretions however no base metals are visible associated with pyrite. Mineralization weakens and grades downward into a thin concretionary shale unit, which passes down hole into typical footwall consisting of cryptic pyrite laminated mudstone with abundant rad-chert beds. Bedding at the top of the hole is flat and cleavage vergence data suggests a synformal closure. Grades do not exceed 2% zinc throughout this intercept.

It would seem that hole 94-69 intersected the mineralized horizon near a synclinal closure and that the intercept in 79-18 is along the west limb of the syncline, not the east limb as previously interpreted. As such the potential of the Camp Zone area is greatly reduced, as much of the mineralized horizon has been eroded.

SECTION 20N, DDH 94-70 (Figure 7)

Drill hole 94-70 was drilled to test the mineralized horizon dowdip to the east, and was collared as a vertical hole in light of the flat dips encountered in the area. Hole 94-70 collared into grey, nonsiliceous shale of unit 2 with local pyrite laminations and

concretions, under 3.05 metres of overburden. A fault zone was intersected from 4.14m to 5.18 metres which contains mineralized fragments consisting of nested concretions and pyrite laminations with minor sphalerite and galena.

Below the fault, moderately laminated grey, non-siliceous shale continues to 17.0 metres. Lamination types include; siltite, black shale, Fe-carbonate and pyrite. Lamination frequency, along with the relative abundance of pyrite laminations and concretions, increase down hole. Fe-carbonate laminations become less frequent down hole. By about 17 metres the lithology has become a well laminated turbidite. Massive interbeds are now 5-20 cm thick, and lamination frequency, along with pyrite content and abundance of concretions continue to increase down hole, grading into a pyritic, well laminated turbidite by 29.4 metres.

The mineralized horizon was intersected from 37.26m to 53.6 metres. Mineralization is very weak and "transition-like", consisting of 20% pyrite as laminations, 50% black shale beds and 30% partially recrystallized concretions. Minor yellow sphalerite is present in concretions and derceases down hole. A concretion rich zone is present from 49.11-53.6 metres, consisting of 70% concretions in a black shale matrix, with only minor pyrite.

Concretionary shale consisting of abundant concretions within variably siliceous black shale with only very minor pyrite, underlies the mineralization to 67.93 metres. White siltite laminations are moderately common throughout this interval. Siliceous, graphitic cryptic pyrite laminated mudstone with occasional radiolaria-bearing chert beds was intersected from 67.93m-79.15 metres. The bottom contact is a large fault (79.15-81.61m).

Below the fault soft, grey, non-siliceous shale containing infrequent Py-carbonate nodules together with silite and black shale laminations, is present to the end of the hole, at 86.89 metres. This unit is similar to distal hanging wall stratigraphy intersected at the top of the hole, suggesting that the fault may be repeating stratigraphy, and that a second intersection of the mineralized horizon may be possible at depth.

All samples from hole 94-70 contained less than 2% zinc.

SECTION 21N, DDH 94-71 (Figure 8)

Below 4.27m of overburden hole 94-71 intersected thick bedded, poorly laminated, soft, non-siliceous grey shale of unit 2 to 144.6 metres. Pyrite-carbonate nodules are common at the top of the interval and grade downhole to first baritic nodules then disappear altogether before the bottom of the interval. Lamination frequency generally increases downhole. Two faults are present, one at 61.29-62.5 metres and the second

at 81.99-86.0 metres. The latter fault is the much stronger one and is possibly the same fault intersected near the bottom of hole 94-70. In this case the fault has moved upsection relative to hole 94-70, resulting in the mineralized stratigraphy not being intersected above the fault in 94-71. Stratigraphy immediately below the fault in hole 94-71 (ie at 90 metres) is roughly equivalent to stratigraphy at the bottom of hole 94-70. If correct, the fault would be a thrust with moderate(?) westerly dip.

By 144.6 metres lamination frequency has increased to the point where the lithology is now termed a well laminated turbidite, with moderately common pyrite laminations, increasing downhole. At 170.02 pyrite laminations and concretions have increased to the point where the lithology is termed a well laminated - pyrite laminated turbidite. Massive interbeds (between laminated intervals), are now 10 cm or less thick. Minor yellow sphalerite and trace galena are now present in concretions.

From 183.56 to 201.0 metres the mineralized horizon was intersected. Mineralization is again very weak as defined by a low overall total sulphide content. Concretions are moderately recrystallized, and the zone is strongly graphitic. There are no visible base metals associated with pyrite, but minor sphalerite persists associated with concretions.

Below the mineralized interval, concretionary shale of unit 3 is present to 216.11m. This unit appears to represent the host lithology to mineralization, but without significant mineralization (perhaps prior to the onset of mineralizing activity?). The unit is intensly graphitic and contains only minor pyrite.

From 216.11-236.83 metres a typical footwall lithology consisting of laminated chert is present. Grey and black chert beds to a few centimetres thick are interbedded with black non-siliceous to cherty shale. An occasional rad-chert bed is present and occasional pyrite laminations are present. In the interval 220.3-223.9 metres sphalerite veins to 1cm are present. The veins are oriented parallel to both cleavage and bedding, but are dominantly cross cutting. The veins occur at a frequency of 2-3 per metre. Although present in several holes, it is not clear if this veining represents an early "feeder-type" system or perhaps a late re-mobilization. From 236.83m to the end of the hole (at 242.38m) siliceous cryptic pyrite laminated mudstone with occasional rad-chert beds is present.

Based on younging indicators the stratigraphy is right way up throughout hole 94-71. Although bedding dip directions cannot be resolved in a vertical hole, bedding dips flatten down hole. A crenulation cleavage developed in the middle portion of the hole probably indicates the presence of F_2 minor folding.

Holes 94-72, 73 were drilled on the South Zone (figure 5), and were drilled to test along strike to the south from weak mineralized intercepts obtained by previous operators. A southward increasing Pb/Pb+Zn ratio and strong gravity anomaly are

present in the area (Carne and Cathro, 1982 and Farmer, et al 1993).

SECTION 6N, DDH 94-72, 73 (Figure 9)

Hole 94-72 was drilled towards grid west looking for a synclinal closure interpreted by previous operators. The hole intersected footwall stratigraphy for its entire length of 141.46 metres. The hole collared into siliceous to cherty black shale with abundant rad chert beds. Weakly developed cryptic pyrite laminations are locally present. Around 26.77 metres (gradational contact), siliceous cryptic pyrite laminated mudstone becomes the dominant lithology. Local zones rich in rad chert beds persist down hole. The interval is strongly graphitic and rare pyrite lams to 2cm are present. At 75.28 metres the dominant lithology becomes a laminated chert, which continues to the end of the hole. Grey and black chert beds are common, and become increasingly so down hole. After 114.0 metres minor hydrozincite is present, locally, on fractures. In the interval 136.34-137.48 metres beds of laminated semi-massive, subhedral pyrite are present.

Younging and vergence data are not clear for this hole however, near the bottom the stratigraphy may be overturned, with the result that the hole may be heading up-section towards the mineralized horizon at this point. The strongly laminated chert containing thick beds of subhedral pyrite is usually an indicator of proximal footwall stratigraphy.

Hole 94-73 was drilled from the same collar as 94-72, but angled towards grid east. The hole collared into the same footwall siliceous black shale with abundant rad chert beds as hole 72. Minor sphalerite veinlets and bands are present in the interval 5.49-8.0 metres, and hydrozincite is present on fractures throughout the interval. Laminated chert is present from 23.45-26.25 metres. The hole then intersects a structurally complex sequence of stratigraphy by passing through the mineralized horizon into hanging wall turbidites, then back through the mineralized horizon into footwall cherts, and finally through the mineralized horizon once again into an overturned hanging wall turbidite sequence which becomes increasingly distal down hole to the end of the hole at 126.53 metres.

Stratigraphic relationships suggest that the three mineralized intercepts represent a single horizon repeated by tight, overturned folding. This interpretation is supported by younging and vergence data. Each successive intercept of mineralization is thicker and contains a higher total sulphide content. The third mineralized intercept (64.27-99.55 metres), contains an estimated 40-60% sulphide (pyrite), with a central zone (78-90

metres) of 50-60% pyrite. This core zone of greatest pyrite content coincides with the best visible base metal mineralization, where considerable sphalerite is present in concretions and minor sphalerite is visible as small grains within pyrite.

Vergence and younging data suggests that hole 94-73 intersected an anticline/syncline pair which represents a minor fold on the east, overturned limb of a major anticline, whose axis would be located west of the hole collar.

Best results are from the third intercept where 36.28 metres graded an average of 3.01% zinc, with the best individual result being 5.13% zinc over 1.0 metres.

The tight, overturned style of folding encountered in hole 94-73 is likely due to the nearby Mt. Waldemar Fault. The longer lived movement history on major thrusts, such as the Mt. Waldemar have the effect of converting open, upright folds to a tight/isoclinal, and overturned style.

CONCLUSION

This report describes the results of six diamond drill holes totalling 836.28 metres. Two zones of known mineralization were tested by the drilling, four holes on the Camp Zone and two holes on the South Zone.

Drilling on the Camp Zone has determined that the dominant structure is an anticline, not a syncline as previously thought. Previous drill intercepts were on the east limb of the anticline and the closure has been eroded. Further drilling in this area is not warranted, as tonnage potential is very limited.

Drilling on the South Zone has shown that, once again, the main structure is an anticline, not a syncline, which in this area is overturned to the east. Although significant grade was not identified, a thick, strong sulphide body was intersected. Further drilling is warranted to test the strike and dip continuation of this mineralized zone.

Adjaceint to major thrusts, the folding style tends to be isoclinal and overturned, as opposed to, open and upright away from these faults. Folding likely develops during the early stages of thrusting, and long-lived movement on major structures compresses and locally overturns the developing folds.

REFERENCES

Abbott, J.G., Gordey, S.P. and Tempelman-Kluit, D.J. (1986): Setting of Stratiform, Sediment Hosted Pb-Zn Deposits in Yukon and Northeastern B.C. CIM Special Volume 37, pp 1-18.

Boyle, P. (1977): Report on Geochemical Surveys on the Driftpile Pass Property. EMPR Assessment Report No. 6736.

Carne, R.C. and Cathro, R.J. (1978): Assessment Report on Geological and Geochemical Surveys and Diamond Drilling. EMPR Assessment Report No. 6896.

Carne, R.C. and Cathro, R.J. (1982): Summary Report, 1978-1982 Exploration by the Gataga Joint Venture on the Driftpile Creek Property. Inhouse report, Archer, Cathro and Associates.

Farmer, R., Oliver, J. and Evans, G. (1993): 1993 Summary Report, Diamond Drilling on the Driftpile Creek Property. Inhouse Report, Teck Explorations Ltd.

Insley, M.W. (1990): Sedimentology and Geochemistry of the Driftpile Ba-Fe-Zn-Pb Mineralization, Northeastern B.C. Ph.D. Thesis, University of London.

Kowalchuk, J.M. (1975): Progress Report Driftpile Property, British Columbia. EMPR Assessment Report No. 5812.

MacIntyre, M.W. (1982): Geologic Setting of Recently Discovered Stratiform Barite-Sulphide Deposits in Northeast B.C. CIM Bulletin, 75, No. 840, pp 99-103.

MacIntyre, D.G. (1992): Geological Setting and Genesis of Sedimentary Exhalitive Barite and Barite-Sulphide Deposits, Gataga District, Northeastern B.C. CIM Explor. Mining Geol., Vol. 1, No. 1, pp 1-20.

McClay, K.R. and Insley, M.W. (1985): Structure and Mineralization of the Driftpile Creek Area Northeastern B.C. British Cloumbia MEMPR, Geological Fieldwork; Paper 1986-1.

McClay, K.R., Insley, M.W. and Anderton, R. (1989): Inversion of the Kechika Trough, Northeastern B.C. In: Inversion Tectonics. Edited by M.A. Cooper and G.D. Williams. Geological Society Special Publications No. 44, pp 235-257.

Wise, H.M. (1974): Report on the Geology and Geochemistry of the Driftpile Property, Driftpile Creek, B.C. EMPR Assessment Report No. 5359.

APPENDIX I

Statement of Qualifications

I, Randy Farmer, do hereby certify that:

1) I am a geologist and have practised my profession for more than 13 years.

2) I graduated from Lakehead University in Thunder Bay, Ontario with an Honours Bachelor of Science degree, (Geology), in 1980.

3) I supervised the drilling program on the Driftpile Creek Property and authored the report contained herein.

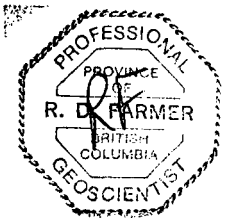
4) All data contained within this report and conclusions drawn from it are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

5) I hold no personal interest, direct or indirect, in the Driftpile Creek Property which is the subject of this report.

6) I am a Professional Geoscientist registered in the Province of British Columbia (Registration No. 20192).

Randy Farmer

Randy Farmer, P. Geo.
Project Geologist
October, 1994



APPENDIX II

Cost Statement

DRIFTPILE CREEK PROPERTY

COST STATEMENT

1. **CONTRACT COSTS**

Advanced Drilling Ltd, Surrey, B.C.
June 6-24, 1994
Six (6) Diamond Drill Holes

A. Footage Costs
i) Overburden - 84ft @ $17.45/ft $1465.80
ii) Bedrock (NQ Core) - 2659ft @ $16.95/ft $45,070.05

B. Materials Left in Holes (Casing and shoes)
All 6 Holes $1168.20

C. Sperry Sun and/or Acid Tests
1 @ $100.00 ea. $100.00

D. Cat Time
Drill Access and Pad Preparation
43 hrs @ $35.00/hr $1505.00

E. Consumables
Drill Additives (Mud and Grease)
All 6 Holes $1819.00

Subtotal: $51,128.05

2. **ANALYTICAL**

Min-En Labs, North Vancouver, B.C.
Drill Core Samples, Analysed for:
Assay Pb, Zn, Ag, Ba and 30 elem. ICP
98 Samples @ $28.35/Sample $2778.30

Subtotal: $2778.30

3. GEOLOGY

Includes; Core logging, Sampling, Drill Supervision

A. R. Farmer (Geologist)
June 6-24, 19 Days @ $260.76/Day $4954.44

B. D. Nikirk (Technician)
June 6-24, 19 Days @ $224.75/Day $4270.25

Subtotal: $9224.69

4. BOARD

Camp cost, June 6-24, 1994
38 mandays @ $25.00/Manday $950.00

Subtotal: $950.00

5. FIXED WING TRANSPORTATION

North Cariboo Air, Fort St. John, B.C.

Date	Cost	Description
June 10	$3272.06	Twin Otter - Fly groceries and drill crew to property from Fort St. John.
June 17	$1071.18	Cesena 206 - Fly groceries and supplies to property from Fort St. John.

Subtotal: $4343.24

6. DRAFTING

Steve Archibald (Draftsman)
3 Days @ $200.00/day $600.00

Subtotal: $600.00

7. REPORT WRITING AND TYPING

R. Farmer (Geologist)
4 Days @ $260.76/Day $1043.04

Subtotal: $1043.04

TOTAL COST $70,067.32

RF

APPENDIX III

Certificate of Analysis

MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9621

SMITHERS LAB.:
3176 TATLOW ROAD
SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
TELEPHONE (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-3005

Assay Certificate

4V-0596-RA1

Company: **TECK EXPLORATION**
Project: 1727
Attn: Fred Daley / Randy Farmer

Date: JUN-29-94
Copy 1. Teck Exploration, Kamloops, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 9 core samples submitted JUN-21-94 by R. Farmer.

Sample Number	Ag g/tonne	Ba %	Pb %	Zn %
45001	2.8	.15	.38	2.23
45002	2.2	.14	.17	1.95
45003	2.5	.13	.42	1.74
45004	2.9	.08	.36	2.07
45005	3.1	.09	.24	2.33
45006	2.7	.08	.22	1.85
45007	2.4	.08	.33	1.64
45008	2.0	.08	.06	1.39
45009	2.1	.09	.06	1.03

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

COMP: TECK EXPLORATION
PROJ: 1727
ATTN: Fred Daley / Randy Farmer

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
TEL:(604)980-5814 FAX:(604)980-9621

FILE NO: 4V-0596-RJ1
DATE: 94/06/29
* rock * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	LI PPM	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	TI %	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM
45001	.1	.32	20	135	39	1.1	10	4.56	81.2	8	17	10.91	.21	7	.07	4286	6	.01	60	390	2826	8	230	13	.01	42.4	>10000	15	1	13	52
45002	.1	.41	15	155	43	1.2	9	3.40	76.5	9	24	10.83	.25	9	.06	2988	9	.01	69	450	1409	4	139	15	.01	52.2	>10000	4	1	11	53
45003	.1	.30	26	127	53	.8	10	5.13	70.5	8	19	9.27	.21	7	.06	4872	7	.01	60	420	3337	9	239	11	.01	45.0	>10000	21	1	11	52
45004	.1	.22	31	132	71	1.0	12	8.98	85.9	8	15	10.63	.17	6	.07	6321	6	.01	61	390	2929	8	271	2	.01	33.8	>10000	32	1	12	45
45005	.1	.27	24	140	56	.8	10	4.55	95.1	9	19	11.60	.19	7	.06	4473	7	.01	67	350	1897	7	226	14	.01	49.4	>10000	16	1	13	48
45006	.1	.28	27	127	29	1.1	10	3.42	81.7	9	16	11.46	.18	7	.07	5507	8	.01	68	360	1914	5	75	15	.01	33.2	>10000	22	1	12	54
45007	.1	.25	28	118	79	.7	8	3.99	69.8	9	17	10.17	.17	6	.05	3818	10	.01	69	310	2568	5	183	13	.01	16.2	>10000	12	1	10	50
45008	.1	.42	28	144	91	1.1	9	3.25	60.4	9	24	10.67	.26	9	.06	3175	16	.01	92	420	472	3	117	15	.01	42.3	>10000	3	1	9	62
45009	.1	.40	29	118	144	.6	10	4.71	41.3	8	25	6.57	.25	10	.08	5057	13	.01	83	440	422	8	193	9	.01	67.8	8235	26	1	8	57

MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9621

SMITHERS LAB.:
3176 TATLOW ROAD
SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
TELEPHONE (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-3005

Assay Certificate

4V-0601-RA1

Company: **TECK EXPLORATION LTD**
Project: 1727
Attn: F. Daley / R. Farmer

Date: JUN-29-94
Copy 1. Teck Exploration Ltd., Kamloops, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 7 rock samples submitted JUN-24-94 by R. Farmer.

Sample Number	Ag g/tonne	Ba %	Pb %	Zn %
45010	3.1	.15	.16	.48
45011	4.1	.13	1.52	.38
45012	3.5	.10	1.05	.23
45013	3.6	.09	1.91	.44
45014	3.4	.12	.72	.43
45015	3.3	.20	.34	.11
45016	4.2	.11	1.21	.54

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

COMP: TECK EXPLORATION LTD
PROJ: 1727
ATTN: F. Daley / R. Farmer

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
TEL:(604)980-5814 FAX:(604)980-9621

FILE NO: 4V-0601-RJ1
DATE: 94/06/29
* rock * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	LI PPM	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	TI %	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM
45010	2.0	.64	49	121	287	1.6	2	.33	32.9	8	101	3.65	.32	12	.10	43	65	.01	165	610	1377	11	32	12	.01	213.9	4293	1	1	11	105
45011	2.8	.42	43	85	367	1.1	3	.36	28.5	7	68	3.06	.23	7	.06	74	51	.01	124	620	>10000	22	30	8	.01	146.5	3588	1	1	8	99
45012	2.8	.43	33	81	360	.9	2	.32	17.2	6	54	2.20	.21	7	.06	74	36	.01	94	510	9528	20	26	7	.01	119.4	2211	1	1	9	120
45013	3.3	.51	39	95	308	1.0	2	.34	36.6	6	61	2.14	.26	8	.07	104	45	.01	93	560	>10000	32	28	8	.01	202.4	4323	1	1	14	191
45014	1.9	.39	32	87	205	.9	1	.26	34.0	8	64	2.83	.21	5	.04	81	56	.01	116	730	6310	12	23	8	.01	73.1	4021	1	1	7	81
45015	2.1	.57	52	129	262	1.3	2	.52	5.2	11	95	3.74	.31	7	.06	96	54	.01	165	620	3133	9	53	11	.01	68.0	979	1	1	7	115
45016	2.9	.32	35	71	292	.7	1	.26	44.1	6	56	2.30	.17	4	.04	48	38	.01	89	460	>10000	19	24	6	.01	94.2	4863	1	1	9	109

MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9621

SMITHERS LAB.:
3176 TATLOW ROAD
SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
TELEPHONE (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-3005

Assay Certificate

4V-0608-RA1

Company: **TECK EXPLORATION LTD**
Project: 1727
Attn: Fred Daley

Date: JUL-07-94
Copy 1. Teck Exploration, Vancouver, BC

We hereby certify the following Assay of 16 rock samples submitted JUN-24-94 by RANDY FARMER.

Sample Number	Ag g/tonne	Ag oz/ton	Ba %	Pb %	Zn %
45017	2.6	.08	.11	.07	1.34
45018	2.5	.07	.12	.17	1.22
45019	2.7	.08	.12	.10	1.12
45020	2.9	.08	.10	.13	1.90
45021	2.4	.07	.10	.25	1.63
45022	2.5	.07	.12	.23	1.42
45023	2.6	.08	.13	.22	1.05
45024	2.4	.07	.11	.13	1.47
45025	2.3	.07	.13	.28	.89
45026	3.1	.09	.13	.27	1.43
45027	2.8	.08	.13	.15	1.46
45028	2.6	.08	.13	.16	.92
45029	2.5	.07	.14	.14	.88
45030	3.8	.11	.15	.07	1.31
45031	2.9	.08	.10	.19	.93
45032	3.0	.09	.15	.21	1.02

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

COMP: TECK EXPLORATION LTD
PROJ: 1727
ATTN: Fred Daley

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
TEL:(604)980-5814 FAX:(604)980-9621

FILE NO: 4V-0608-RJ1
DATE: 94/07/07
* rock * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	LI PPM	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	TI %	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM
45017	.1	.42	11	94	95	.5	4	3.66	46.7	6	21	7.34	.25	10	.09	3473	5	.01	47	480	450	1	235	4	.01	46.2	9876	11	1	12	46
45018	.1	.37	17	93	72	.3	4	3.22	42.7	7	23	8.09	.24	8	.07	2942	5	.01	52	450	1243	1	155	6	.01	45.4	9512	6	1	11	40
45019	.1	.44	12	101	98	.6	4	3.53	45.3	7	22	7.49	.28	9	.08	3304	5	.01	52	490	829	1	181	6	.01	46.0	9278	10	1	12	62
45020	.1	.34	18	101	93	.2	5	5.10	77.8	7	17	9.69	.21	9	.11	4868	5	.01	56	430	1044	1	272	3	.01	38.2	>10000	17	1	17	50
45021	.1	.36	14	106	68	.1	3	3.55	70.6	8	19	11.31	.23	9	.08	3310	4	.01	62	430	1905	1	195	4	.01	40.2	>10000	1	1	16	57
45022	.1	.31	12	97	102	.3	4	3.03	53.9	7	25	9.04	.23	7	.05	2467	5	.01	60	460	1681	1	149	6	.01	35.3	>10000	1	1	13	46
45023	.1	.33	16	91	160	.5	5	3.82	40.5	6	22	5.69	.25	7	.06	3272	6	.01	51	530	1747	3	173	5	.01	32.9	8388	14	1	11	58
45024	.1	.25	19	87	124	.4	6	5.51	63.1	6	20	6.46	.20	5	.06	4042	5	.01	50	490	1007	3	227	2	.01	27.0	>10000	17	1	14	44
45025	.1	.28	17	79	174	.5	5	4.22	37.9	5	20	5.07	.21	6	.06	3527	6	.01	46	520	2104	3	181	4	.01	28.8	6984	15	1	9	45
45026	.1	.23	26	84	130	.3	6	6.90	58.0	6	15	5.57	.17	5	.07	4819	7	.01	49	480	2106	5	237	1	.01	30.8	>10000	23	1	13	43
45027	.1	.28	15	88	121	.4	4	4.63	60.9	6	22	6.37	.19	5	.06	3418	7	.01	52	540	1110	1	186	3	.01	40.1	>10000	12	1	14	50
45028	.1	.26	25	77	210	.4	6	6.44	36.3	5	16	4.36	.18	5	.07	4009	6	.01	47	510	1191	4	214	1	.01	32.3	7271	21	1	9	39
45029	.1	.23	25	69	188	.1	6	9.94	37.7	5	16	3.78	.16	5	.09	3208	7	.01	43	480	1048	6	201	1	.01	31.5	6836	18	1	9	45
45030	.1	.15	31	72	103	.1	8	>15.00	59.7	6	11	7.15	.12	4	.09	5275	4	.01	49	370	477	3	174	1	.01	26.4	>10000	28	1	13	42
45031	.1	.14	45	60	115	.1	8	>15.00	42.2	5	10	4.70	.10	4	.13	5467	7	.01	48	380	1415	6	264	1	.01	18.1	6980	34	1	10	36
45032	.1	.23	35	73	131	.1	5	5.49	39.8	7	16	6.15	.15	6	.11	2835	15	.01	70	460	1556	3	184	3	.01	23.8	8082	12	1	10	43

MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9621

SMITHERS LAB.:
3176 TATLOW ROAD
SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
TELEPHONE (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-3005

Assay Certificate

4V-0624-RA1

Company: **TECK EXPLORATION LTD.**
Project: 1727
Attn: Fred Daley

Date: JUL-07-94
Copy 1. TECK Exploration, Vancouver, BC

We hereby certify the following Assay of 15 ROCK samples submitted JUN-24-94 by Randy Farmer.

Sample Number	Ag g/tonne	Ag oz/ton	Ba %	Pb %	Zn %
45033	2.4	.07	.14	.21	.91
45034	2.7	.08	.11	.23	.36
45035	2.3	.07	.13	.22	.73
45036	2.5	.07	.11	.12	.99
45037	2.1	.06	.15	.20	.93
45038	1.9	.06	.13	.16	.74
45039	2.7	.08	.10	.05	.61
45040	2.3	.07	.10	.18	1.02
45041	2.7	.08	.09	.13	.90
45042	2.8	.08	.09	.09	.67
45043	2.5	.07	.07	.06	.76
45044	2.6	.08	.07	.22	.65
45045	1.2	.04	.10	1.59	.28
45046	1.1	.03	.09	1.09	.27
45047	1.3	.04	.11	.55	.17

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

COMP: TECK EXPLORATION LTD.
PROJ: 1727
ATTN: FRED DALEY

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
TEL:(604)980-5814 FAX:(604)980-9621

FILE NO: 4V-0624-RJ1
DATE: 94/07/07
* rock * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	LI PPM	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	TI %	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM
45033	.1	.46	24	100	132	.6	4	3.08	40.9	6	25	6.78	.26	8	.09	2162	7	.01	56	510	1706	7	192	9	.01	45.8	7627	6	1	9	40
45034	.1	.40	21	94	272	.5	6	5.44	14.9	5	20	5.07	.24	7	.10	3561	6	.01	45	490	1852	7	516	3	.01	39.7	2957	19	1	6	51
45035	.1	.73	15	132	319	.9	5	3.64	35.1	6	24	4.53	.39	10	.12	2789	9	.01	50	600	1848	9	235	7	.01	73.7	6348	16	1	10	63
45036	.1	.51	17	115	231	.8	5	3.31	45.7	7	22	6.60	.29	8	.09	2645	7	.01	57	520	985	6	217	9	.01	50.7	8444	10	1	10	52
45037	.1	.61	13	130	209	1.0	5	3.11	42.8	7	23	5.58	.35	8	.09	2380	9	.01	56	550	1587	9	193	9	.01	64.3	7921	10	1	9	44
45038	.1	.69	12	132	251	1.0	5	2.78	33.5	6	27	4.99	.38	9	.10	1973	9	.01	51	600	1337	8	140	8	.01	78.4	6190	9	1	9	55
45039	.1	.53	21	123	186	.8	6	4.58	29.9	6	21	6.55	.29	7	.09	3721	7	.01	56	490	397	6	278	6	.01	68.7	5189	18	1	9	67
45040	.1	.54	19	123	235	.8	6	3.63	52.7	6	23	5.62	.30	7	.08	2879	9	.01	53	530	1400	8	203	9	.01	65.6	8563	13	1	11	55
45041	.1	.42	20	106	255	.7	6	4.25	47.1	6	20	5.56	.25	6	.09	3425	9	.01	49	470	979	6	225	6	.01	70.5	7223	17	1	10	56
45042	.1	.48	21	112	280	.8	4	4.11	35.9	7	20	6.86	.28	7	.09	2978	8	.01	60	430	695	5	221	6	.01	45.1	5444	11	1	8	51
45043	.1	.46	29	99	248	.8	5	3.63	40.5	7	21	5.78	.25	7	.10	2484	12	.01	72	490	457	6	198	7	.01	27.9	6345	10	1	9	65
45044	.1	.55	35	108	242	.8	5	3.16	36.2	7	31	5.94	.28	8	.11	1738	20	.01	90	420	1704	9	163	8	.01	45.7	5547	3	1	8	54
45045	.7	.49	25	92	243	.7	2	.60	20.3	5	29	1.34	.28	6	.06	144	23	.01	57	570	>10000	19	55	7	.01	76.8	2523	2	1	7	75
45046	.6	.57	13	94	282	.7	2	.39	21.8	4	23	1.37	.30	9	.08	93	21	.01	56	590	9381	15	42	6	.01	83.7	2445	1	1	6	62
45047	.5	.56	13	81	371	.7	2	1.62	12.0	4	27	1.45	.28	11	.12	233	19	.01	49	530	4367	10	66	6	.01	86.3	1349	3	1	6	74

MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9621

SMITHERS LAB.:
3176 TATLOW ROAD
SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
TELEPHONE (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-3005

Assay Certificate

4V-0625-RA1

Company: **TECK EXPLORATION LTD.**
Project: 1727
Attn: Fred Daley

Date: JUL-08-94
Copy 1. TECK Exploration, Vancouevr, BC

We hereby certify the following Assay of 50 ROCK samples submitted JUN-28-94 by Randy Farmer.

Sample Number	Ag g/tonne	Ag oz/ton	Ba %	Pb %	Zn %
45048	2.0	.06	.11	.20	1.82
45049	2.2	.06	.08	.25	2.30
45050	2.6	.08	.06	.72	1.98
45051	2.2	.06	.08	.56	1.33
45052	2.6	.08	.07	1.20	1.79
45053	2.1	.06	.11	.64	2.20
45054	2.1	.06	.09	.61	2.06
45055	2.7	.08	.08	.29	1.61
45056	2.6	.08	.08	.64	3.04
45057	2.0	.06	.14	.78	2.26
45058	2.5	.07	.12	.20	2.11
45059	2.3	.07	.10	1.71	2.67
45060	2.0	.06	.14	.09	2.22
45061	2.2	.06	.18	.23	2.08
45062	.9	.03	1.45	.29	1.78
45063	2.2	.06	.12	.55	3.15
45064	2.8	.08	.11	.61	2.76
45065	2.3	.07	.12	.56	2.63
45066	2.2	.06	.09	.57	2.82
45067	2.6	.08	.12	.54	2.77
45068	2.6	.08	.09	.64	2.86
45069	2.4	.07	.11	.39	3.41
45070	2.5	.07	.15	.73	3.09
45071	2.2	.06	.14	.47	3.53

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9621

SMITHERS LAB.:
3176 TATLOW ROAD
SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
TELEPHONE (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-3005

Assay Certificate

4V-0625-RA2

Company: **TECK EXPLORATION LTD.**
Project: 1727
Attn: Fred Daley

Date: JUL-08-94
Copy 1. Teck Exploration Ltd., Kamloops, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 24 rock samples submitted JUL-04-94 by F. Daley.

Sample Number	AG g/tonne	AG oz/ton	BA %	PB %	ZN %
45072	2.1	.06	.31	.49	3.82
45073	2.3	.07	.45	.97	3.30
45074	2.3	.07	2.16	.71	2.48
45075	2.1	.06	11.30	.47	3.48
45076	2.1	.06	8.31	.64	3.00
45077	2.2	.06	5.02	.59	5.13
45078	2.3	.07	1.33	.73	3.62
45079	2.4	.07	.79	.87	2.92
45080	2.5	.07	.54	1.00	3.09
45081	2.3	.07	.78	.97	2.45
45082	2.3	.07	1.49	.54	.83
45083	2.0	.06	1.01	.22	4.71
45084	2.5	.07	1.06	.20	3.78
45085	1.9	.06	1.62	.53	1.00
45086	2.0	.06	.53	1.10	2.99
45087	2.3	.07	.50	1.14	2.91
45088	2.1	.06	.61	.90	3.19
45089	2.3	.07	1.23	.70	3.64
45090	2.0	.06	1.63	.92	5.02
45091	2.9	.08	.95	.55	2.01
45092	2.4	.07	.36	.95	1.74
45093	2.3	.07	.25	1.03	3.37
45094	3.0	.09	.30	.74	3.55
45095	2.7	.08	.24	.41	2.56

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9621

SMITHERS LAB.:
3176 TATLOW ROAD
SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
TELEPHONE (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-3005

Assay Certificate

4V-0625-RA3

Company: **TECK EXPLORATION LTD.**
Project: 1727
Attn: Fred Daley

Date: JUL-08-94
Copy 1. Teck Exploration Ltd., Kamloops, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 2 rock samples submitted JUL-04-94 by F. Daley.

Sample Number	AG g/tonne	AG oz/ton	BA %	PB %	ZN %
45096	2.9	.08	.27	.69	2.63
45097	2.5	.07	.30	.44	2.46

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

COMP: TECK EXPLORATION LTD.
PROJ: 1727
ATTN: Fred Daley

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
TEL:(604)980-5814 FAX:(604)980-9621

FILE NO: 4V-0625-RJ1+2+3
DATE: 94/07/08
* rock * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	LI PPM	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	TI %	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM
45048	.1	.44	23	107	50	1.0	4	3.43	93.6	12	25	10.96	.24	9	.09	4633	12	.01	108	370	1725	3	136	7	.01	71.1	>10000	3	1	19	79
45049	.1	.36	25	108	57	.8	5	3.30	>100.0	10	16	11.80	.20	8	.09	4649	6	.01	75	350	2034	4	190	8	.01	51.0	>10000	6	1	21	47
45050	.1	.33	33	102	118	.6	7	7.88	>100.0	8	11	10.58	.17	7	.14	5852	5	.01	62	290	5718	11	216	1	.01	54.5	>10000	23	1	19	42
45051	.1	.50	28	98	81	.9	6	3.96	67.9	7	13	8.05	.25	12	.16	5937	6	.01	60	420	4962	11	180	6	.01	66.6	>10000	25	1	14	49
45052	.1	.38	23	94	22	.8	7	3.86	81.1	7	10	10.57	.19	9	.12	6717	4	.01	61	340	>10000	13	195	6	.01	52.7	>10000	22	1	17	38
45053	.1	.46	14	118	15	.8	4	3.05	>100.0	9	15	11.51	.25	8	.08	4417	7	.01	68	390	5484	6	86	6	.01	65.6	>10000	5	1	21	48
45054	.1	.38	18	103	13	1.0	3	3.11	96.7	8	15	12.21	.21	7	.07	4612	3	.01	66	340	4999	4	103	6	.01	48.8	>10000	3	1	19	40
45055	.1	.23	23	74	119	.6	6	8.64	72.2	6	8	7.51	.13	6	.10	6755	4	.01	51	320	2170	5	219	1	.01	38.9	>10000	28	1	14	40
45056	.1	.25	14	96	52	.5	5	3.23	>100.0	7	10	10.70	.14	5	.07	5708	3	.01	56	300	4797	5	202	3	.01	38.5	>10000	9	1	26	32
45057	.1	.40	15	111	52	.9	4	3.43	>100.0	8	16	10.19	.21	8	.07	3990	7	.01	60	380	6164	8	153	6	.01	73.0	>10000	4	1	21	43
45058	.1	.27	15	95	41	.6	2	2.92	>100.0	8	11	11.73	.15	6	.08	5247	3	.01	61	270	1497	1	151	4	.01	32.4	>10000	5	1	18	33
45059	.1	.27	29	97	45	.5	4	3.12	>100.0	8	13	10.54	.14	7	.09	4967	9	.01	60	350	>10000	14	198	5	.01	18.1	>10000	7	1	25	42
45060	.1	.37	26	115	53	.5	3	3.05	>100.0	9	16	12.20	.20	8	.07	3757	11	.01	78	310	613	1	134	5	.01	22.1	>10000	1	1	20	46
45061	.1	.38	27	102	51	.7	4	3.12	>100.0	8	23	8.90	.20	8	.07	3792	16	.01	91	390	1807	4	121	6	.01	46.3	>10000	4	1	20	52
45062	.5	.61	23	197	83	.8	3	.87	>100.0	5	42	2.26	.27	9	.07	442	28	.01	88	680	2520	13	71	8	.01	166.8	>10000	1	1	20	87
45063	.1	.25	21	126	19	.7	1	2.86	>100.0	10	12	>15.00	.12	4	.07	4822	1	.01	64	290	4598	1	159	4	.01	43.2	>10000	1	1	31	52
45064	.1	.20	15	111	30	.6	3	3.67	>100.0	9	8	14.13	.10	3	.07	5270	1	.01	59	280	4838	1	230	2	.01	29.9	>10000	1	1	25	34
45065	.1	.21	13	117	14	.7	2	2.36	89.7	9	9	>15.00	.10	3	.06	5242	1	.01	62	280	4508	1	33	7	.01	47.4	>10000	1	1	24	40
45066	.1	.15	8	110	12	.6	1	2.05	79.8	10	7	>15.00	.08	2	.05	5162	1	.01	67	200	4506	1	24	5	.01	36.8	>10000	1	1	25	45
45067	.1	.19	9	113	9	.7	2	2.80	90.1	9	8	>15.00	.09	3	.05	5197	1	.01	63	270	4284	1	62	6	.01	42.5	>10000	1	1	25	36
45068	.1	.17	8	113	13	.7	1	2.56	91.4	9	6	14.83	.08	2	.06	5365	1	.01	57	220	4883	1	47	5	.01	42.9	>10000	1	1	25	38
45069	.1	.16	11	116	11	.7	2	2.05	>100.0	9	6	>15.00	.08	3	.05	4812	1	.01	59	220	2950	1	24	6	.01	26.3	>10000	1	1	29	34
45070	.1	.17	6	118	10	.5	2	2.18	>100.0	9	6	>15.00	.08	3	.05	5034	1	.01	57	230	5736	1	43	7	.01	27.6	>10000	1	1	28	41
45071	.1	.20	8	136	13	.6	2	2.80	>100.0	10	9	>15.00	.10	3	.05	4358	1	.01	61	220	3452	1	116	5	.01	48.8	>10000	1	1	31	35
45072	.1	.14	8	118	15	.6	1	3.62	>100.0	9	8	14.76	.08	2	.04	4024	1	.01	55	230	3329	1	121	1	.01	32.4	>10000	1	1	31	39
45073	.1	.13	23	116	16	.9	3	5.49	>100.0	10	6	>15.00	.06	2	.05	4586	1	.01	57	190	6999	1	194	2	.01	22.7	>10000	4	1	24	33
45074	.1	.36	14	86	37	.7	1	3.74	>100.0	11	5	>15.00	.04	3	.07	5101	1	.01	65	170	5437	1	49	2	.01	21.3	>10000	1	1	21	38
45075	.1	.35	9	365	96	.7	3	4.25	>100.0	10	4	>15.00	.02	2	.05	3703	1	.01	62	170	2976	1	11	3	.01	23.3	>10000	1	1	29	36
45076	.1	.49	10	185	186	.7	2	3.24	>100.0	9	5	>15.00	.03	5	.08	3866	1	.01	52	200	4101	1	9	4	.01	23.4	>10000	1	1	24	38
45077	.1	.53	23	110	87	.8	6	5.35	>100.0	10	6	14.93	.05	8	.09	4440	8	.01	53	310	4262	5	34	2	.01	25.5	>10000	4	1	44	39
45078	.1	.20	15	98	26	1.1	1	3.24	>100.0	11	5	>15.00	.06	7	.06	4077	1	.01	65	170	5290	1	70	1	.01	16.2	>10000	1	1	30	43
45079	.1	.12	15	92	14	1.0	1	3.04	>100.0	10	4	>15.00	.06	4	.05	4522	1	.01	57	180	6443	1	80	4	.01	11.8	>10000	1	1	23	32
45080	.1	.12	5	126	12	.1	1	4.83	>100.0	12	5	>15.00	.06	3	.04	4542	1	.01	66	200	8114	1	207	1	.01	10.5	>10000	1	1	29	34
45081	.1	.10	18	94	10	.7	1	3.34	>100.0	10	4	>15.00	.06	3	.04	4633	1	.01	64	180	7169	1	89	1	.01	8.5	>10000	1	1	19	31
45082	.1	.29	25	96	18	.7	2	5.07	49.6	9	12	12.54	.11	6	.06	4022	8	.01	65	350	4077	1	156	1	.01	17.1	6993	3	1	10	46
45083	.1	.15	15	115	13	.6	1	3.65	>100.0	11	5	>15.00	.06	4	.05	4336	1	.01	65	250	1674	1	116	1	.01	10.1	>10000	1	1	44	30
45084	.1	.13	29	91	20	.8	2	4.09	>100.0	9	3	14.70	.05	3	.05	4746	3	.01	56	250	1420	1	115	1	.01	10.6	>10000	2	1	31	35
45085	.1	.29	32	91	19	.9	1	4.02	59.5	9	11	13.71	.09	5	.05	3573	7	.01	69	330	4014	1	139	3	.01	15.8	8463	1	1	10	42
45086	.1	.11	24	109	8	.6	1	3.52	>100.0	11	5	>15.00	.05	2	.03	3724	1	.01	66	150	8201	1	146	2	.01	7.9	>10000	1	1	25	34
45087	.1	.10	26	105	8	.6	1	3.27	>100.0	10	4	>15.00	.05	2	.05	5134	1	.01	59	190	8672	1	78	1	.01	8.6	>10000	1	1	24	30
45088	.1	.12	9	110	8	.8	1	2.78	>100.0	11	5	>15.00	.05	2	.04	4257	1	.01	67	170	6610	1	64	1	.01	9.2	>10000	1	1	27	40
45089	.1	.18	11	98	18	.7	1	3.02	>100.0	10	4	>15.00	.05	4	.05	4038	1	.01	60	160	5199	1	63	3	.01	11.5	>10000	1	1	30	34
45090	.1	.34	10	108	16	.8	1	2.58	>100.0	10	5	>15.00	.04	4	.05	3364	2	.01	60	190	6369	1	41	2	.01	12.9	>10000	1	1	44	50
45091	.1	.23	6	81	25	.7	1	3.14	89.0	10	4	>15.00	.05	3	.05	4502	1	.01	56	140	3901	1	60	2	.01	16.5	>10000	1	1	16	37
45092	.1	.20	24	137	17	.9	1	4.99	72.7	9	6	>15.00	.09	3	.05	4454	1	.01	56	210	6983	1	208	1	.01	33.2	>10000	1	1	16	45
45093	.1	.17	17	131	11	.8	2	4.13	>100.0	9	6	>15.00	.08	2	.05	4228	1	.01	58	240	7756	1	159	1	.01	39.1	>10000	1	1	30	39
45094	.1	.13	25	113	16	.9	1	3.88	>100.0	9	6	>15.00	.07	2	.05	4926	1	.01	59	250	5680	1	139	1	.01	25.7	>10000	1	1	33	47
45095	.1	.23	24	121	9	1.0	4	4.29	68.9	8	9	12.29	.11	4	.07	5477	3	.01	58	340	3182	1	164	3	.01	39.4	>10000	13	1	25	43
45096	.1	.25	25	123	18	1.2	5	4.34	51.6	8	8	11.66	.11	3	.07	5030	3	.01	54	330	5445	4	147	1	.01	46.9	>10000	10	1	24	48
45097	.1	.32	26	132	13	1.3	4	4.83	34.9	8	12	10.52	.14	4	.08	4414	3	.01	52	380	3292	3	259	1	.01	44.2	>10000	10	1	24	47

MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9621

SMITHERS LAB.:
3176 TATLOW ROAD
SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
TELEPHONE (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-3005

Assay Certificate

4V-0651-RA1

Company: **TECK EXPLORATION LTD.**
Project: 1727
Attn: Fred Daley

Date: JUL-18-94
Copy 1. TECK Exploration, Vancouver, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 21 drill core samples submitted JUL-06-94 by RANDY FARMER.

Sample Number	Ag g/tonne	Ag oz/ton	Ba %	Pb %	Zn %
45098	16.9	.49	.74	.02	.53

APPENDIX IV

Analytical Procedures

MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES

Division of Assayers Corp. Ltd.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK: PROCEDURE FOR 31 ELEMENT TRACE ICP

Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cu, Fe, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, Ti, V, Zn, Ga, Sn, W, Cr

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories, at 705 West 15th Street, North Vancouver, using the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95 C, soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by a jaw crusher and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer or ring mill pulverizer.

0.5 gram of the sample is digested for 2 hours with an aqua regia mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analyzed by computer Jarrell Ash ICP (Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometers). Reports are formatted and printed using a laser printer.

OFFICE AND LABORATORIES:
705 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA USA 7601067
FAX: (604) 980-9621

MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES

Division of Assayers Corp. Ltd.

Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, AND Co ASSAY PRODEDURE

Samples are dried @ 95 C and when dry are crushed on a jaw crusher. The -1/4 inch output of the jaw crusher is put through a secondary roll crusher to reduce it to -1/8 mesh. The whole sample is then riffled on a Jones Riffle down to a statistically representative 500 gram sub-sample (in accordance with Gy's statistical rules.) This sub-sample is then pulverized in a ring pulverizer to 95% minus 140, rolled and bagged for analysis. The remaining reject from the Jones Riffle is bagged and stored.

A 0.200 to 2.000 gram sub-sample is weighed from the pulp bag for analysis. Each batch of 70 assays has a natural standard and a reagent blank included. The samples are digested using a HNO3 - KClO3 mixture and when reaction subsides, HCL is added before it is placed on a hotlplate to digest. After digestion is complete the flasks are cooled, diluted to volume and mixed.

The resulting solutions are analyzed on an atomic absorption spectrometer using the appropriate standard sets. The natural standard digested along with this set must be within 2 standard deviations of it's known or the whole set is re-assayed. If any of the assays are >1% they are re-assayed at a lower weight. 10% of samples are assayed in duplicate.

OFFICE AND LABORATORIES:
705 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA USA 7601067
FAX: (604) 980-9621

MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES

Division of Assayers Corp. Ltd.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK:

PROCEDURE FOR Ba ASSAY

Samples are dried @ 95 C and when dry are crushed on a jaw crusher. The 1/4 inch output of the jaw crusher is put through a secondary roll crusher to reduce it to - 1/8 inch. The whole sample is then riffled on a Jones Riffle down to a statistically representative 300 gram sub-sample (in accordance with Gy's statistical rules.) This sup-sample is then pulverized on a ring pulverizer to 95% - 150 mesh, rolled and bagged for analysis. The remaining reject from the Jones Riffle is bagged and stored.

Samples are weighed and fused at 1200 C with lithium metaborate prior to being dissolved in nitric acid. The resulting solutions are analyzed by ICP. The CANMET standards are employed as check standards with each set of 24 samples. Reports are formatted and printed using a laser printer.

OFFICE AND LABORATORIES:
705 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA USA 7601067
FAX: (604) 980-9621

APPENDIX V

Diamond Drill Logs

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED HOLE No. 94-68 PAGE 1 of 3

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY The ADVANCED DRILLING
PROJECT 1727
PROPERTY DRIFTPILE CREEK

NTS 94K/4W
CLAIM
ELEVATION 1278 m ASL
GRID COORD. 19+00N - 6+50W
NORTHING
EASTING

DATE : COLLARED
: COMPLETED
: LOGGED
LOGGED BY : RF
CORE SIZE : NQ

DEPTH	DIP	AZ.
COLLAR	-60	055°

LENGTH : 172.86 m.
DEPTH OF OVB : 6.10m
CASING REMAINING :
WATERLINE LENGTH :
PROBLEMS :

DEPTH (metres) FROM / TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE: ANGLES (-bedding -cleavage <TO CORE AXIS)	STRUCTURE: VEINS/ FAULTS	STRUCTURE: VERGENCE (DIRECTION TO ANTIFORM)	STRUCTURE: YOUNGING	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA: SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DATA: FROM	SAMPLE DATA: TO	SAMPLE DATA: LENGTH	RESULTS
0.0 – 6.10		CASING – OVERBURDEN											
6.10 – 9.02		GREY LIMESTONE – MASSIVE AND NON-LAMINATED. BARREN, WHITE STOCKWORK QUARTZ VEINING.											
9.02 – 153.5		CRYPTIC PYRITE LAMINATED MUDSTONE – GREY TO BLACK AND VARIABLY GRAPHITIC – LOCALLY CONTAINS LAMINATIONS TO INTERBEDS OF BLACK SHALE, GREY SILTITE, RADIOLARIAN CHERT – IN GENERAL IS A GRADATIONAL INCREASE IN GRAPHITE AND SILICA DOWN HOLE.		@ 20.5m b. 20° cl. 25° @ 26m b. 35°	@ 14.5m 3cm Gouge @ 30° TO CA.	WEST	UPHOLE						
		→ @ 26.6m, 60cm CALCAREOUS SILTITE BED – MASSIVE TO POORLY LAMINATED INTERNALLY											

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 94-68

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES (-BEDDING(b) -CLEAVAGE(Cl) < TO CORE AXIS)	STRUCTURE VEINS+ FAULTS	STRUCTURE VERGENCE (DIRECTION TO ANTIFORM)	STRUCTURE YOUNGING	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
9.02 –			@ 34m - GRAPHITE CONTENT											
153.5			INCREASING DOWNHOLE, LOCAL		@ 47.85m									
CONT'D			INTERVALS (BEDS?) ARE SILICEOUS		b. 20°		WEST							
			- WEAK 'AMOEBOID' STYLE SILICA		Cl. 45°									
			PATCHES BEGIN TO APPEAR AROUND											
			34m		@ 56.7m									
			- GOOD CRYPTIC PYRITE LAMINATED		b. 020°		WEST							
			MUDSTONE IS DOMINANT LITHOLOGY		Cl. 25° oppo.									
			AFTER 39m.											
			- SILICA CONTENT CONTINUES TO		@ 66.0m									
			INCREASE DOWNHOLE		b. 65°		EAST							
			- OCCASIONAL Py-CARB NODS TO		Cl. 40°									
			2cm AND RARE Py LAM. TO 0.5cm											
					@ 76.3m									
			- AFTER 72m BEGIN TO GET		b. 75°		EAST							
			OCCASIONAL GREY AND BLACK CHERT		Cl. 30° oppo									
			BEDS TO 2cm											
			- AFTER 85m, 0.5cm BLACK CHERT		@ 85m									
			BEDS ARE COMMON EVERY 5cm,		b. 45°									
			12cm GREY CHERT BEDS STILL		Cl. 25° oppo									
			PRESENT											
			- GREY CARBONATE BEDS TO 40cm		@ 97.3m									
			ARE COMMON AFTER 100m, BUT		b. 50°		EAST							
			INCREASING SILICA DOWNHOLE		Cl. 15°									
			CONTINUES											

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 94-68

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES (b) Bedding (c) Cleavage >to core axis	STRUCTURE VEINS & FAULTS	STRUCTURE VERGENCE (direction to anti form)	STRUCTURE YOUNGING	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
9.02 —														
153.5			– 100-140 m – STILL CRYPTIC		@ 118m									
CONT'D			PYRITE LAMINATED MUDSTONE,		b. 050°		WEST							
			RAD CHERT BEDS ABSENT		cl. 20° oppo									
			BLACK AND GREY CHERT BEDS											
			TO 2cm COMMON			@ 130.0m								
					@ 132.6m	2cm								
			-@ 113.7 – 4cm Py-CARB BED		b. 30°	GOUGE @	WEST							
			-@ 128-130 m-CARBONATE BED		cl. 25°	45°								
					(BEDS DIP									
			-@ 140m Py LAMINATIONS		NORTH)?									
			WITH COARSE ACICULAR PYRITE											
			GRAINS AND POSSIBLE Ba/CALCITE											
			– PY MAY REPLACE BARITE/CALCITE?											
			– LOCAL RAD AND GREY CHERT											
			BEDS AND AMOEBOID SILICA											
			PATCHES.											
153.5 —			LITHOLOGY IN NOW DOMINATED		@ 171m									
172.86			BY MASSIVE GREY CHERT		b. 85°			UPHOLE ?						
			– LOCAL RAD CHERT BEDS		cl. 20° oppo									
			– CRYPTIC PYRITE LAMINATED											
			MUDSTONE STILL PRESENT											
			AS INTERBEDS.											
			EOH											

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 94-69 PAGE 1 of 3

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY ADVANCED DRILLING
PROJECT 1727
PROPERTY DRIFTPILE

NTS
CLAIM
ELEVATION 1290m ASL
GRID COORD. 19+00N - 5+00W
NORTHING
EASTING

DATE : COLLARED
: COMPLETED
: LOGGED
LOGGED BY : RF
CORE SIZE : NQ

DEPTH	DIP	AZ.
COLLAR	-60°	235°

LENGTH : 66.18m
DEPTH OF OVB : 3.66m
CASING REMAINING :
WATERLINE LENGTH :
PROBLEMS :

DEPTH (metres) FROM TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES (b) BEDDING (c) CLEAVAGE < TO CORE AXIS	STRUCTURE VEINS + FAULTS	STRUCTURE VERGENCE (DIRECTION TO ANTIFORM)	STRUCTURE YOUNGING	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
0.0 – 3.66		CASING – OVERBURDEN											
3.66 – 11.2		MINERALIZED ZONE – SULPHIDE/CARBONATE WITH 60-70% PARTIALLY RECRYSTALLIZED CONCRETIONS 30-40% LAMINATED PYRITE – YELLOW/ORANGE SPHALERITE PLUS GALENA IN CONCRETIONS AND FRACTURES IN CONCRETIONS. NO VISIBLE SULPHIDE ASSOCIATED BASE METALS. MINERALIZATION STRONGEST TOWARDS TOP.											
11.2 – 12.54		WEAKENING MINERALIZATION – WEAKLY RECRYSTALLIZED CONCRETIONS AND PYRITE BANDS IN BLACK MOD. SILICEOUS SHALE. OCCASIONAL GREY CARBONATE BED TO 10cm.						YELLOW Sph IN CONCR.					

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 94-69

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES (b) Bedding (c) Cleavage < to core axis	STRUCTURE VEINS + Faults	STRUCTURE VERGENCE (direction to anti form)	STRUCTURE YOUNGING	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
12.54	12.97		CONCRETIONARY SHALE (VERY WEAK MINERALIZATION) - 10-20% PYRITE LAMINATIONS AND LOCAL CONCRETIONS. NO VISIBLE BASE METALS.			@ 1297m Gouge @ 20°								
12.97	29.2		CRYPTIC PYRITE LAMINATED MUDSTONE, WITH LOCAL RAD CHERT BEDS - GRAPHITIC AND LOCAL Py LAMS TO 1cm. - WEAKLY TO MODERATELY SILICEOUS - AFTER 34m CHERTY SECTIONS COMMON, INTERBEDDED WITH GRAPHITIC SECTIONS - 'AMOEBOID' SILICA PATCHES COMMON AFTER 24m.		@ 17.25m b. 50° cl. 40° oppo Flat Beds Fold Closure @ 23.5m b 85° cl. 45° East Dip	Movement along clev. offsets Beds E. side down.	Closure	Downhole?						
29.2	32.34		MORE SULPHIDE-RICH SECTION - 10-20% VERY FINE GRAINED Py ASSOCIATED WITH SOFTER, GRAPHITIC SECTIONS NOT WITH CHERTY SECTIONS. LOCAL GREY MASSIVE CHERT BEDS.											
32.34	39.32		SPHALERITE-RICH FRACTURES TO 1cm WHICH CROSS CUT BEDDING AND Py-lams., AND APPROXIMATE THE CLEAVAGE ORIENTATION. 3-5 MINERALIZED FRACTURES PER METRE		@ 36.9m b. 70° cl. 25° oppo Shallow West Dip		Closure		ff Sph.					

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 94-69

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES (b.) Bedding (cl.) Cleavage > To Core Axis	STRUCTURE VEINS + Faults	STRUCTURE VERGENCE (Direction to Anti Form)	STRUCTURE Youngins	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
39.32 –	66.16		STILL CRYPTIC PYRITE LAMINATED MUDSTONE WITH RAD CHERT BEDS		@ 46m b. 10° cl. 30° appo		CLOSURE	DOWNHOLE						
			– CRYPTIC PY TEXTURE DIES OFF AFTER 60m, AND BECOMES A BLACK SILICEOUS SHALE WITH RAD BEDS.		@ 48.4m b. 65° cl. 30°									
			– GRAPHITIC, OCCASIONAL EUHEDRAL PY LAM. (Py-lam FREQ HAS DECREASED AS WELL.		@ 59.5m b. 060° cl. 040° appo beds flat		CLOSURE							
			EOH		@ 64.8m b. 20° cl. 40° appo		EAST							

DDH 94-69

SAMPLE NO.	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	CR (%)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Ba (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
45001	3.66	4.66	1.00	95	2.80	.08	.15	.38	2.23
45002	4.66	5.66	1.00	100	2.20	.06	.14	.17	1.95
45003	5.66	6.66	1.00	100	2.50	.07	.13	.42	1.74
45004	6.66	7.66	1.00	100	2.90	.08	.08	.36	2.07
45005	7.66	8.66	1.00	100	3.10	.09	.09	.24	2.33
45006	8.66	9.66	1.00	100	2.70	.08	.08	.22	1.85
45007	9.66	10.66	1.00	100	2.40	.07	.08	.33	1.64
45008	10.66	11.66	1.00	95	2.00	.06	.08	.06	1.39
45009	11.66	12.54	.88	100	2.10	.06	.09	.06	1.03
45010	32.34	33.34	1.00	100	3.10	.09	.15	.16	.48
45011	33.34	34.34	1.00	100	4.10	.12	.13	1.52	.38
45012	34.34	35.34	1.00	100	3.50	.10	.10	1.05	.23
45013	35.34	36.34	1.00	100	3.60	.11	.09	1.91	.44
45014	36.34	37.34	1.00	100	3.40	.10	.12	.72	.43
45015	37.34	38.34	1.00	75	3.30	.10	.20	.34	.11
45016	38.34	39.32	.98	100	4.20	.12	.11	1.21	.54

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED HOLE No. 94-70 PAGE 1 of 3

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY ADVANCED DRILLING
PROJECT 1727
PROPERTY DRIFTPILE CREEK

NTS
CLAIM
ELEVATION 1312 m AsL
GRID COORD. 20+00N - 4+50W
NORTHING
EASTING

DATE : COLLARED
: COMPLETED
: LOGGED
LOGGED BY : RF
CORE SIZE : NQ

DEPTH	DIP	AZ.
COLLAR	-90°	—

LENGTH : 88.89 m
DEPTH OF OVB : 3.05
CASING REMAINING :
WATERLINE LENGTH :
PROBLEMS :

DEPTH (metres) FROM TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES (b.) BEDDING (cl.) CLEAVAGE ∠ TO CORE AXIS	STRUCTURE VEINS↑ FAULTS	STRUCTURE VERGENCE (DIRECTION TO ANTIFORM)	STRUCTURE YOUNGING	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
0.0 – 3.05		CASING – OVERBURDEN											
3.05 – 4.14		GREY, NON-SILICEOUS SHALE WITH LOCAL Py-LAMS AND CONCRETIONS.											
4.14 – 5.18		FAULT ZONE – CONTAINS MINERALIZED FRAGMENTS CONSISTING OF NESTED CONCRETIONS WITH PYRITE LAMINATIONS AND LOCAL MINOR GALENA AND YELLOW SPHALERITE			FAULTING AT 75°								
5.18 – 17.0		GREY, NON-SILICEOUS SHALE WITH SILTITE AND Fe-CARB LAMS., Py-CARB NODS AND RARE CONCRETIONS – INCREASING GREY SILTITE AND BLACK SHALE LAMS, AND Py-LAMS AND CONCRETIONS DOWNHOLE DECREASING Fe-CARB LAMS.		@ 5.4m b. 020° cl. 020° opp			UPHOLE? LOADS @ 13.7m						
17.0 – 29.4		GRADATIONAL CONTACT TO WELL LAMINATED TURBIDITE. BEDS 5-20cm THICK, COMMON Py-LAMS AND CONCRETIONS. POSSIBLE BARITE WITH CARBONATE IN BEDDING PARALLEL VEINS.		@ 18.4m b. 80° cl. 15° opp									

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 94-70

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES (b.) Bedding (cl.) Cleavage < to Core Axis	STRUCTURE VEINS + Faults	STRUCTURE Vergence (direction to antiform)	STRUCTURE Younging	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA Sample No.	From	To	Length	RESULTS
29.4	37.26		PYRITIC WELL LAMINATED TURBIDITE.		@29.5m b. 80°									
			- Maximum bed thickness now 10cm (Aug. 5cm)		cl. 10° app									
			- Concretions becoming weakly altered (recrystalized).		@36.3m b. 65°									
			- Tr Gal. and Yell Sphalerite appears in concretions at 36.3m		cl. 10°									
37.26	49.11		Mineralized Zone											
			- very weak (transition-like)											
			- 20% Py as laminations, 50% shale (black) beds and 30% partially recrystalized concretions. Local weak yell. Sphalerite in concretions and veins cutting concretions which seems to decrease downhole						Tr. Yellow Sph.					
49.11	53.6		Concretion-Rich Zone (70%) weak, local pyrite, black shale matrix. Rare concretion shows internal planar banding.											
53.6	67.93		Concretionary shale		@62.0m									
			- very weak pyrite, decreasing downhole		b. 30°									
			- Black shale matrix with white siltite lams.		cl. 005°									
67.93	79.15		Siliceous cryptic pyrite laminated mudstone		@ 72.0m b. 25°									
			- Local Rad Chert beds and amoeboid silica patches. Moderately graphitic		cl. 005°									

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 94-70

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE: ANGLES (b.) Bedding (cl.) Cleavage < to Core Axis	STRUCTURE: VEINS + Faults	STRUCTURE: VERGENCE (Direction to Antiform)	STRUCTURE: YOUNGING	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA: SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DATA: FROM	SAMPLE DATA: TO	SAMPLE DATA: LENGTH	RESULTS
79.15 –	81.61		FAULT ZONE – BADLY GROUND ANGLE UNKNOWN		.									
81.61 –	86.09		SOFT GREY SHALE WITH RARE PY-CARB NODS AND LOCAL GREY SILTITE – BLACK SHALE LAMS. – HANGING WALL STRATIGRAPHY ?		@ 81.9m b. 25° Cl. 30° oppo	82.5–84.43m SEVERAL GOUGE ZONES NO ANGLES								
			EOH			86–86.5m GOUGE – NO ANGLE								
			NOTE: DIP DIRECTIONS UNCERTAIN AS CANNOT ORIENT VERTICAL HOLES.											

DDH 94-70

SAMPLE #	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	CR (%)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Ba (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
45017	37.26	38.26	1.00	90	2.60	.08	.11	.07	1.34
45018	38.26	39.26	1.00	95	2.50	.07	.12	.17	1.22
45019	39.26	40.26	1.00	100	2.70	.08	.12	.10	1.12
45020	40.26	41.26	1.00	95	2.90	.08	.10	.13	1.90
45021	41.26	42.26	1.00	90	2.40	.07	.10	.25	1.63
45022	42.26	43.26	1.00	90	2.50	.07	.12	.23	1.42
45023	43.26	44.26	1.00	95	2.60	.08	.13	.22	1.05
45024	44.26	45.26	1.00	90	2.40	.07	.11	.13	1.47
45025	45.26	46.26	1.00	95	2.30	.07	.13	.28	.89
45026	46.26	47.26	1.00	90	3.10	.09	.13	.27	1.43
45027	47.26	48.26	1.00	90	2.80	.08	.13	.15	1.46
45028	48.26	49.26	1.00	100	2.60	.08	.13	.16	.92
45029	49.26	50.26	1.00	95	2.50	.07	.14	.14	.88
45030	50.26	51.26	1.00	100	3.80	.11	.15	.07	1.31
45031	51.26	52.26	1.00	95	2.90	.08	.10	.19	.93
45032	52.26	53.26	1.00	95	3.00	.09	.15	.21	1.02

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED HOLE No. 94-71 PAGE 1 of 4

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY ADVANCED DRILLING
PROJECT 1727
PROPERTY DRIFTPILE CREEK

NTS
CLAIM
ELEVATION 1337m AsL
GRID COORD. 21+00N - 4+50W
NORTHING
EASTING

DATE : COLLARED
: COMPLETED
: LOGGED
LOGGED BY : RF
CORE SIZE : NQ

DEPTH	DIP	AZ.
COLLAR	-90	—

LENGTH : 242.38m
DEPTH OF OVB : 4.27m
CASING REMAINING : 4.27m
WATERLINE LENGTH :
PROBLEMS :

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES (b.) Bedding (cl.) Cleavage < to Core Axis	STRUCTURE VEINS + Faults	STRUCTURE VERGENCE (Direction to Anti Form)	STRUCTURE Younging	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
0.0 –	4.27		CASING – OVERBURDEN		@ 11.28m b. 004° cl. 010°									
4.27 –	59.8		SOFT, GREY, NON-SILICEOUS SHALE. THICK BEDDED AND POORLY LAMINATED. RARE CONCRETIONS AND LOCAL Py-CARB. NODULES WHEN PRESENT; LAMS CONSIST OF: ∮ Fe-CARB, BLACK SHALE, GREY SILTITE AND RARE Py-lam. – LAMINATION FREQUENCY INCREASES DOWN HOLE. NODS MAY BE PARTIALLY BARITIC – LAMS 10-30cm APART AFTER 20m AND CONCRETIONS ARE MORE FREQUENT.		@ 17.37m b. 070° cl. 004° @ 25.8m UPHOLE @ 30.0m b. 050° cl. 020° @ 41.0m b. 006°			@ 25.8m UPHOLE						
			@ 50.8 – 54.0 – E ABUNDANT Fe-CARB LAMS PARALLEL TO CORE AXIS.											
59.8 –	60.20		BLACK SHALE WITH GREY CHERT BEDS TO 3cm. POSSIBLE RADS? IN SOME OF THE CHERT BEDS		@ 47.0m b. 020° cl. 005°									
60.20 –	61.29		FAULT ZONE – WITH GOUGE AND FAULT BRECCIA, FREQUENT QTZ VEINS			VEINS IN FAULT @ 45°								

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 94-71

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES (b.) Bedding (cl.) Cleavage ∠ to Core Axis	STRUCTURE VEINS ± Faults	STRUCTURE VERGENCE (Direction to Antiform)	STRUCTURE Youngings	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA Sample No.	From	To	Length	RESULTS
61.29	81.99		GREY SHALE SIMILAR TO ABOVE - MODERATELY WELL LAMINATED (BLACKSHALE, SILTITE, LOCAL Fe-CARB) CARBONATE - Py +/- Ba? NODS COMMON, RARE CONCRETION		@ 69.8m b. 035° @ 78.4m b. 060° cl 002°									
81.99	86.0		FAULT ZONE - CORE GROUND FEWER QUARTZ VEINS THAN IN FAULT ABOVE, LOCAL BLEBBY CARBONATE VEINS.		@ 96.0m b. 040°	NO ANGLE								
86.0	144.6		SAME GREY SHALE - MODERATELY WELL LAMINATED. - 10-30 cm MASSIVE BEDS SEPARATED BY BLACKSHALE - SILTITE - Fe-CARB - LOCAL Py, LAMINATED SECTIONS. LAMINATION FREQUENCY, CONCRETIONS AND Py LAMS INCREASE DOWNHOLE - THICKNESS OF MASSIVE INTERBEDS DECREASES. - NODULES ARE MORE BARITE RICH.		Cl. 010° @ 115.5m b. 055° Cl. 005° @ 131.0m b. 045° cl. 015° approx			Uphole @ 98.0m Uphole @ 104.0m (Loads)						
144.6	170.02		GRADATIONAL CHANGE TO WELL LAMINATED TURBIDITE - MODERATELY COMMON Py LAMS - NODULES, BOTH BARITE AND Py-CARBONATE STILL COMMON - CONCRETIONS INFREQUENT AT TOP, BUT INCREASE TOWARDS BOTTOM OF INTERVAL. MASSIVE INTERBEDS NOW ≤ 15cm.		@ 147.5m b. 060° Cl. 010° approx Cl2. 015° @ 160.9m b. 075° Cl. 005° Cl2 020°	Crenulation Clev. Crenulation Clev.						

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 94-71

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE: ANGLES (b.) Bedding (cl.) Cleavage ∠ to Core Axis	STRUCTURE: VEINS + Faults	STRUCTURE: VERGENCE (direction to antiform)	STRUCTURE: YOUNGING	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA: SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DATA: FROM	SAMPLE DATA: TO	SAMPLE DATA: LENGTH	RESULTS
170.02	183.56		WELL LAMINATED - PYRITE LAMINATED TURBIDITE - MASSIVE INTERBEDS NOW <10cm - ABUNDANT CONCRETIONS AND PYRITE LAMINATIONS - ALTERNATING GREYSHALE - BLACK SHALE - PYRITE - CARBONATE LAMINATIONS - NO OBVIOUS BARITE.		@ 175.0m b. 040° Cl. 000°				- YELLOW Sph, TRACE IN CONCRETIONS					
183.56	183.86		- 30 cm AMALGAMATED CONCRETION BED, MINOR Py.											
183.86	201.0		MINERALIZED ZONE - INCREASED CONCRETION RECRYSTALLIZATION, BUT WEAK SULPHIDE CONCENTRATION - NO CHANGES IN Py CONCENTRATION OR DEGREE OR RECRYSTALIZATION OF CONCRETIONS TO ENABLE A SEPARATION BETWEEN TRANSITION / MINERALIZED ZONES. - NO VISIBLE Pb/Zn ASSOC WITH Py - STRONGLY GRAPHITIC.		@ 194.0m b. 030° Cl. 010°				YELLOW Sph IN CONCRETIONS					
201.0	216.11		CONCRETIONARY SHALE - ESSENTIALLY A GRADATION FROM MINERALIZATION ABOVE TO SIMILAR HOST WITH ONLY MINOR SULPHIDE. - INTENSLY GRAPHITIC - DECREASING Rx OF CONCRETIONS DOWN HOLE											

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 94-71

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE: ANGLES (b.) Bedding (cl.) Cleavage < to Core Axis	STRUCTURE: VEINS + Faults	VERGENCE (Direction to Anti Form)	YOUNGING	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA: SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
216.11	218.54		BLACK, SOFT, GRAPHITIC LAMINATED SHALE/SILTITE AND GREY CHERT (< 1cm) - RARE CONCRETIONS.		@ 216.4m b. 060° cl. 010° appo			UPHOLE (GRADING)						
218.54	236.83		SILICEOUS TO CHERTY BLACK SHALE WITH GREY AND BLACK CHERT LAMS. RARE RADS *DISTINCTIVE LAMINATED CHERT* - RARE LARGE CONCRETION + LOCAL PY-LAM. - @ 220.3-223.9 - SPHALERITE VEINS TO 1cm, ORIENTED ALONG CLEAVAGE, BUT IN PART BEDDING PARALLEL. 2-3 per METER.		@ 227.68m b. 070° cl. 020° appo				Sph VEINS TO 1cm					
236.83	242.38		WEAK CRYPTIC PYRITE LAMINATED MUDSTONE WITH RARE RAD CHERT BEDS - SILICEOUS AND GRAPHITIC WITH RARE PY-LAM.		@ 239.68 b. 060° cl. 005°									
			EOH											

DDH 94-71

SAMPLE #	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	CR (%)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Ba (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
45033	188.06	189.77	1.71	90	2.40	.07	.14	.21	.91
45034	189.77	190.77	1.00	85	2.70	.08	.11	.23	.36
45035	190.77	191.77	1.00	95	2.30	.07	.13	.22	.73
45036	191.77	192.77	1.00	85	2.50	.07	.11	.12	.99
45037	192.77	193.77	1.00	80	2.10	.06	.15	.20	.93
45038	193.77	194.77	1.00	85	1.90	.06	.13	.16	.74
45039	194.77	195.77	1.00	90	2.70	.08	.10	.05	.61
45040	195.77	196.77	1.00	90	2.30	.07	.10	.18	1.02
45041	196.77	197.77	1.00	90	2.70	.08	.09	.13	.90
45042	197.77	198.77	1.00	90	2.80	.08	.09	.09	.67
45043	198.77	199.77	1.00	90	2.50	.07	.07	.06	.76
45044	199.77	201.00	1.23	90	2.60	.08	.07	.22	.65
45045	220.59	221.59	1.00	95	1.20	.04	.10	1.59	.28
45046	221.59	222.59	1.00	95	1.10	.03	.09	1.09	.27
45047	222.59	223.59	1.00	90	1.30	.04	.11	.55	.17

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED HOLE No. 94-72 PAGE 1 of 2

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY ADVANCED DRILLING
PROJECT 1727
PROPERTY DRIFTPILE CREEK

NTS
CLAIM
ELEVATION 1357m AsL
GRID COORD. 6+00N - 5+10W
NORTHING
EASTING

DATE : COLLARED
: COMPLETED
: LOGGED
LOGGED BY : RF
CORE SIZE : NQ

DEPTH	DIP	AZ.
COLLAR	-75°	235°

LENGTH : 141.48m
DEPTH OF OVB : 3.05
CASING REMAINING :
WATERLINE LENGTH :
PROBLEMS :

DEPTH (metres) FROM TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES (b) BEDDING (cl) CLEAVAGE < TO CORE AXIS	STRUCTURE VEINS + FAULTS	STRUCTURE VERGENCE (DIRECTION TO ANTIFORM)	STRUCTURE YOUNGING	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
0.0 - 3.05		CASING - OVERBURDEN		@ 6.2m b. 070° cl. 040°		WEST							
3.05 - 26.77		SILICEOUS TO CHERTY BLACK SHALE WITH LOCAL, WEAK CRYPTIC PYRITE LAMINATIONS AND COMMON RAD CHERT BEDS AND "AMOEBOID" & SILICA PATCHES - QUARTZ VEINS IN FIRST 18 METRES CONTAIN TRACE BROWN SPHALERITE		BEDS DIP EAST @ 13.0m b. 045° @ 23.87m b. 070° cl. 015°									
26.77 - 75.28		BECOMES MODERATELY SILICEOUS CRYPTIC PYRITE LAMINATED MUDSTONE WITH AMOEBOID TEXTURES AND RARE RAD CHERT BED. STRONGLY GRAPHITIC, RARE PYRITE LAM. - LOCAL ZONES MORE RAD-RICH - RARE-PY-LAM TO 2cm - COARSE+ SUBHEDRAL IN CENTER, FINE GRAINED ON MARGINS.		@ 45.61m b. 040° cl. 010° oppo @ 60.1m b. 070° cl. 010° @ 66.7m b. 060° cl. 010° oppo.			DOWNHOLE DOWNHOLE DOWNHOLE						

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 94-72

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES (b.) BEDDING (cl.) CLEAVAGE < TO CORE AXIS	STRUCTURE VEINS + FAULTS	STRUCTURE VERGENCE	STRUCTURE YOUNGING	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
75.28	141.48		LAMINATED CHERT		@ 86.0m									
			- GREY AND RARE BLACK CHERT		b. 030°									
			LAMINATIONS		cl. 005°									
			- STILL LOCAL RAD BEDS, NO											
			AMOEBOID TEXTURES		@ 96.6m									
			- STRONGLY GRAPHITIC		b. 075°									
			- BECOMING INCREASINGLY		cl. 005°									
			CHERTY DOWN HOLE											
			- AFTER 114.0m LOCAL MINOR		@ 106.1m									
			HYDROZINCITE ON FRACTURES		b. 075°									
					cl. 005°	@ 109.0 -								
			- @ 130.4 - 131.0 m - YELLOW Sph IN			112.25m								
			QUARTZ VEIN PARALLEL TO CORE AXIS			Several								
					@ 123.75m	DISCRETE								
			- @ 136.34 - 137.48 m - SULPHIDE		b. 020°	GOUGES								
			RICH ZONE AS SEMI-MASSIVE		cl. 010° opp	@ 10°-20°								
			SUBHEDRAL PYRITE LAMINATED			TO C.A.								
			BEDS TO 5cm IN LAMINATED											
			CHERT. 10-15% Py OVER ENTIRE		@ 133.4m									
			INTERVAL		b. 020°									
					cl. 015°									
			- BROKEN - VEINED ZONE @											
			139.0 - 140.0 m - POSSIBLE FAULT?											
			EOH.											
			NOTE: AT BOTTOM, HOLE COULD BE											
			HEADING UPSECTION TOWARDS											
			MINERALIZED HORIZON - SULPHIDE											
			BEDS AND LAMINATED CHERT											
			USUALLY PROXIMAL FOOTWALL											
			INDICATORS?											

DDH 94-72

SAMPLE #	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	CR (%)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Ba (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
45098	136.34	137.48	1.14	80	16.90	.49	.74	.02	.53

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED HOLE No. 94-73 PAGE 1 of 4

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY ADVANCED DRILLING
PROJECT 1727
PROPERTY DRIFTPILE CREEK

NTS
CLAIM
ELEVATION 1357m ASL
GRID COORD. 6400N - 5+10W
NORTHING
EASTING

DATE : COLLARED
: COMPLETED
: LOGGED
LOGGED BY : RF
CORE SIZE : NQ

DEPTH	DIP	AZ.
COLLAR	-55°	055°

LENGTH : 126.53m
DEPTH OF OVB : 5.49
CASING REMAINING : 5.49
WATERLINE LENGTH :
PROBLEMS :

DEPTH (metres) FROM TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE: ANGLES (b.) BEDDING (cl.) CLEAVAGE ∠ TO CORE AXIS	STRUCTURE: VEINS+ FAULTS	VERGENCE (DIRECTION TO ANTIFORM)	YOUNGING	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA: SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
0.0 –				@ 11.9m									
5.49		CASING - OVERBURDEN		b. 080°		WEST							
				cl. 030° oppo									
5.49 –		SILICEOUS TO CHERTY, GRAPHITIC BLACK			@ 14.7m								
23.45		SHALE WITH ABUNDANT RADCHERT BEDS,		@ 16.8m	FLT @ 20°								
		LOCAL AMOEBOID TEXTURES.		b. 065°	RIGHT LAT.	WEST							
		HYDROZINCITE ON FRACTURES		cl. 045°	MOVEMENT								
		5.49-7.0m - LOCAL SPHALERITE											
		VEINLETS AND BANDS.											
23.45 –		LAMINATED CHERT		@ 24.17m									
26.25		- BLACK SILICEOUS SHALE WITH ABUNDANT		b. 070°		CLOSURE?	DOWNHOLE						
		GREY CHERT BEDS AND RARE RADCHERT BED		cl. 025° oppo									
		- RARE 'BANDED' CONCRETION											
		- PY INCREASES DOWN HOLE											
26.25 –		MINERALIZED ZONE											
30.45		- WEAK, PYRITIC; SEVERAL 10-30cm											
		CONCRETION-RICH BEDS											
		- YELLOW Sph IN CONCRETIONS, WHICH ARE											
		MOD. [redacted] RECRYSTALIZED.											

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 94-73

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE ANGLES (a.) BEDDING (c1) CLEAVAGE < TO CORE AXIS	STRUCTURE VEINS + FAULTS.	STRUCTURE VERGENCE	STRUCTURE YOUNGING	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DATA FROM	SAMPLE DATA TO	SAMPLE DATA LENGTH	RESULTS
30.45	32.75		TRANSITION ZONE - PY-LAMINATIONS AND CONCRETION RICH BEDS SEPARATED BY BLACK SHALE BEDS (MAX 5cm THICK)		@32.0m a. 075° c1. 040° approx		CLOSURE?	@ 35.5m DOWNHOLE						
32.75	43.0		PYRITE LAMINATED TURBIDITE - SHALE INTERBEDS TO 10cm, REDUCED PY-LAMS - RARE DARK SPHALERITE ASSOCIATED WITH CONCRETIONS. BEDDING SUB PARALLEL TO C.A. IN CENTER OF INTERVAL		@40.66m a. 070° c1. 045° approx	@40.2m 20cm BROKEN GOUGE ZONE @55°	EAST	@42.9m UPHOLE						
43.0	45.48		TRANSITION ZONE - SAME AS ABOVE, TR. SPHALERITE AND GALENA IN CONCRETIONS											
45.48	55.32		MINERALIZED ZONE - STRONGER SULPHIDE CONTENT THAN 1st INTERCEPT ABOVE - INCREASED SPHALERITE IN CONCRETIONS, BOTH YELLOW AND DARK, NO INCREASE TOWARDS BASE. SULPHIDE CONTENT AVERAGES 25-30%. - CONCRETION + PY CONTENT DECREASE TOWARDS BASE + BECOMES MORE SILICEOUS.											

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 94-73

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE: ANGLES (b.) Bedding (cl.) Cleavage < to Core Axis	STRUCTURE: VEINS † Faults	VERGENCE	YOUNGING	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA: SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
55.32	64.27		LAMINATED CHERT IN BLACK GRAPHITIC SHALE, LOCAL RAD BEDS CONCENTRATED IN CENTER OF INTERVAL - OCCASIONAL PY LAMS INCREASE TOWARDS BOTTOM OF INTERVAL - @ 61-62m - DARK AND YELLOW SPHALERITE IN CROSS CUTTING VEINS		@ 57.15m b. 030° cl. 045° oppo @ 62.8m b 065° cl 045°	@ 58.28m 20cm Bouge @ 45° SM Gouge @ 62.96m No Angle	WEST? NEAR CLOSURE? EAST	@ 57.0m UPHOLE @ 60.4m UPHOLE @ 63.0m DOWNHOLE						
64.27	99.55		MINERALIZED ZONE - GOOD SULPHIDE MINERALIZED ZONE, 40-60% Py + CONCRETIONS - BEST SULPHIDE @ 78-90m (50-60%) - STRONG SPHALERITE IN CONCRETIONS AND MINOR VISIBLE IN PYRITE - ALL AS LAMINATED PY. NO MASSIVE.										
99.55	103.78		TRANSITION ZONE - 3-8 cm BLACK SHALE BEDS SEPARATING CONCRETION / PY-LAM SECTIONS. PY / CONCRETIONS DECREASE DOWNHOLE.										
103.78	109.8		PYRITE LAMINATED TURBIDITE - CONTINUED DECREASE OF Py-lams AND CONCRETIONS DOWNHOLE. BARITE NODS COMMON TOWARDS BASE + GRADUAL INCREASE IN THICKNESS OF SHALE INTERBEDS DOWNHOLE		@ 109.7m b. 070° cl. 040°	@ 107.9m 2cm Gouge @ 65°	EAST						

TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

HOLE No. 94-73

DEPTH (metres) FROM	TO	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE: ANGLES (b.) Bedding (cl.) Cleavage ∠ To Core Axis	STRUCTURE: VEINS + Faults	VERGENCE	YOUNGING	METALLIC MINERALS (%)	SAMPLE DATA: SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RESULTS
109.8			WELL LAMINATED TURBIDITE											
	126.53				@ 124.1m			@ 117.8m						
			- CONCRETIONS, PY-LAMS, Ba NODS		b. 060°		EAST	DOWNHOLE						
			DECREASE DOWN HOLE.		cl. 045°									
			- GREY SILTITE LAMS BECOME					@ 123.0m						
			COMMON					DOWNHOLE						
			- RARE Fe-CARB LAMINATIONS											
			EOH.											

DDH 94-73

SAMPLE #	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	CR (%)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Ba (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
45048	26.25	27.25	1.00	90	2.00	.06	.11	.20	1.82
45049	27.25	28.25	1.00	95	2.20	.06	.08	.25	2.30
45050	28.25	29.25	1.00	99	2.60	.08	.06	.72	1.98
45051	29.25	30.45	1.20	99	2.20	.06	.08	.56	1.33
45052	45.48	46.48	1.00	99	2.60	.08	.07	1.20	1.79
45053	46.48	47.48	1.00	95	2.10	.06	.11	.64	2.20
45054	47.48	48.48	1.00	95	2.10	.06	.09	.61	2.06
45055	48.48	49.48	1.00	95	2.70	.08	.08	.29	1.61
45056	49.48	50.48	1.00	95	2.60	.08	.08	.64	3.04
45057	50.48	51.48	1.00	95	2.00	.06	.14	.78	2.26
45058	51.48	52.48	1.00	95	2.50	.07	.12	.20	2.11
45059	52.48	53.48	1.00	99	2.30	.07	.10	1.71	2.67
45060	53.48	54.48	1.00	95	2.00	.06	.14	.09	2.22
45061	54.48	55.32	.84	95	2.20	.06	.18	.23	2.08
45062	61.00	62.00	1.00	90	.90	.03	1.45	.29	1.78
45063	64.27	65.27	1.00	99	2.20	.06	.12	.55	3.15
45064	65.27	66.27	1.00	99	2.80	.08	.11	.61	2.76
45065	66.27	67.27	1.00	99	2.30	.07	.12	.56	2.63
45066	67.27	68.27	1.00	99	2.20	.06	.09	.57	2.82
45067	68.27	69.27	1.00	99	2.60	.08	.12	.54	2.77
45068	69.27	70.27	1.00	99	2.60	.08	.09	.64	2.86
45069	70.27	71.27	1.00	99	2.40	.07	.11	.39	3.41
45070	71.27	72.27	1.00	99	2.50	.07	.15	.73	3.09
45071	72.27	73.27	1.00	99	2.20	.06	.14	.47	3.53
45072	73.27	74.27	1.00	99	2.10	.06	.31	.49	3.82
45073	74.27	75.27	1.00	95	2.30	.07	.45	.97	3.30
45074	75.27	76.27	1.00	95	2.30	.07	2.16	.71	2.48
45075	76.27	77.27	1.00	95	2.10	.06	11.30	.47	3.48
45076	77.27	78.27	1.00	99	2.10	.06	8.31	.64	3.00
45077	78.27	79.27	1.00	99	2.20	.06	5.02	.59	5.13
45078	79.27	80.27	1.00	99	2.30	.07	1.33	.73	3.62
45079	80.27	81.27	1.00	99	2.40	.07	.79	.87	2.92
45080	81.27	82.27	1.00	99	2.50	.07	.54	1.00	3.09
45081	82.27	83.27	1.00	99	2.30	.07	.78	.97	2.45
45082	83.27	84.27	1.00	95	2.30	.07	1.49	.54	.83
45083	84.27	85.27	1.00	99	2.00	.06	1.01	.22	4.71
45084	85.27	86.27	1.00	99	2.50	.07	1.06	.20	3.78
45085	86.27	87.27	1.00	95	1.90	.06	1.62	.53	1.00
45086	87.27	88.27	1.00	99	2.00	.06	.53	1.10	2.99
45087	88.27	89.27	1.00	99	2.30	.07	.50	1.14	2.91
45088	89.27	90.27	1.00	95	2.10	.06	.61	.90	3.19
45089	90.27	91.27	1.00	99	2.30	.07	1.23	.70	3.64
45090	91.27	92.27	1.00	99	2.00	.06	1.63	.92	5.02
45091	92.27	93.27	1.00	99	2.90	.08	.95	.55	2.01
45092	93.27	94.27	1.00	99	2.40	.07	.36	.95	1.74
45093	94.27	95.27	1.00	99	2.30	.07	.25	1.03	3.37
45094	95.27	96.27	1.00	95	3.00	.09	.30	.74	3.55
45095	96.27	97.27	1.00	99	2.70	.08	.24	.41	2.56
45096	97.27	98.27	1.00	99	2.90	.08	.27	.69	2.63
45097	98.27	99.55	1.28	99	2.50	.07	.30	.44	2.46

WEST

EAST

6+00W

5+00W

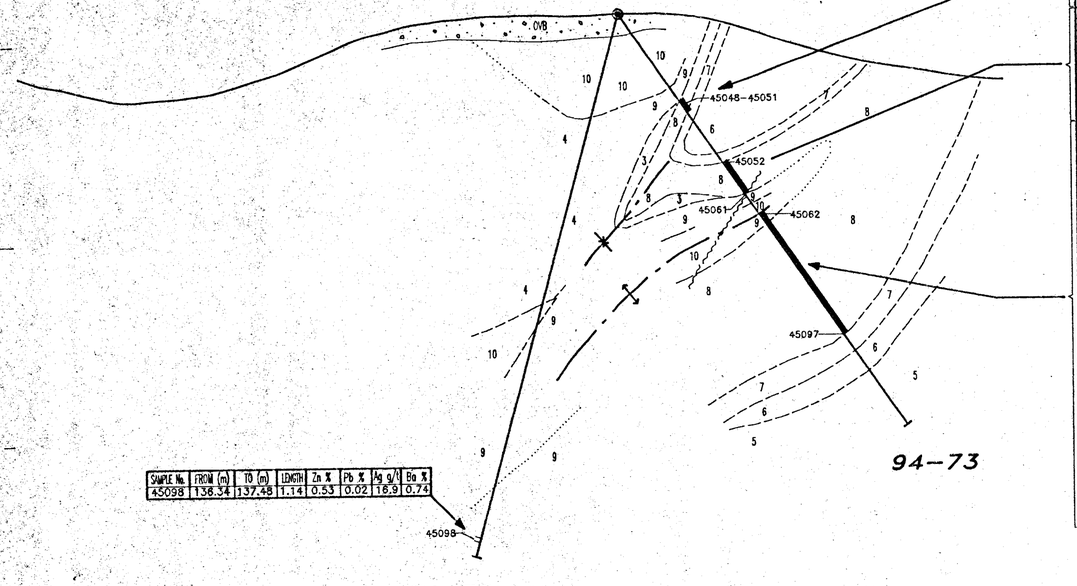
4+00W

1400

1300

1200

1100



SAMPLE No.	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH	Zn %	Pb %	Ag g/t	Ba %
45098	136.34	137.48	1.14	0.53	0.02	18.9	0.74

SAMPLE No.	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH	Zn %	Pb %	Ag g/t	Ba %
45048	26.25	27.25	1.00	1.82	0.20	2.0	0.11
45049	27.25	28.25	1.00	2.30	0.25	2.2	0.08
45050	28.25	29.25	1.00	1.98	0.72	2.8	0.06
45051	29.25	45.48	1.20	1.33	.058	2.2	0.08
45052	45.48	46.48	1.00	1.79	1.20	2.6	0.07
45053	46.48	47.48	1.00	2.20	0.64	2.1	0.11
45054	47.48	48.48	1.00	2.08	0.61	2.1	0.09
45055	48.48	49.48	1.00	1.61	0.29	2.7	0.08
45056	49.48	50.48	1.00	3.04	0.64	2.8	0.08
45057	50.48	51.48	1.00	2.28	0.78	2.0	0.14
45058	51.48	52.48	1.00	2.11	0.20	2.5	0.12
45059	52.48	53.48	1.00	2.87	1.71	2.3	0.10
45060	53.48	54.48	1.00	2.22	0.09	2.0	0.14
45061	54.48	61.00	0.84	2.08	0.23	2.2	0.18
45062	61.00	64.27	1.00	1.78	0.29	0.9	1.45
45063	64.27	65.27	1.00	3.15	0.55	2.2	0.12
45064	65.27	66.27	1.00	2.76	0.61	2.8	0.11
45065	66.27	67.27	1.00	2.63	0.56	2.3	0.12
45066	67.27	68.27	1.00	2.82	0.57	2.2	0.09
45067	68.27	69.27	1.00	2.77	0.54	2.6	0.12
45068	69.27	70.27	1.00	2.86	0.64	2.6	0.09
45069	70.27	71.27	1.00	3.41	0.39	2.4	0.11
45070	71.27	72.27	1.00	3.09	0.73	2.5	0.15
45071	72.27	73.27	1.00	3.53	0.47	2.2	0.14
45072	73.27	74.27	1.00	3.82	0.49	2.1	0.31
45073	74.27	75.27	1.00	3.30	0.97	2.3	0.45
45074	75.27	76.27	1.00	2.48	0.71	2.3	2.16
45075	76.27	77.27	1.00	3.48	0.47	2.1	11.30
45076	77.27	78.27	1.00	3.00	0.64	2.1	8.31
45077	78.27	79.27	1.00	5.13	0.59	2.2	5.02
45078	79.27	80.27	1.00	3.62	0.73	2.3	1.33
45079	80.27	81.27	1.00	2.92	0.87	2.4	0.79
45080	81.27	82.27	1.00	3.09	1.00	2.5	0.54
45081	82.27	83.27	1.00	2.45	0.97	2.3	0.78
45082	83.27	84.27	1.00	0.83	0.54	2.3	1.49
45083	84.27	85.27	1.00	4.71	0.22	2.0	1.01
45084	85.27	86.27	1.00	3.78	0.20	2.5	1.06
45085	86.27	87.27	1.00	1.00	0.53	1.9	1.62
45086	87.27	88.27	1.00	2.99	1.10	2.0	0.53
45087	88.27	89.27	1.00	2.91	1.14	2.3	0.50
45088	89.27	90.27	1.00	3.19	0.90	2.1	0.61
45089	90.27	91.27	1.00	3.64	0.70	2.3	1.23
45090	91.27	92.27	1.00	5.02	0.92	2.0	1.63
45091	92.27	93.27	1.00	2.01	0.55	2.9	0.95
45092	93.27	94.27	1.00	1.74	0.95	2.4	0.36
45093	94.27	95.27	1.00	3.37	1.03	2.3	0.25
45094	95.27	96.27	1.00	3.55	0.74	3.0	0.30
45095	96.27	97.27	1.00	2.56	0.41	2.7	0.24
45096	97.27	98.27	1.00	2.63	0.69	2.9	0.27
45097	98.27	99.55	1.00	2.46	0.44	2.5	0.30

LEGEND

HANGINGWALL SEQUENCE

1 NODULAR SHALE

2 NON-DISTINCTIVE MUDSTONE/SHALE
-GENERALLY THICK BEDDED MUDSTONE WITH POOR TO MODERATE SHALE LAMINATIONS

3 CONCRETIONARY SHALE
-POORLY LAMINATED

MINERALIZED SEQUENCE

4 CRYPTIC PYRITE LAMINATED MUDSTONE

5 WELL LAMINATED TURBIDITE

6 WELL LAMINATED-PYRITE LAMINATED TURBIDITE

7 TRANSITION ZONE

8 SULPHIDE-CARBONATE MINERALIZED ZONE
8a MASSIVE SULPHIDE

FOOTWALL SEQUENCE

9 HOMOGENOUS, MASSIVE BLACK MUDSTONE/SHALE, LAMINATED CHERT.

10 SILICEOUS SHALE/ARGILLITE
-LOCAL RADIOLARIA BEDS, LOCAL AMOEBA TEXTURED CHERT

NOTE: HOLES NOT CORRECTED FOR AZIMUTH VARIATION

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
R. D. FARMER

FIGURE 9

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.

DRIFTPILE PROPERTY

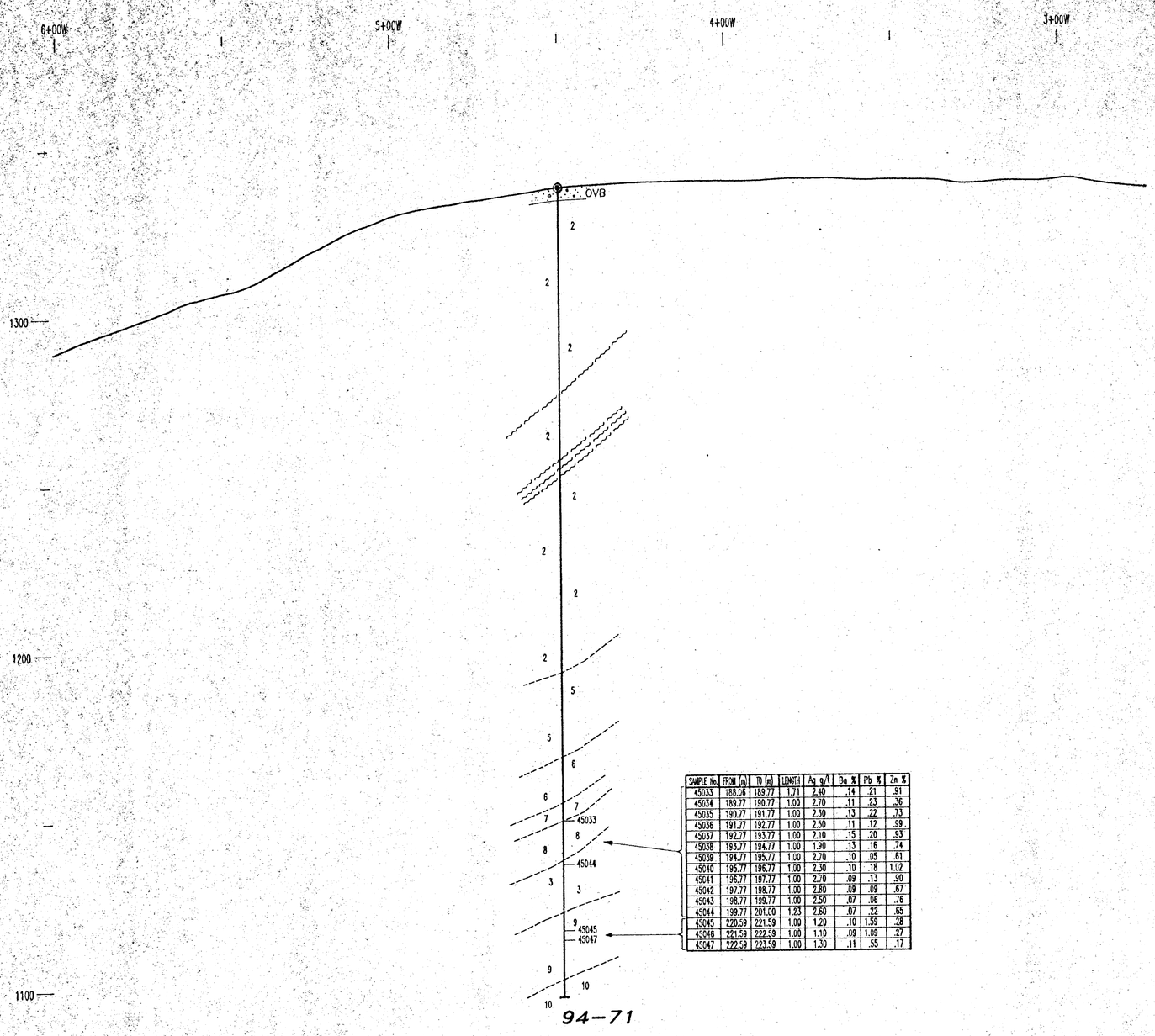
CROSS-SECTION 6N
Geology & Sample Locations
DDH 94-72, 73

0 10 20 30 40 50
metres

DATE DRAWN: AUGUST 10, 1994	SCALE: 1:1000	DWG. NAME: DRI-6N
COMPILED BY: R.F.	JOB No: 1727	
DRAWN BY: S.A.	NTS No: 94K/4	

WEST

EAST



94-71

SAMPLE No.	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH	Ag g/t	Ba %	Pb %	Zn %
45033	188.06	189.77	1.71	2.40	.14	.21	.91
45034	189.77	190.77	1.00	2.70	.11	.23	.36
45035	190.77	191.77	1.00	2.30	.13	.22	.73
45036	191.77	192.77	1.00	2.50	.11	.12	.59
45037	192.77	193.77	1.00	2.10	.15	.20	.93
45038	193.77	194.77	1.00	1.90	.13	.16	.74
45039	194.77	195.77	1.00	2.70	.10	.05	.61
45040	195.77	196.77	1.00	2.30	.10	.18	1.02
45041	196.77	197.77	1.00	2.70	.09	.13	.90
45042	197.77	198.77	1.00	2.80	.09	.09	.67
45043	198.77	199.77	1.00	2.50	.07	.06	.76
45044	199.77	201.00	1.23	2.60	.07	.22	.65
45045	220.59	221.59	1.00	1.20	.10	1.59	.28
45046	221.59	222.59	1.00	1.10	.09	1.09	.27
45047	222.59	223.59	1.00	1.30	.11	.55	.17

LEGEND

HANGINGWALL SEQUENCE

1 NODULAR SHALE

2 NON-DISTINCTIVE MUDSTONE/SHALE
-GENERALLY THICK BEDDED MUDSTONE WITH POOR TO MODERATE SHALE LAMINATIONS

3 CONCRETIONARY SHALE
-POORLY LAMINATED

MINERALIZED SEQUENCE

4 CRYPTIC PYRITE LAMINATED MUDSTONE

5 WELL LAMINATED TURBIDITE

6 WELL LAMINATED-PYRITE LAMINATED TURBIDITE

7 TRANSITION ZONE

8 SULPHIDE-CARBONATE MINERALIZED ZONE
8a MASSIVE SULPHIDE

FOOTWALL SEQUENCE

9 HOMOGENOUS, MASSIVE BLACK MUDSTONE/SHALE, LAMINATED CHERT.

10 SILICEOUS SHALE/ARGILLITE
-LOCAL RADIOLARIA BEDS, LOCAL AMOEBA TEXTURED CHERT

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,561

NOTE: HOLES NOT CORRECTED FOR AZIMUTH VARIATION

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
R. D. FARMER

FIGURE 8

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.

DRIFTPILE PROPERTY

CAMP ZONE
CROSS-SECTION 21N
Geology & Sample Locations
DDH 94-71

0 10 20 30 40 50
metres

DATE DRAWN: AUGUST 15, 1994	SCALE: 1:1000	DWG. NAME: DRI-C21N
COMPILED BY: R.F.	JOB No: 1727	
DRAWN BY: S.A.	NTS No: 94K/4	

WEST

EAST

7+00W

6+00W

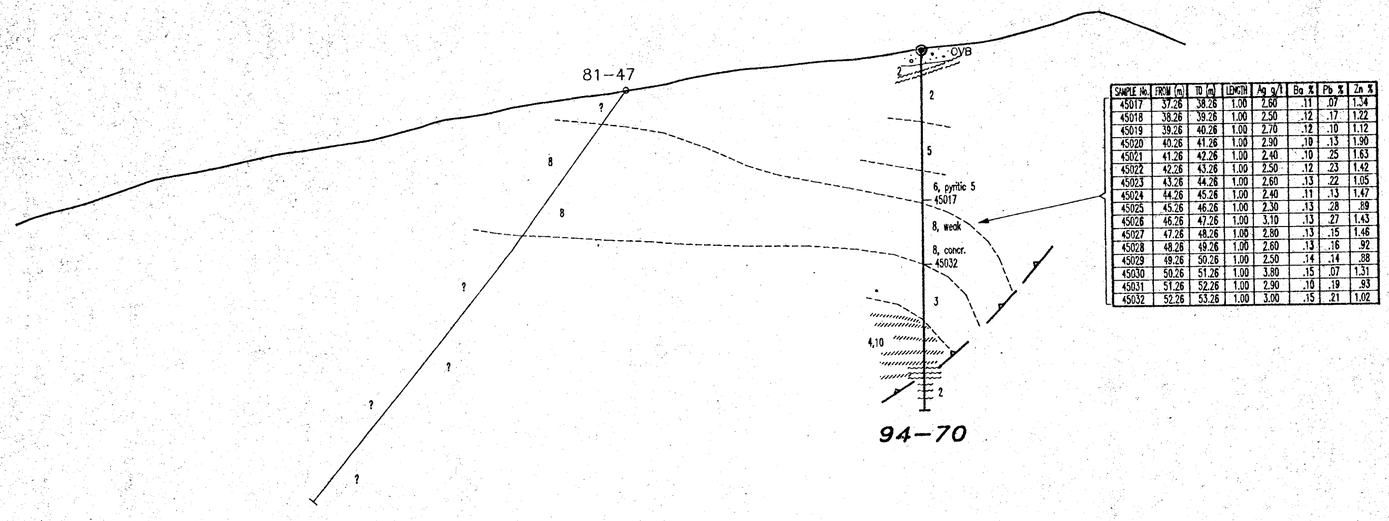
5+00W

4+00W

1300

1200

1100



SAMPLE No.	FROM [m]	TO [m]	LENGTH	Ag g/t	Ba %	Pb %	Zn %
45017	37.26	38.26	1.00	2.60	.11	.07	1.34
45018	38.26	39.26	1.00	2.50	.12	.17	1.22
45019	39.26	40.26	1.00	2.70	.12	.10	1.12
45020	40.26	41.26	1.00	2.90	.10	.13	1.90
45021	41.26	42.26	1.00	2.40	.10	.25	1.63
45022	42.26	43.26	1.00	2.50	.12	.23	1.42
45023	43.26	44.26	1.00	2.60	.13	.22	1.05
45024	44.26	45.26	1.00	2.40	.11	.13	1.47
45025	45.26	46.26	1.00	2.30	.13	.28	.89
45026	46.26	47.26	1.00	3.10	.13	.27	1.43
45027	47.26	48.26	1.00	2.80	.13	.15	1.46
45028	48.26	49.26	1.00	2.60	.13	.16	.92
45029	49.26	50.26	1.00	2.50	.14	.14	.88
45030	50.26	51.26	1.00	3.80	.15	.07	1.31
45031	51.26	52.26	1.00	2.90	.10	.19	.93
45032	52.26	53.26	1.00	3.00	.15	.21	1.02

LEGEND

HANGINGWALL SEQUENCE

1 NODULAR SHALE

2 NON-DISTINCTIVE MUDSTONE/SHALE
-GENERALLY THICK BEDDED MUDSTONE WITH POOR TO MODERATE SHALE LAMINATIONS

3 CONCRETIONARY SHALE
-POORLY LAMINATED

MINERALIZED SEQUENCE

4 CRYPTIC PYRITE LAMINATED MUDSTONE

5 WELL LAMINATED TURBIDITE

6 WELL LAMINATED-PYRITE LAMINATED TURBIDITE

7 TRANSITION ZONE

8 SULPHIDE-CARBONATE MINERALIZED ZONE
8a MASSIVE SULPHIDE

FOOTWALL SEQUENCE

9 HOMOGENOUS, MASSIVE BLACK MUDSTONE/SHALE, LAMINATED CHERT.

10 SILICEOUS SHALE/ARGILLITE
-LOCAL RADIOLARIA BEDS, LOCAL AMOEBA TEXTURED CHERT

NOTE: HOLES NOT CORRECTED FOR AZIMUTH VARIATION

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF B.C. R. D. FARMER SCIENTIST

FIGURE 7

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.

DRIFTPILE PROPERTY

CAMP ZONE

CROSS-SECTION 20N

Geology & Sample Locations

DDH 94-70

0 10 20 30 40 50
metres

DATE DRAWN: AUGUST 15, 1994	SCALE: 1:1000	DWG. NAME: DRI-C20N
COMPILED BY: R.F.	JOB No: 1727	
DRAWN BY: S.A.	NTS No: 94K/4	

WEST

EAST

7+00W

6+00W

5+00W

4+00W

1300

1200

1100

1000

79–18

FERRICRETE
–OXIDIZED MINERALIZATION

94–69

79–19

OVB

MZ

45001

45009

45010

45016

10,4

37

8

10

4

9

94–68

SAMPLE No.	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH	Ag g/t	Ba %	Pb %	Zn %
45001	3.66	4.66	1.00	2.80	.15	.38	2.23
45002	4.66	5.66	1.00	2.20	.14	.17	1.95
45003	5.66	6.66	1.00	2.50	.13	.42	1.74
45004	6.66	7.66	1.00	2.90	.08	.36	2.07
45005	7.66	8.66	1.00	3.10	.09	.24	2.33
45006	8.66	9.66	1.00	2.70	.08	.22	1.85
45007	9.66	10.66	1.00	2.40	.08	.33	1.64
45008	10.66	11.66	1.00	2.00	.08	.06	1.39
45009	11.66	12.54	.88	2.10	.09	.06	1.03
45010	32.34	33.34	1.00	3.10	.15	.16	.48
45011	33.34	34.34	1.00	4.10	.13	1.52	.38
45012	34.34	35.34	1.00	3.50	.10	1.05	.23
45013	35.34	36.34	1.00	3.60	.09	1.91	.44
45014	36.34	37.34	1.00	3.40	.12	.72	.43
45015	37.34	38.34	1.00	3.30	.20	.34	.11
45016	38.34	39.32	.98	4.20	.11	1.21	.54

LEGEND

HANGINGWALL SEQUENCE

1 NODULAR SHALE

2 NON–DISTINCTIVE MUDSTONE/SHALE
–GENERALLY THICK BEDDED MUDSTONE WITH POOR TO MODERATE SHALE LAMINATIONS

3 CONCRETIONARY SHALE
–POORLY LAMINATED

MINERALIZED SEQUENCE

4 CRYPTIC PYRITE LAMINATED MUDSTONE

5 WELL LAMINATED TURBIDITE

6 WELL LAMINATED–PYRITE LAMINATED TURBIDITE

7 TRANSITION ZONE

8 SULPHIDE–CARBONATE MINERALIZED ZONE
8a MASSIVE SULPHIDE

FOOTWALL SEQUENCE

9 HOMOGENOUS, MASSIVE BLACK MUDSTONE/SHALE, LAMINATED CHERT.

10 SILICEOUS SHALE/ARGILLITE
–LOCAL RADIOLARIA BEDS, LOCAL AMOEBA TEXTURED CHERT

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,561

NOTE: HOLES NOT CORRECTED FOR AZIMUTH VARIATION

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER R. D. FARMER BC COLUMBIA GEOSCIENTIST

FIGURE 6

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.

DRIFTPILE PROPERTY

CAMP ZONE

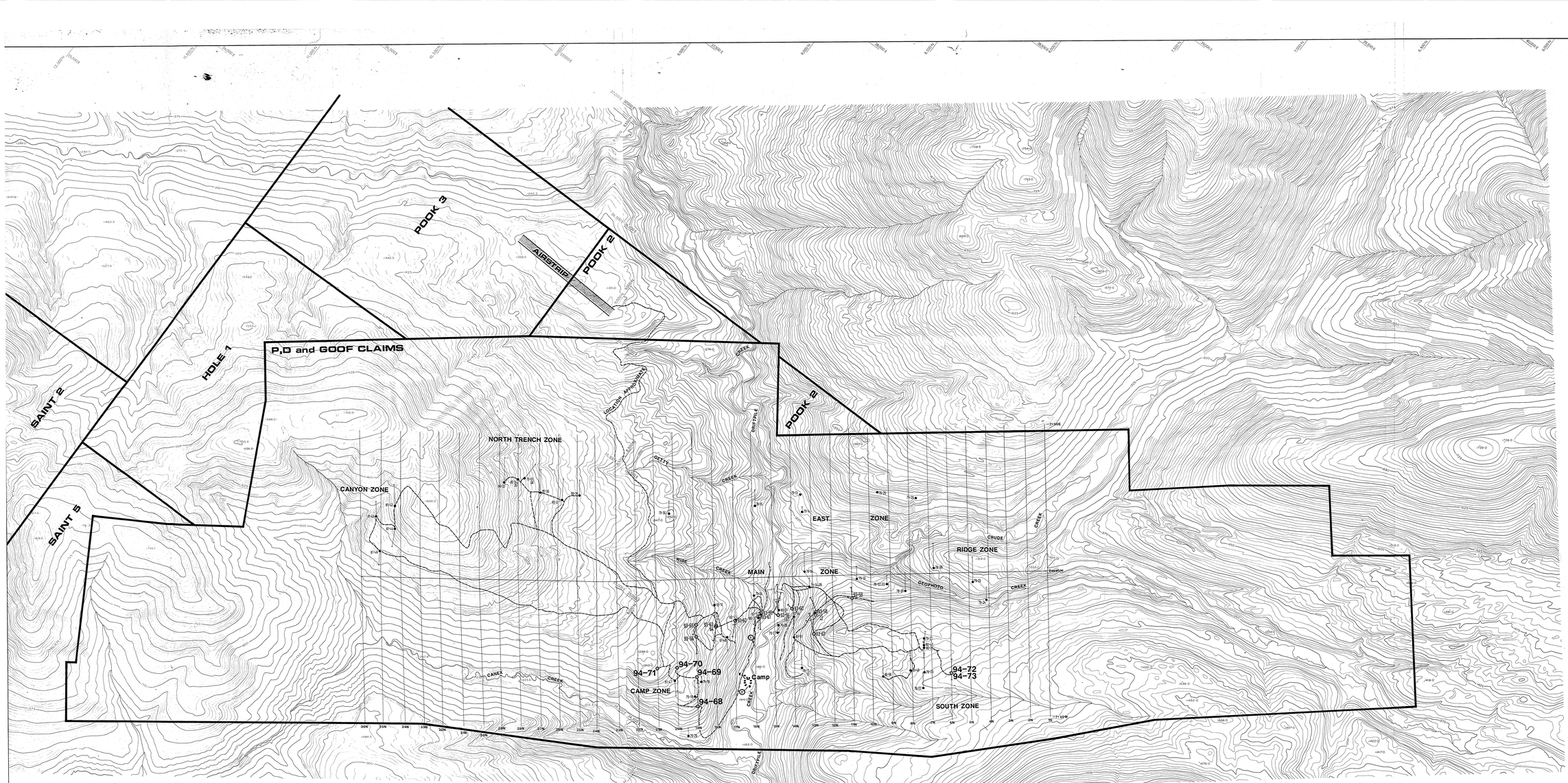
CROSS–SECTION 19N

Geology & Sample Locations

DDH 94–68,69

0 10 20 30 40 50
metres

DATE DRAWN: AUGUST 15, 1994	SCALE: 1:1000	DWG. NAME: DRI–C19N
COMPILED BY: R.F.	JOB No: 1727	
DRAWN BY: S.A.	NTS No: 94K/4	



KEY

- 94-68 — TECK DRILL HOLE WITH YEAR AND HOLE NUMBER
- 79-12 — PREVIOUS DRILL HOLE WITH YEAR AND HOLE NUMBER
- CAT TRAIL
- CLAIM BOUNDARY

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,561

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.
KAMLOOPS, BRITISH COLUMBIA

DRIFTPILE PROJECT

DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP

0 100 200 300 400 500 metres

DAT. DRAWN OCTOBER 15, 1994	SCALE 1:5,000	FIG. No.
COMPILED BY: R. TERRETA	JOB No. 1727	5
DRAWN BY: S.A.	DTE No. 504/94	