

LOG NO: DEC 09 1994 U

ACTION:

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON STAN CLAIM GROUP

VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION

BRANDYWINE CREEK AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

RECEIVED

DEC 08 1994

Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

LOCATION

N.T.S. :92 J-3E
LATITUDE :50 05 N
LONGITUDE:123 11 W

CLAIMS

STAN 1 (#2295)
STAN 2 (#2350)

FILMED

By

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NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
V7P 3L9

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

NOVEMBER, 1994

23,639

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SUMMARY

The Stan property lies approximately 12 kilometres southwest of Whistler and 85 kilometres north of Vancouver, B.C. and consists of 35 metric units in the Vancouver Mining Division.

Easy access by four wheel drive vehicle is provided by the paved Highway 99 and then by a number of logging roads.

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

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

The Northair Mines property is located about six kilometres northeast of the Stan Property.

Up to date results from exploration programs of the Stan Property have been very encouraging. These programs have been successful in defining a number of geological, geophysical and geochemical targets that warrant follow-up exploration.

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

INTRODUCTION

The Stan property comprising two contiguous claims is located in the Coast Mountains of Southwestern British Columbia. The property is owned by J. Adamec. The assessment work was carried out between September. The work consisted of contour soil sampling. This report reviews the geological setting and 1994 field work on the Stan claim group and provides recommendations for further exploration.

LOCATION

The Stan claim group is located in the Brandywine creek area, B.C., which is about 12 km southwest of the recreation resort of Whistler and about 87 km north of the City of Vancouver, B.C. The claim group is centred at latitude 50 degrees 05 North and longitude 123 degrees 11 West on 92 J/3E map sheet (Figure 1).

ACCESS

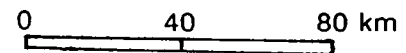
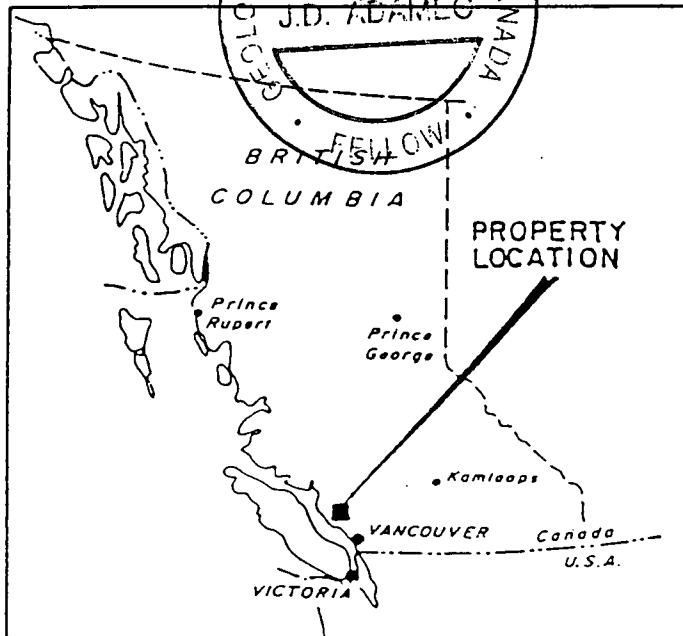
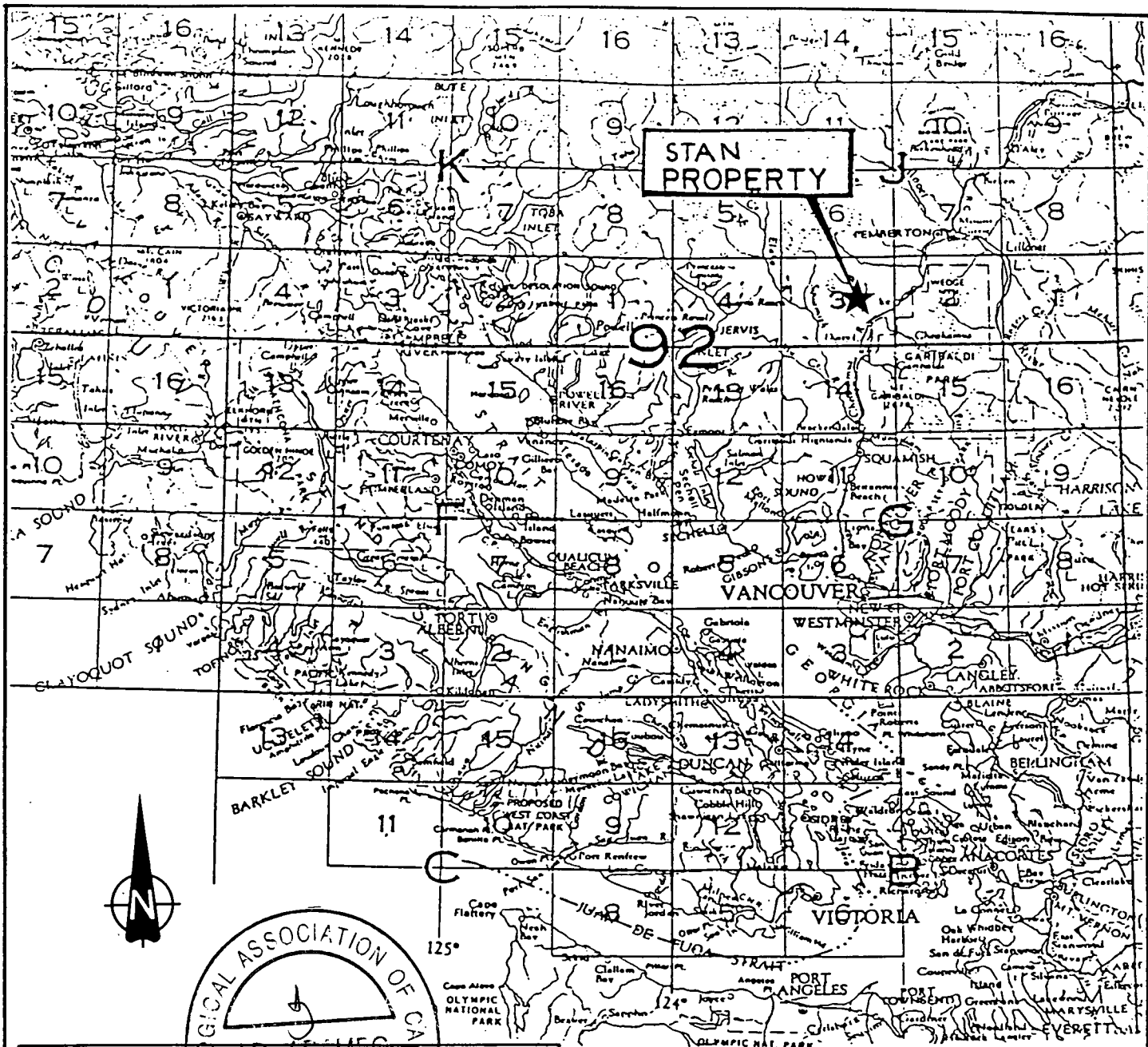
Access to the property from Vancouver, B.C. is via Highway 99 to the Brandywine Trail road and then approximately 6 km to the west to the eastern boundary. Logging operations throughout the property has resulted in a network of two and four wheel drive roads on the property.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

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

PROPERTY DEFINITION

The Stan property consists of two mineral claims, totalling 35 metric units, situated some 87 kilometres north of Vancouver, B.C. within the Vancouver Mining Division (Figure 2).



J.D. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		
STAN PROPERTY		
LOCATION MAP		
SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE:	N.T.S.: 93J/3E
J.D. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		FIGURE No.: 1

A list of pertinent claims data is given below:

Claim	Units	Record No.	Expiry Date
Stan 1	20	2295	05/10/95
Stan 2	15	2350	09/25/95

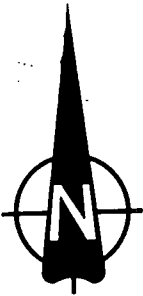
HISTORY

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

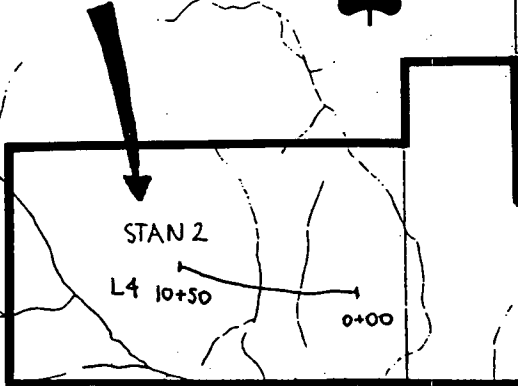
The area appears to have received a number of prospecting efforts with a few small shipments from the Astra-Cambria and Blue Jack prospects prior to discovery of the Warman Property on Callaghan Creek in 1970 by Dr. M. P. Warshawski, an amateur prospector and Mr. A. H. Manifold, a geologist. The Warman Property was explored and developed by Northair Mines Ltd. from 1972 to start of production in 1976. From 1976 to June 1982, the Northair Mines milled 345 700 tons yielding 166 582 ounces of gold and 845 854 ounces of silver with by product production of copper, lead and zinc. Milling was suspended in June 1982 due to economic conditions with reserves as of February 28, 1982 reported at 67 236 tons averaging 0,25 oz Au/ton, 0,77 oz Ag/ton, 1,25% lead and 1,90% zinc.

The Silver Tunnel prospect, situated about 2 kilometres southeast of the Stan property has been owned by Van Silver Mines Ltd. (presently Silver Tusk Mines Ltd.) or associated companies since 1967. A mill was built on the property in 1977 to mine probable reserves at silver tunnel prospect of about 112 000 tones reported to average 12,10 oz Ag/ton, 0,03 oz Au/ton, 0,19% lead and 0,34% zinc.

BRANDYWINE MTN.



STAN PROPERTY



EDNA # 3
1884 (11)
65 X 8 W

EDNA # 4
1885 (11)
35 X 56

ALEX # 2
25 X 16
1888 (10)

NORTH HAIR 5
751 (8)
135 X 100

DISCOVERY IV
2308 (5)
23 X 20 W

DISCOVERY II
2100 (4)
21 X 20 W
(1016 X 5)

DISCOVERY I
2011 (10)
4.4 X 1 W

DAN 2
2176 (8)
DAN 1
2171 (8)

STAN 1
2295 (5)
44 X 51 W

BRANDY 8
740 (8)

DISCOVERY
2319 (6)
23 X 19 W

BRANDY 1
735 (8)

BRANDY 2
736 (8)

STAN 3

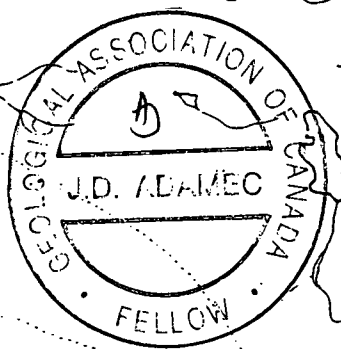
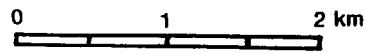
BRANDY 3
737 (8)

BRANDY 4
738 (8)

BRANDY
1952 (6)

MT. BREW

Brandywine Falls



MINERAL & PLACER RESERVE
OIC 2242 85-11-29
NO STAKING

J.D. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		
STAN PROPERTY		
CLAIM MAP		
SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE:	N.T.S.: 93J/3E
J.D. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		FIGURE No.: 2

Acquisition of the Stan Claim Group was started by Dr. J. Adamec, a geologist with staking of the Stan 1 mineral claim on May 10, 1988. The Stan 1 claim was formerly held as the Skyline claim on which no work was recorded. Later, Stan 2 and Stan 3 claims were added to the property. In 1988 the exploration of the Stan property consisted of a brief geological and geochemical program to satisfy assessment requirements (Adamec, 1988). The prospecting consisted of 47 rock samples and 10 silt samples with rock samples contained up to 4654 ppm copper, 9,2 ppm silver and 98 ppb gold.

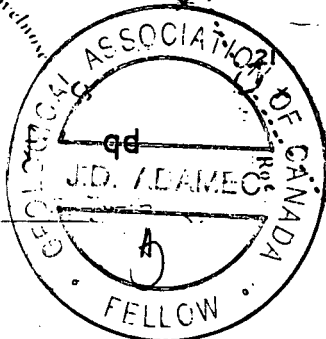
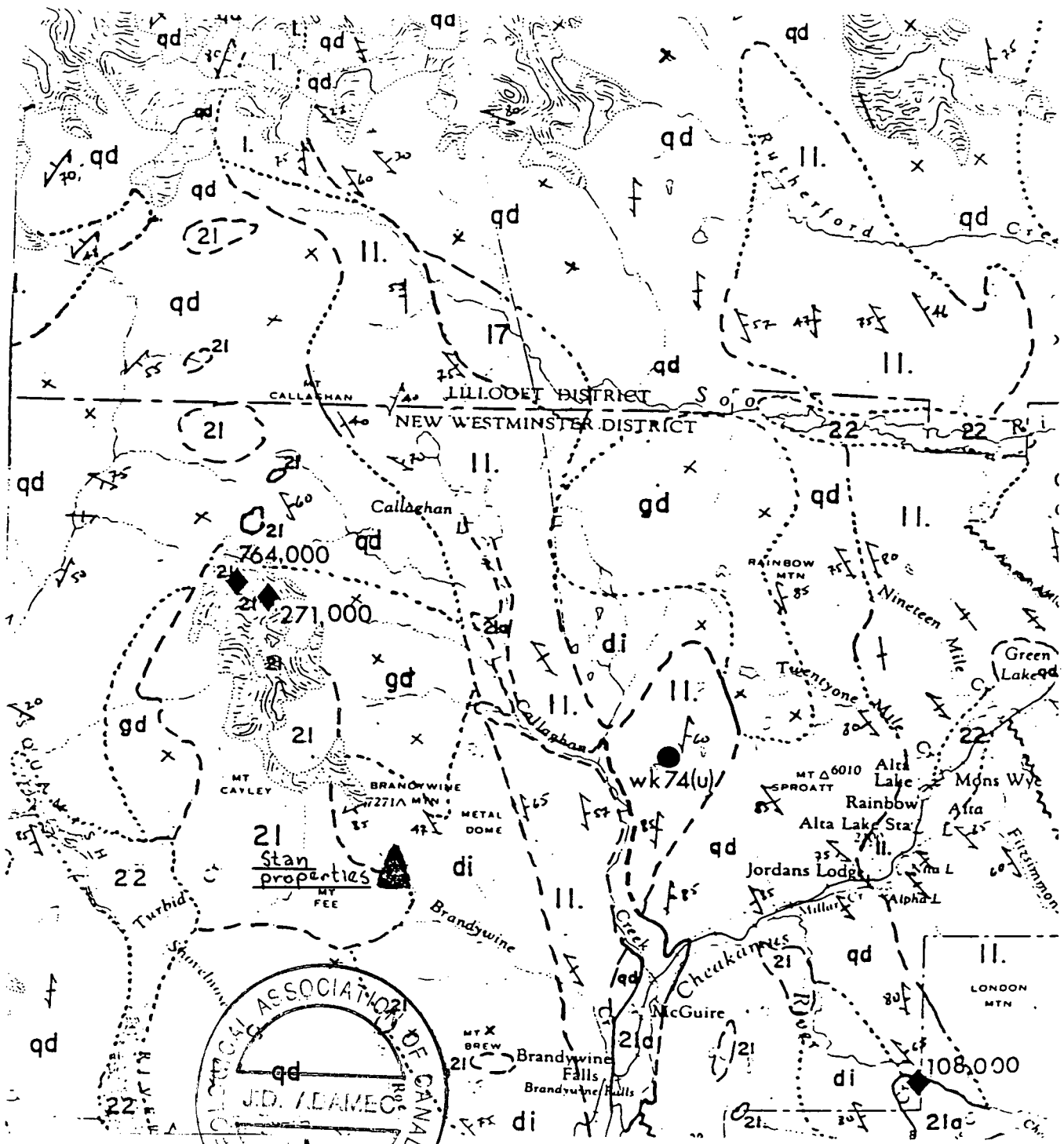
Peter Christopher and Associates Inc., were retained in September 1989 to review the property and recommend a program of exploration. A geological, geochemical and geophysical program was conducted on the Stan property by Bush Resources Ltd. from October 3rd, 1989 to November 18th, 1989. The geophysical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

Since 1989 an assessment work has been carried out on the Stan property consisting of contour soil sampling and limited hand trenching.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

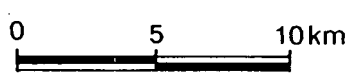
The general geology of the Bandywine Creek area has been mapped by Roddick and Woodsworth, (1975), Mathews (1958), and Miller and Sinclair (1978, 1979). Figure 3 is after Miller and Sinclair (1978) mapping published in the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Fieldwork and G.S.C. open file map 482 (Woodsworths, 1977). They show the Stan property to be underlain by dioritic units of the Cretaceous or earlier Coast Plutonic Complex which hosts roof pendant of metavolcanic and related metasedimentary rocks. Northwesterly trending structures appear to localized Tertiary basalt which occur in the headwaters area of Brandywine Creek.

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



LEGEND

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



J.D. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		
STAN PROPERTY		
REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP		
SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE:	N.T.S.: 93J/3E
J.D. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		FIGURE NO.: 3

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

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

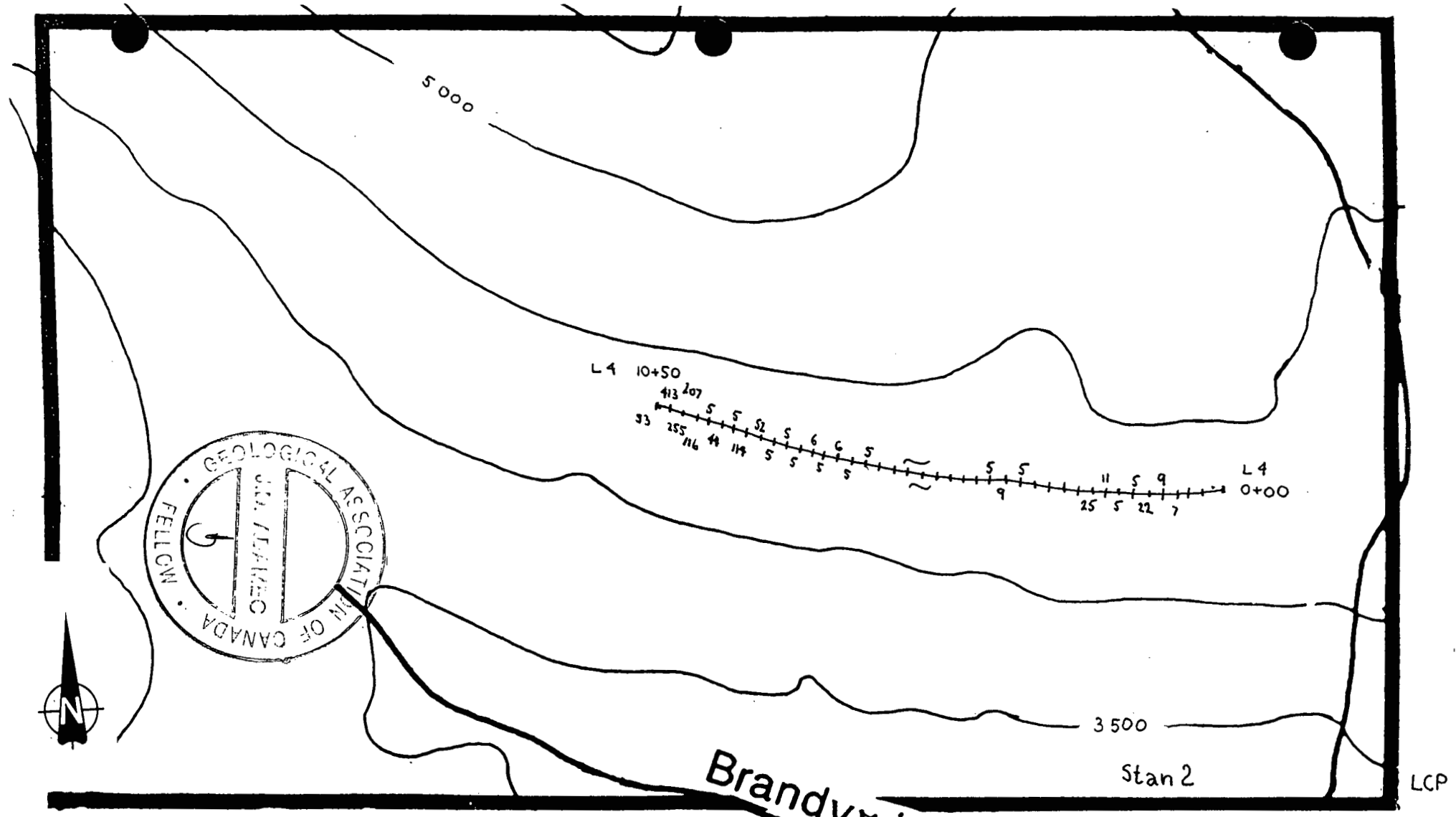
Unit 1 : Greenstone

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

Unit 2 : Coast Plutonic Complex

- 2a. Granodiorite, pale green, pink, fine to medium grained, occasionally porphyritic;
- 2b. Hornblende, diorite, 15-35 % hornblende, fine to medium grained, fractured, abundant quartz and epidote veinlets;
- 2c. Hornblende-plagioclase porphyry, dark grey aphanitic matrix, subhedral to euhedral hornblende, zoned plagioclase laths to 1 cm, Gambier Group ?

Previous mapping of the Northair Mines Property suggests that the greenstone unit may be subdividable into hornblende, chlorite schist, agglomerate, and altered andesitic volcanic. The granitic rocks consist of pale green, fine to medium grained granodiorite and fine to medium grained hornblende diorite with abundant quartz and epidote veinlets. Tertiary basaltic rocks have been mapped by Miller and Sinclair (1978) and Woodsworth (1977) in the area of Mt. Fee (Figure 3).



2 29
38 soil sample station (ppm)

0 200 meters

J.D. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		
STAN PROPERTY		
Au (ppb)		
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP		
SCALE: 1:10,000	DATE:	N.T.S. 93J/3E
J.D. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		FIGURE No. 4

Greenstone, bounded to the east and west by plutonic rocks, underlies a significant portion of the middle of the Stan 1 claim, but boundaries are obscure because of sparse outcrops. The greenstone is probably derived from andesitic tuff. Chlorite and muscovite schist appears to be related to major shear or fault zones that cross the property with a number northerly and northwesterly zones recognized. Foliation exhibits a predominantly northwesterly orientation with variable dips. A body of hornblende occurs at the southeastern edge of the Stan 1 claim. The unit is bounded on both sides by relatively non-foliated hornblende diorite. A shear zone passes through the hornblende unit which is cut by a one meter wide quartz vein. Narrow (0.50 meter) massive pyrite lenses occur along the shear zone.

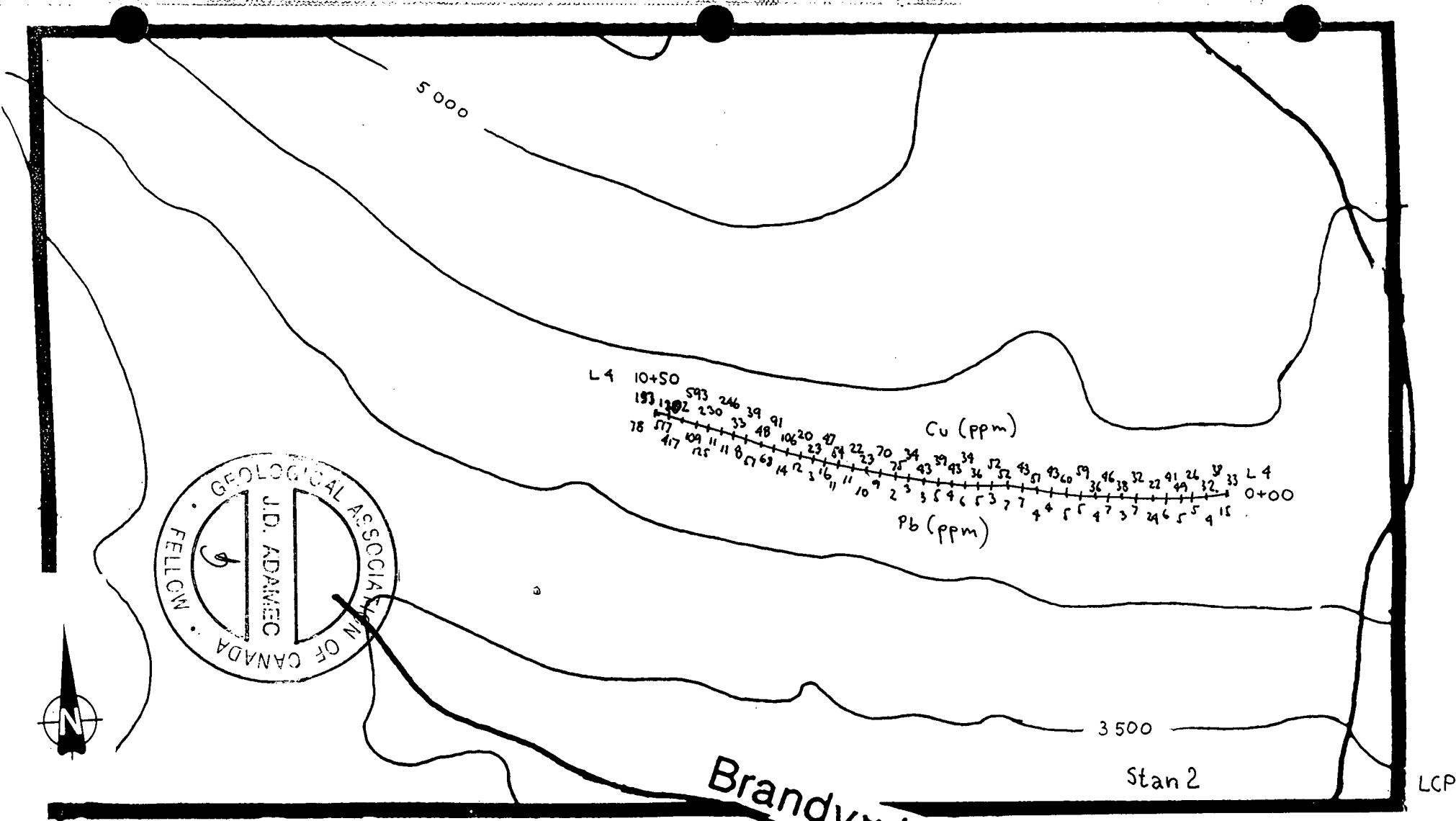
MINERALIZATION

Exploration on the Stan property has been oriented toward location of deposits similar to those exploited on the nearby Warman property of Northair Mines Ltd. and adjacent Brandywine Property of Silver Tusk Mines Ltd. The deposits on the Warman Property are apparently faulted segments of a single "volcanogenic" exhalite deposit that has been somewhat deformed and remobilized during metamorphism that accompanied emplacement of the Coast Plutonic Complex (Miller and Sinclair, 1979). Between 1967 and 1982 Northair Mines Ltd. milled 345 000 tons yielding 166 582 ounces of gold (95 181 kg) and 845 854 ounces of silver (26 309 kg) with by-product copper, lead and zinc. The Northair Mines Ltd. suspended mining with reserves of about 61 000 metric tons grading 7.77 g gold, 23.94 g silver, 1.25% lead and 1.90% zinc.

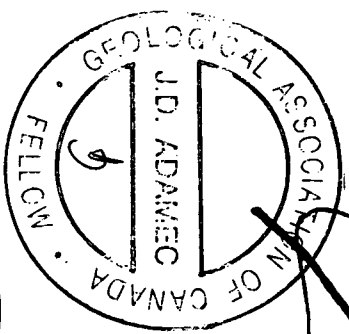
Several significant occurrences are found in the Callaghan Creek-Brandywine Creek area. The occurrences controlled by Northair Mines Ltd. and associated companies are of the following types:

1. Discovery ---Massive Sulphide.
2. Warman Zone -- Veins, Massive Sulphide and Disseminated.
3. Silver Tunnel --Veins and Disseminated.
4. Manifold Zone --Veins and Disseminated.
5. Millsite -----Veins and Disseminated.
6. Tedi Pit -----Massive Sulphide.
7. Zone 4 -----Massive Sulphide and Skarn.

The Zone 4 occurrences contains sphalerite, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite in a skarn. The occurrences and deposits are



L4 10+50
 193 593 246 39 91
 1202 230 33 48 106 20 47 23 23 70 34
 78 57 417 09 11 11 8 63 14 12 3 6 11 10 9 2 3 5 4 6 5 3 7 7 4 4 5 5 4 7 3 7 24 6 5 4 15
 Cu (ppm)
 Pb (ppm)
 L4 0+00



Brandywine

3500
Stan 2

LCP

2 29
 38 soil sample station (ppm)

0 200 meters

J.D. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		
STAN PROPERTY		
Cu/Pb SAMPLE LOCATION MAP		
SCALE: 1:10,000	DATE:	N.T.S. 93J/3E
J.D. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		FIGURE NO 4a

polymetallic, containing galena, sphalerite and pyrite with significant amounts of several silver mineral and native gold and minor amounts of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite (Miller and Sinclair, 1978).

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

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

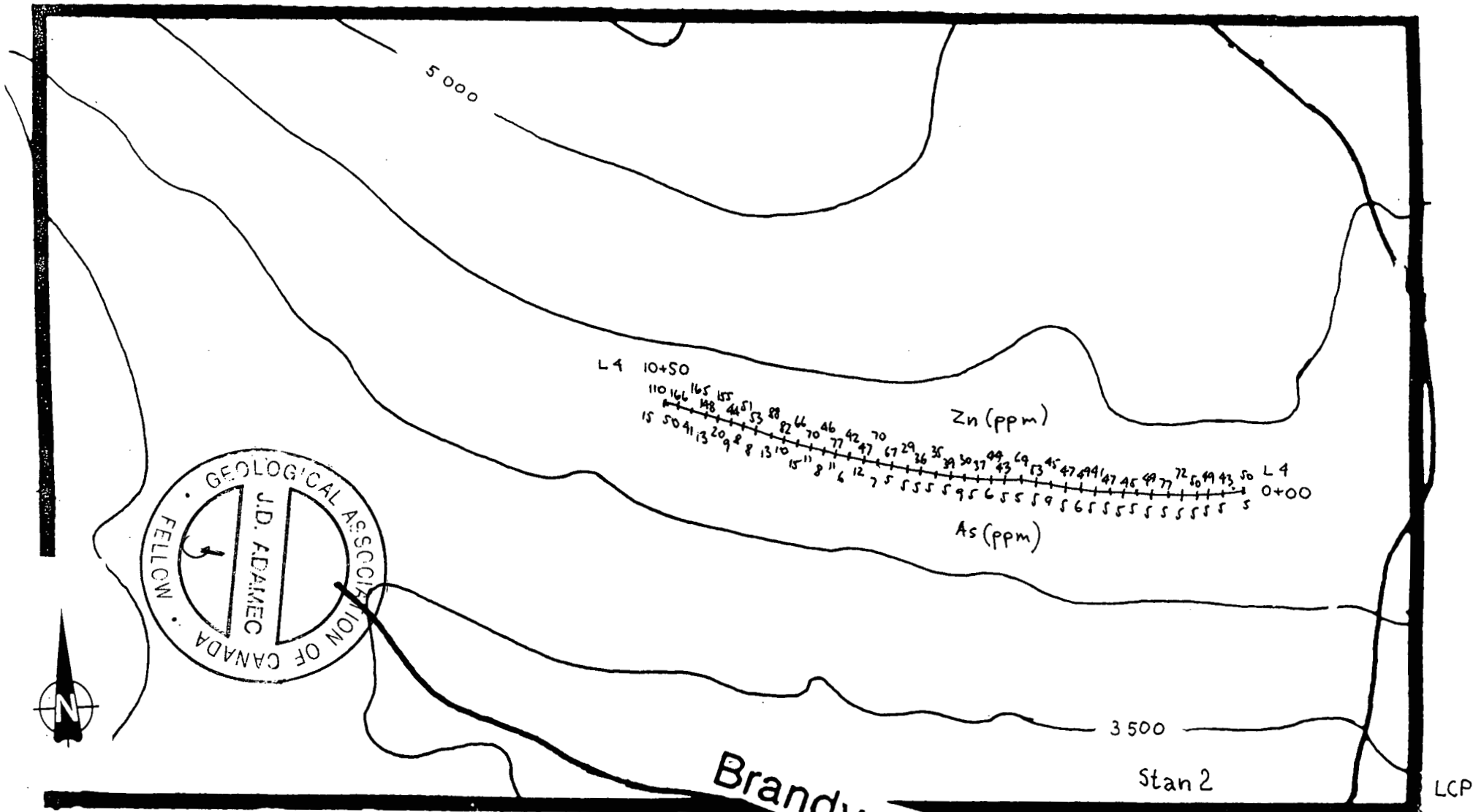
WORK PROGRAM

The 1994 field program was conducted on the Stan 2 claim between September 8th and 22nd, 1994 by a two men crew commuting daily to the property from Whistler. The work consisted of 1050 meters contour soil sampling line at the elevation of 4400 feet A.S.L. The soil stations were spaced at 25 meter intervals.

A total of 42 soil samples were collected from B horizon at 15 to 30 cm and placed in kraft sample bags, dried and shipped to International Plasma Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C. for gold fire assay and 6 elements ICP (Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Sb). Analytical results are shown on Figures 4, 4a, 4b, respectively with analytical results presented in Appendix III.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Initial exploration of the Stan property in 1988 revealed extensive pyrite mineralization and anomalous rock values for copper (4658 ppm), silver (to 9.2 ppm) and gold (to 98 ppb). A 1989 follow-up geological, geochemical and geophysical program was conducted with very encouraging results.



2 29
38 soil sample station (ppm)

0 200 meters

J.D. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		
STAN PROPERTY		
Zn / As		
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP		
SCALE: 1:10,000	DATE:	N.T.S. 93J/3E
J.D. ADAMEC & ASSOCIATES		FIGURE No. 4b

Five Strong VLF-EM conductors and magnetic anomalies were delineated on the property. The highest gold value of 9150 ppb was recorded from grab rock sample.

Strongly anomalous gold, lead and zinc values were recorded from hand dug trenches (up to 16m ppb Au, 1993 ppm Pb and 8326 ppm Zn) in 1993 assessment work.

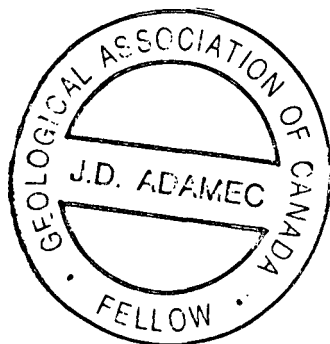
A total of 11 soil samples from 1994 geochemical survey have yielded anomalous gold values up to 413 ppb. Anomalous gold values are associated with anomalous copper values, recorded as high as 1202 ppm, lead 517 ppm, zinc 166 ppm and 5.6 ppm silver.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS


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

The strong precious and base metal responses from rock and soil samples and several VLF-EM conductors suggest mineralized structures which may be similar to those on the nearby Northair Mines and Silver Tusk Properties.

As a result of the very encouraging results extensive phased exploration program is warranted and recommended as stated in the engineering report by Dr. P. Christopher (1989).



Respectfully submitted,


J. Duro Adamec, Ph.D., F.G.A.C.
November, 1994

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- Basil, C., 1988. Geophysical survey, Stan 1 claim, Vancouver Mining Division.
- Cairnes, C. E. 1925. Pemberton area, Lillooet District, B.C. GSC, Summary rep., Pt.A, pp. 76-99
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- Miller, J. H. L. and Sinclair, A. J., 1978. Geology of the Callaghan Creek-Roof pendant. B.C. Min. Energy, Mines and Petr. Res., Geol. Fieldwork 1977, pp. 96-102.

APPENDIX I


Statement of Qualifications

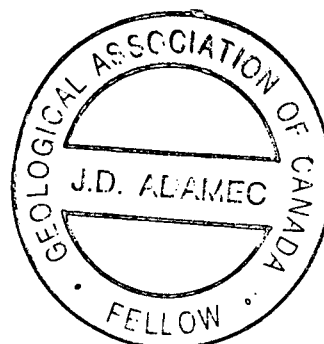
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J. Duro Adamec, of 1745 Fell Ave., North Vancouver, B. C. hereby certify that:

1. I graduated in geology from Comenius University of Bratislava, Czechoslovakia (1978) and I hold Doctorate in Engineering Geology (1982) from the same university.
2. I am a Fellow of Geological Association of Canada.
3. I have been practising my profession in Europe, Canada, USA, Mexico and, Russia.
4. The information contained in this report was obtained from field work conducted by myself and others in 1994.

Dated in Vancouver, B.C. this 23rd day of November 1994.


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



APPENDIX II

Analytical Methods

iPL Method Summary

Description: Standard Soil/Silt Sample Prep
: Page 01 of 01
File.....: PREPS1.SUM
Date.....: 89/06/06

- 001 Water content in sample is removed by convection in a low temperature dryer (T < 60 Celsius).
- 002 Dried samples are passed through an 80 mesh sieve. The -80 Mesh fraction is transferred to a new bag for subsequent analyses. The +80 Mesh fraction is discarded unless otherwise instructed.
- 003 If an insufficient amount of sample is less than 80 Mesh, the entire sample is passed through a 35 Mesh screen and pulverized with a ring-and-puck pulverizer. A metal ring-and-puck system is used unless ultra-trace Fe and Cr are required. A Ceramic ring-and-puck is used in these cases.

Quality Control

Cross contamination is minimized by constant cleaning of preparation equipment with high velocity air blasts. Blank charges are frequently run through crushers to remove trapped particles. Ring pulverizers are cleaned with a quartz sand charge.

iPL Method Summary

Description: Au (Fire Assay/AA Finish)

: Page 01 of 01

File.....: FAAAS.SUM

Date.....: 89/06/06

- 001 Depending on requested volume, 10.0 to 30.0 grams of sample is mixed with a combination of fluxes in a fusion pot. The sample is then fused at high temperature for one hour to form a lead "button".
- 002 The precious metals are extracted by cupellation. The gold bead is then dissolved in boiling concentrated aqua-regia solution heated by a hot water bath.
- 003 The gold in solution is determined with an Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer. The gold value, in parts-per-billion, or grams-per-tonne is calculated by comparison with a set of known gold standards.

Quality Control

Every fusion of 24 pots contains 22 samples, one internal standard or blank, and a random reweigh of one of the samples. Samples with anomalous gold values greater than 500 ppb are automatically checked by Fire Assay/AA methods. Samples with gold values greater than 10,000 ppb are automatically checked by Fire Assay/Gravimetric methods.

iPL Method Summary

Description: ICP (Aqua Regia) Multi-element Scan

: Page 01 of 01

File.....: ICPAQUA.SUM

Date.....: 90/11/05

- 001 0.50 grams of prepared sample is digested with diluted aqua-regia solution by heating in a hot water bath at about 95 Celsius for 90 minutes. Solution is then cooled and bulked up to fixed volume (usually 10ml) with demineralized water and thoroughly mixed.
- 002 The specific elements are determined using an Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma Spectrophotometer. All elements are corrected for background and inter-element interference. All data are subsequently stored onto computer harddisk and diskette.

Aqua Regia leaching is partial for: Al, Ba, Ca, Cr, K, La, Mg, Na, Sc, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, W and Zr

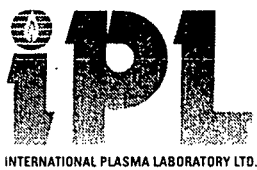
Quality Control

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

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

APPENDIX III

Geochemical Data



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

iPL 94K1502

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

Adamec & Associates

Out: Nov 17, 1994 Project: None Given

In: Nov 15, 1994 Shipper: Duro Adamec

PO#: Shipment: ID=C029000

Msg: Au(FA/AAS 20g) ICP(AqR)06

Msg:

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1 Adamec & Associates	EN	RT	CC	IN	FX
1111 - 1124 Lonsdale Ave	1	2	2	2	1
North Vancouver	DL	3D	5D	BT	BL
BC V7P 2H1	0	0	0	1	0

ATT: Duro Adamec

Ph:604/985-5514

Fx:604/985-5514

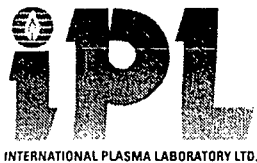
42 Samples

Raw Storage:	0= Rock	42= Soil	0= Core	0=RC Ct	0= Pulp	0=Other
Pulp Storage:	--	00Mon/Dis	--	--	--	--
	--	12Mon/Dis	--	--	--	--

[063615:40:03:49111794]
 Mon=Month Dis=Discard
 Rtn=Return Arc=Archive

Analytical Summary

##	Code	Met	Title	Limit	Limit	Units	Description	Element	##	
		hod	Low High							
01	312P	FAAA	Au	5	9999	ppb	Au FA/AAS finish 20g	Gold	01	
02	721P	ICP	Ag	0.1	100	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	02	
03	711P	ICP	Cu	1	20000	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	03	
04	714P	ICP	Pb	2	20000	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	04	
05	730P	ICP	Zn	1	20000	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	05	
06	703P	ICP	As	5	9999	ppm	As ICP 5 ppm	Arsenic	06	
07	702P	ICP	Sb	5	9999	ppm	Sb ICP	Antimony	07	



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

iPL 94K1502

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

Client: Adamec & Associates
 Project: None Given 42 Soil

iPL: 94K1502 M

Out: Nov 17, 1994
 In: Nov 15, 1994

Page 1 of 2
 [063615:40:0] 94]

Section 1 of 1
 Certified BC Assayer: David Chiu

Sample Name	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Sample Name	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
L4 0+00	<5	0.2	33	15	50	<5	<5	L4 10+00	255	4.0	593	417	165	41	<5
L4 0+25	<5	0.2	38	4	43	5	<5	L4 10+25	413	5.6	1202	517	166	50	<5
L4 0+50	<5	0.2	32	5	49	5	<5	L4 10+50	53	0.5	197	78	110	15	<5
L4 0+75	7	0.1	26	5	50	5	<5								
L4 1+00	9	0.3	49	6	72	5	<5								
L4 1+25	22	0.2	41	24	77	9	<5								
L4 1+50	<5	0.2	22	7	49	7	<5								
L4 2+00	<5	0.1	32	3	45	<5	<5								
L4 2+25	11	0.2	38	7	47	5	<5								
L4 2+50	25	0.2	46	4	41	6	<5								
L4 2+75	<5	0.2	36	5	49	8	<5								
L4 3+00	<5	0.3	59	5	45	6	<5								
L4 3+25	<5	0.3	60	4	47	5	<5								
L4 3+50	<5	0.2	43	4	45	<5	<5								
L4 3+75	9	0.2	51	7	53	5	<5								
L4 4+00	<5	0.2	43	7	64	<5	<5								
L4 4+25	<5	0.2	52	3	43	6	<5								
L4 4+50	<5	0.1	52	5	44	<5	<5								
L4 4+75	<5	0.2	36	6	37	9	<5								
L4 5+00	<5	0.1	34	4	30	<5	<5								
L4 5+25	<5	<0.1	43	5	39	<5	<5								
L4 5+50	<5	<0.1	39	3	35	5	<5								
L4 5+75	<5	<0.1	43	3	36	5	<5								
L4 6+00	<5	<0.1	34	2	29	<5	<5								
L4 6+25	<5	<0.1	75	9	67	7	<5								
L4 6+50	<5	0.1	70	10	70	12	<5								
L4 6+75	6	0.1	23	11	47	6	<5								
L4 7+00	<5	0.1	22	11	42	8	<5								
L4 7+25	6	0.1	54	16	77	11	<5								
L4 7+50	<5	<0.1	47	3	46	8	<5								
L4 7+75	<5	0.2	23	12	70	11	<5								
L4 8+00	<5	0.2	20	14	66	15	<5								
L4 8+25	52	0.4	106	68	82	10	<5								
L4 8+50	114	0.5	91	51	88	13	<5								
L4 8+75	<5	0.1	48	8	53	8	<5								
L4 9+00	44	0.1	39	11	51	8	<5								
L4 9+25	<5	0.1	33	11	44	9	<5								
L4 9+50	116	0.6	246	125	155	20	<5								
L4 9+75	207	0.6	230	109	148	13	<5								

Min Limit 5 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 5 0.1 1 2 1 5 5
 Max Reported* 9999 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 9999 9999 99.9 100 20000 20000 9999 9999
 Method FAAA ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP FAAA ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP
 ---=No Test ins=Insufficient Sample S=Soil R=Rock C=Core L=Silt P=Pulp U=Undefined m=Estimate/1000 %=Estimate % Max=No Estimate

APPENDIX IV

Statement of Costs

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Field Work Period September 8-22, 1994:

Preparation	\$ 475.00
Truck rentals & fuel (7 days @ \$ 130/day)	910.00
Domicile (7days @ \$ 115/day)	805.00
Geochemistry	588.71
Field supplies	208.63
Report	1,700.00
Geologist (1 day @ \$ 400/day)	400.00
2 technicians (12 days @ \$ 160/day)	1,920.00

TOTAL \$ 7,007.34

3000.-
T.K.