Rock Geochemistry Survey
Report on Westrim Property

Alberni Mining Division

Latitude 49 degrees 09 minutes
Longitude 125 degrees 26 minutes

NTS 92F/3W

by

Christopher Baldys, P.Eng.

owner/operator
Walter Guppy, Prospector
P.O. Box 94
Tofino, B.C.
VOR 2Z0

Maple Ridge, B.C
December, 1994

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

APPENDICES

1. INTRODUCTION

In October 11 and 12, 1994 a rock geochemistry surveys were carried out on the Westrim property located near Ucluelet on Vancouver Island.

The surveys followed favourable results obtained in the summer of 1994 during the course of prospecting and moss mat sampling aimed at potential zones for gold mineralization.

2. LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND ACCESS

The Westrim property lies on the west side of Kennedy River about 32 kilometres northwest of the community of Ucluelet (NTS 92F/3W). Access is by way of Highway 4 west from Port Alberni. A bridge spanning the Kennedy River connects Highway 4 with a series of logging roads which provide access to parts of the Westrim property.

Local topography varies from gentle along wide U shaped Valley of Kennedy River to abruptly raising mountains to the west with elevations ranging from 250 to 1,500 metres above the sea level. The area drains east to Kennedy River.

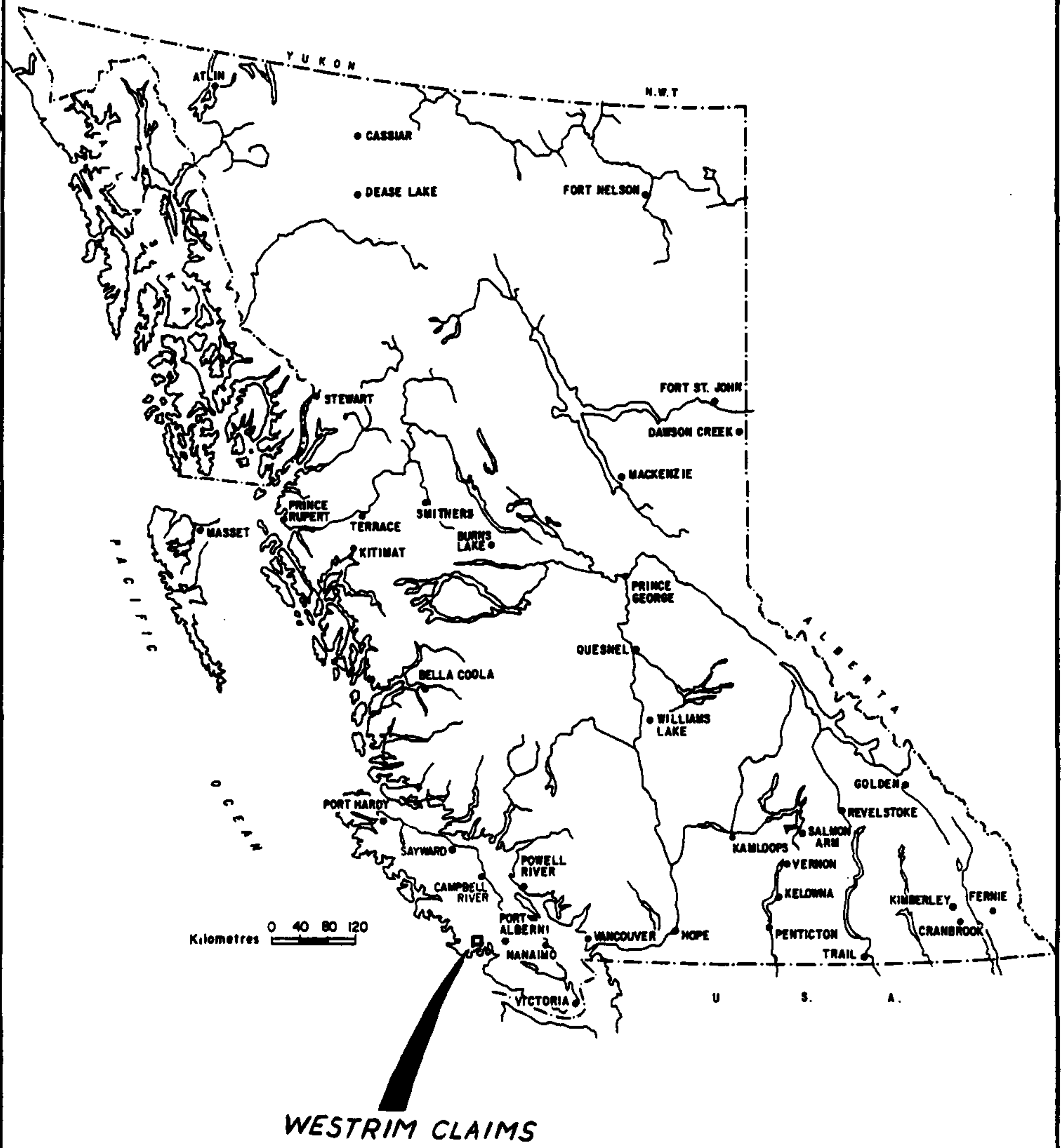
First growth cedar/hemlock covers the upper slopes. The Kennedy River Valley bottom and lower slopes have recently been clear cut logged.

3. LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The Westrim claim group is located in Alberni Mining Division on Vancouver Island, B. C.

The property comprises a contiguous block consisting of two claims staked in modified grid system plus six two-post claims to a total of 27 units with particulars as follows:

claim name	units	record number	expiry date
Aumont	6	328995	July 15, 1995
Goldrim	12	330195	Aug 19, 1995
Westrim #1	1	325665	May 25, 1995
Westrim #2	1	325666	May 25, 1995
Westrim #3	1	325667	May 25, 1995
Westrim #4	1	325668	May 25, 1995
Westrim #5	1	328993	July 15, 1995
Westrim #6	1	328992	July 15, 1995
Westrim #7	1	331154	Sept 26, 1995
Westrim #8	1	331155	Sept 26, 1995
Gap	1	331873	Oct 11, 1995



WALTER GUPPY			
WESTRIM PROJECT			
ALBERNI MINING DIVISION LOCATION MAP			
SCALE 1:8,000,000	DATE DEC. 1994	COMPILED BY: CB	FIGURE 1

The registered holder of the claims is Walter Guppy of Tofino B.C.

In the southwest the above claims surround a group of 3 crown-granted mineral claims Kaiser, Iron Mountain and Chieftain owned by Weldwood of Canada Limited of North Vancouver.

4. HISTORY

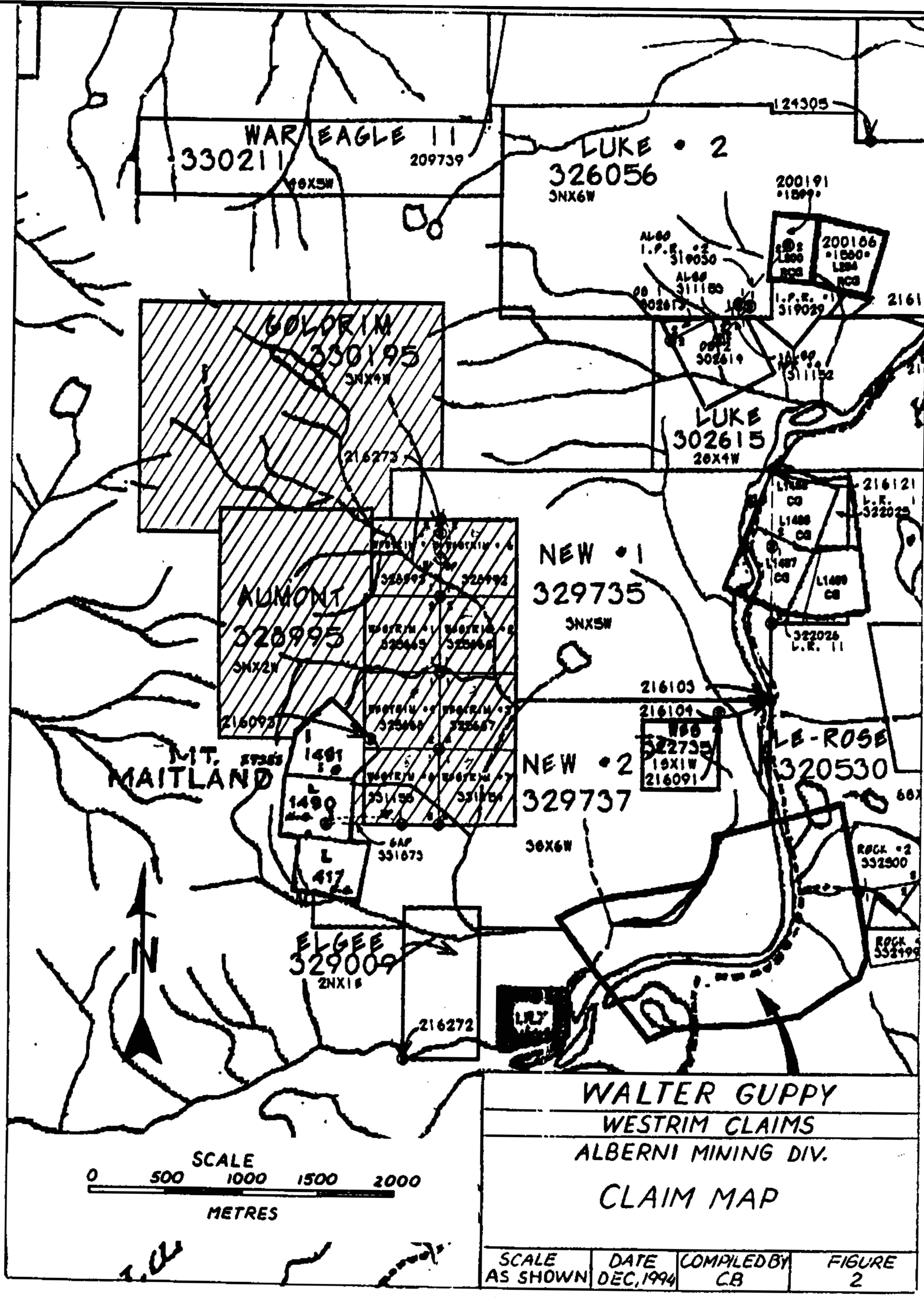
The discovery of gold-bearing veins at Kennedy River coincides with the wave of prospecting activity all along the coast just before the turn of the century but, unlike the other gold-producing areas on Vancouver Island, no workable deposits of placer gold were found in this area.

The gold found in the beach sand of Wreck Bay near Long Beach is known to be of glacial origin with possible source in the Kennedy River area. The deposit was found by "Cap" Binns, a pioneer of the Village if Ucluelet, in the late 1890s. It is reported that "Five claims owned by the Ucluelet Placer Co. yielded $9,400 from 600 cu yards of gravel". It is doubtfull however that the discovery of placer gold on this beach contributed in any way to the lode-gold discoveries at Kennedy River about the same time. There was small-scale production from two prospects, the Rose Marie and the Leora, both on the east side of the river. They are located 3 kilometres east of Westrim property on the other side of Kennedy River (Figure 3).

A stamp mill was installed in the Rose Marie property about 1900. Concentrate was floated down the river but it is said that a craft capsized with the entire production from the operation. In 1939 underground development was carried out by an American company without significant results.

Of the various other prospects in the Kennedy River area only one, the Leora had the production potential which warranted intermittent development between 1902 and 1915 with production record of "$20,000 of gold from ore averaging 0.45 oz/ton". The profit from production of economic ore during this time was used by the property holder and operator William W. Gibson, a distinguished aviation designer and manufacturer of mining machinery.

The early work described above was directed toward high-grade quartz-fissure veins. However, in 1986 Walter Guppy discovered gold in soils overlying auriferous stringer zones which were recognized by Kerr Addison Mines Ltd. as a potential bulk-mineable target. The work program was carried out on two properties one of which, the Westering Group covered an area to the east and south of Westrim claims. At best exposure sampling over a 16.6 metre width returned an average of 0.7 gramms per tonne gold.



WAR EAGLE 11
330211
209739
124305
LUKE • 2
326056
3NX6W
200191
200186
GOLDRIM
330195
3NX4W
LUKE
302615
216273
216121
AUMONT
328995
3NX2W
NEW •1
329735
3NX5W
322026
216103
216104
216093
MT.
MAITLAND
NEW •2
329737
LE-ROSE
320530
216091
3SX6W
331673
ROCK •2
332500
ELGEE
329009
2NX1E
216272
N
SCALE
0 500 1000 1500 2000
METRES
WALTER GUPPY
WESTRIM CLAIMS
ALBERNI MINING DIV.
CLAIM MAP
SCALE AS SHOWN
DATE DEC, 1994
COMPILED BY CB
FIGURE 2

Along with gold prospecting and mining the area was also a source of iron ore mined in 1963-1966 at Brynnor Mine near Meggie Lake east of Kennedy Lake (Figure 3).

Another occurrence of mgnetite was discovered on the easterly slopes of Mount Maitland in 1916. The showings are within the crown-granted mineral claims and continue into the Westrim claims where they were lately found to carry gold. The area was originally staked in 1916 because of the occurrence of gold-bearing quartz veins at an elevation of 730 metres. An iron skarn deposit, consisting of an exposure of magnetite about 6 metres wide is exposed in a steep creek bank at the base of a limestone bluff where it is in contact with "granitic rock".

One of the skarn showings on the Chieftain claim was reported to be the lowest occurrence of magnetite seen by the Mines Inspector in 1917 at elevation 1,800 feet (549 metres) as "an outcropping in the steep bank of the creek. Some development work is said to have been done further up the creek". This description of the showing appears to fit with the one visited by this author in October 1994. The reported development work resulted in a 15 metre long drift which followed a quartz vein in the footwall of the magnetite skarn.

In 1992 more gold mineralized quartz were discovered by Walter Guppy of which the most significant was the Fossiker Vein. The same year a preliminary geochemistry survey and VLF geophysics was conducted in parts of the surrounding area.

5. WORK PERFORMED

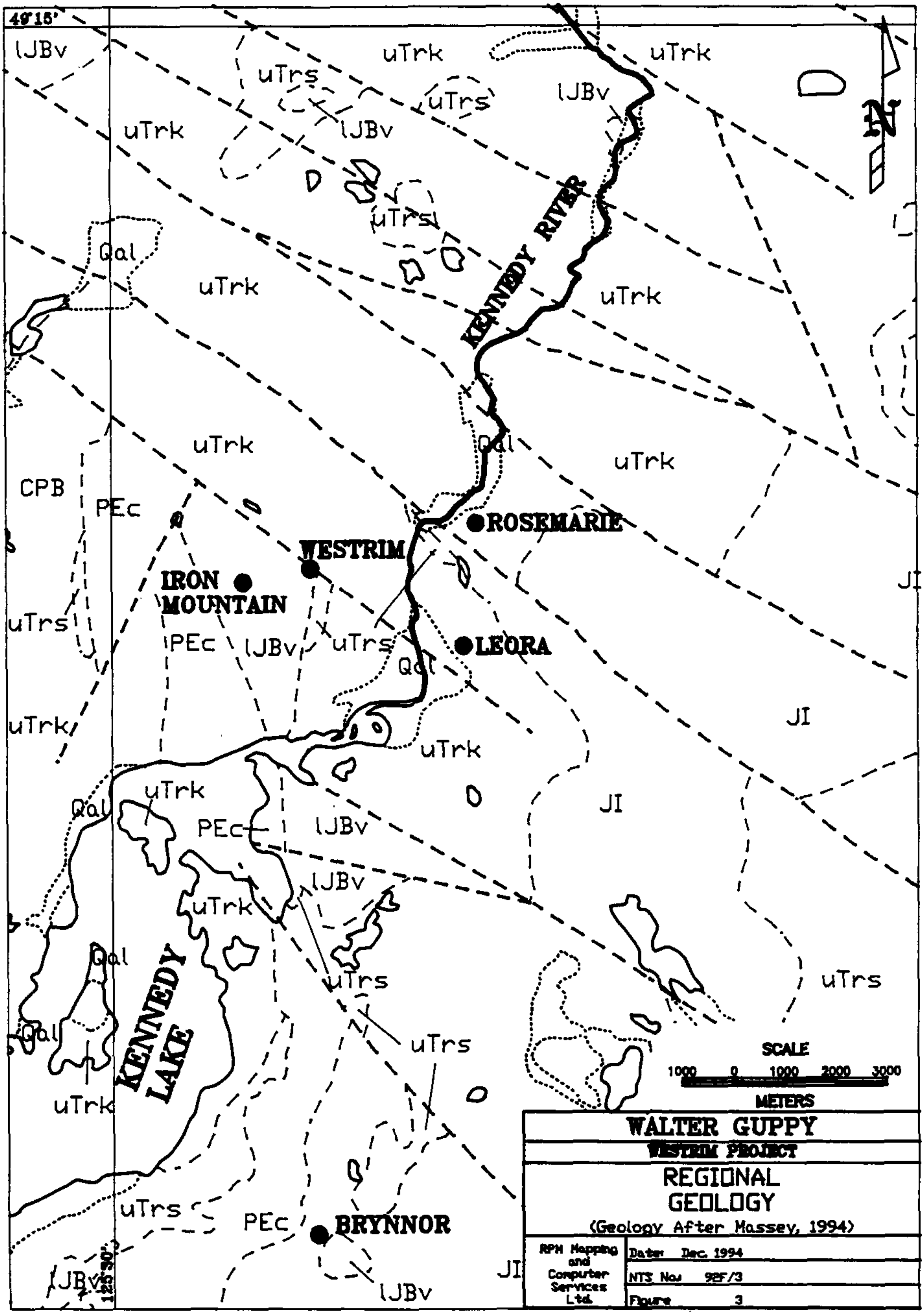
In October 11 and 12 a total of 6 man/days were spent on geochemical sampling of a magnetite skarn and quartz veins located on the property.

Only two out of five areas of interest were sampled including a 15 metre drift exavated in the early 1900s along the footwall of a skarn. A total of 19 rock samples were collected. The sample location sites were ploted on figure 4.

6. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Most of Vancouver Island is underlain by the rocks of Insular Belt of the Canadian Cordillera. In recent years the lower part of the Insular Belt stratigraphy, including the Paleozoic Sicker group Triassic Vancouver Group and Jurassic Bonanza Group has been recognized as part of an allochtonous terrane derrived from more southern latitudes. This major terrane has been named Wrangellia.

Wrangellia is an ensimatec island arc sequence which ascended from the zone of partial melting localized at the intercection of the dipping subduction zone with the upper mantle at depth around 100km. It was acreeted to the North American continent in the Cretaceous, along a suture crossing the coast Plutonic Complex at acute angle.



49°15'
lJBv
uTrk
uTrs
lJBv
uTrk
uTrs
lJBv
uTrk
uTrs
KENNEDY RIVER
Qal
uTrk
uTrk
uTrk
Qal
uTrk
CPB
PEc
ROSEMARIE
WESTRIM
IRON MOUNTAIN
uTrs
PEc
lJBv
uTrs
LEORA
Qal
uTrk
uTrk
JI
JI
uTrk
Qal
PEc
lJBv
lJBv
uTrk
Qal
KENNEDY LAKE
Qal
uTrs
uTrs
uTrs
uTrk
SCALE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000
METERS
uTrs
PEc
BRYNNOR
lJBv
lJBv
125°30'
JI
WALTER GUPPY
WESTRIM PROJECT
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
(Geology After Massey, 1994)
RPM Mapping and Computer Services Ltd.
Date: Dec. 1994
NTS No: 92F/3
Figure 3

LEGEND

LAYERED ROCKS

QUATERNARY

Qal	Unconsolidated glacial till, marine clays and poorly sorted alluvium

MIOCENE to PLIOCENE

Na	ALERT BAY VOLCANICS: basaltic to dacitic lava, tuff, breccia, conglomerate (2 - 8 Ma) (92L, 102I).
Tus	Unnamed sediments: cobble conglomerate, age unknown (92L, Malcolm Island).

UPPER EOCENE to OLIGOCENE

CARMANAGH GROUP

Tc	siltstone, shale, sandstone, pebble to boulder conglomerate; molluscan faunas common (Refugian to Zemorrian). Includes ESCALANTE (92E), HESQUIAT (92C, E) and SOOKE (92B, C) formations.

?PALEOCENE TO EOCENE

Ec	CHUCKANUT FORMATION: cross-bedded sandstone and pebbley sandstone, pebble conglomerate (92B, Tumbo and Cabbage islands).
Em	METCHOSIN IGNEOUS COMPLEX: isotropic and layered gabbro and leucogabbro, trondhjemite (Em1, Em1a, formerly Sooke Gabbro), diabase, feldspar diabase, microgabbro and basalt sheeted dykes (Em2), submarine basaltic pillowed flows, hyaloclastite breccia, tuff, massive basalt, rare limestone (Em3), subaerial amygdaloidal basalt flows, minor breccia (Em4). (50 - 56 Ma) (92B, C).
Ef	FLORES VOLCANICS: subaerial andesite to rhyolite welded tuff, ash-flow tuff, tuff breccia, dacite to rhyolite sills, minor basalt dykes (50 - 55 Ma) (92F, E):

UPPER CRETACEOUS

NANAIMO GROUP

uKN	boulder, cobble and pebble conglomerate, coarse to fine sandstone, siltstone, shale, coal (Santonian to Maastrichtian). Includes BENSON, COMOX, HASLAM, EXTENSION, PENDER, PROTECTION, EAST WELLINGTON, TRENT RIVER, CEDAR DISTRICT, DE COURCY, DENMAN, NORTHUMBERLAND, LAMBERT, GEOFFREY, SPRAY, GALIANO, MAYNE, GABRIOLA, HORNBY and SUQUASH formations (92B, C, F, L).

LOWER to UPPER CRETACEOUS

QUEEN CHARLOTTE GROUP

KQ	conglomerate, greywacke, siltstone, shale and minor coal (Albian to Cenomanian). Group is undifferentiated on Vancouver Island (92E, L, 102I).

MIDDLE JURASSIC TO LOWER CRETACEOUS

KYUQUOT GROUP

JKK	siltstone, shale, greywacke, calcareous grit and conglomerate (Callovian to Barremian). Includes KAPOOSE (92E), ONE TREE (92E) and LONGARM (92L, 102I) formations.

MISSISSIPPIAN TO LOWER PERMIAN

BUTTLE LAKE GROUP

CPB	Undifferentiated Buttle Lake Group (92E, F, L, K): limestone, greywacke, argillite, chert. May include significant volumes of Mount Hall Gabbro sills (CPB + lTri).
lPs	ST MARY'S LAKE FORMATION: volcanic sandstone and conglomerate, graded sandstone-argillite, cherty argillite, chert, limestone-argillite (Lower Permian) (92F).
PPm	MOUNT MARK FORMATION: massive crinoidal limestone, bedded calcirudite and calcarenite, chert, cherty argillite and siltstone, marble (Upper Pennsylvanian to Lower Permian) (92B, C, F)
MPf	FOURTH LAKE FORMATION: ribbon chert, cherty tuff, graphitic argillite, thinly bedded intercalated sandstone-siltstone-argillite, volcanic sandstone and conglomerate, interbedded argillite and crinoidal limestone, massive and pillowed basalt with intercalated cherty sediment (Lower Mississippian to Upper Pennsylvanian) (92B, C, F)
MPn	NANOOSE COMPLEX: interbedded chert-argillite, sandstone-argillite rhythmites, crinoidal limestone (?Middle Pennsylvanian), chert, olistostromal melange, basalt pillowed flows (92F)

?MIDDLE TO UPPER DEVONIAN

SICKER GROUP

Ds	Undifferentiated Sicker Group: basalt to rhyolite volcanic tuff, breccia, argillite, cherty tuff, pillowed flows, tuffaceous sediment (92E, F).
uDm	MCLAUGHLIN RIDGE FORMATION: thickly bedded tuffite and lithic tuffite, breccia, tuff, feldspar and quartz-feldspar crystal tuff, lapilli tuff, rhyolite, dacite, laminated tuff, jasper, chert, hematite-chert iron formation (92B, C, F).
Dn	NITINAT FORMATION: pyroxene-feldspar phyric agglomerate, breccia, lapilli tuff, massive and pillowed flows, massive tuffite, laminated tuff, jasper and chert (92B, C, F)
Dd	DUCK LAKE FORMATION: pillowed and massive basalt flows, monolithic basalt breccia and pillow breccia, chert, jasper and cherty tuff, felsic tuffs, massive dacite and rhyolite, magnetite-hematite-chert iron formation (92B, C, F)

PALEOZOIC TO JURASSIC

PMw	WESTCOAST CRYSTALLINE COMPLEX: quartz diorite, tonalite, hornblende-plagioclase gneiss, quartz-feldspar gneiss, amphibolite, diorite, agmatite, gabbro, marble and metasediments. Includes the WARK-COLQUITZ COMPLEX (92B, C, F, E, L):
PMa	amphibolite within West Coast Complex (probably Sicker Group or Karmutsen Formation protolith) (92E).

JURASSIC TO CRETACEOUS

LEECH RIVER COMPLEX

JKls	Metasediments: slate, phyllite, quartz-biotite schist, quartz-feldspar-garnet-biotite schist, metagreywacke, meta-arkose, minor interbedded metavolcanics (92B, C).
JKlv	Metavolcanics ("Survey Mountain volcanics"): metabasalt, metarhyolite, chlorite schist, ribbon chert, cherty argillite (92B, C).

TRIASSIC TO CRETACEOUS

Mp	PACIFIC RIM COMPLEX: green, aphanitic volcanic breccia and massive flows, small diorite intrusions, minor pillowed flows and chert, grey limestone lenses ("UCLUTH VOLCANICS", Carnian to middle Norian); pillow lava, tuff and chert (Lower Jurassic); mudstone-rich melange (Valangian to Aptian); sandstone-rich melange (?Lower Cretaceous) (92E, F)

LOWER JURASSIC

BONANZA GROUP

lJBv	Undivided volcanics of the Bonanza Group: massive amygdaloidal and pillowed basalt to andesite flows, dacite to rhyolite massive or laminated lava, green and maroon tuff, feldspar crystal tuff, breccia, tuffaceous sandstone, argillite, pebble conglomerate and minor limestone (Sinemurian to Pliensbachian).
lJh	HARBLEDOWN FORMATION: argillite, greywacke-argillite turbidite, chert, silty limestone, calcareous siltstone and feldspathic sandstone (Sinemurian to lower Pliensbachian) (92L).

MIDDLE TO UPPER TRIASSIC

VANCOUVER GROUP

uTrp	PARSON BAY FORMATION: thinly bedded black argillite, siltstone and shale, calcareous argillite, grey and black limestone and shaly limestone, minor tuffaceous sandstone, grit and breccia. Includes coralline limestones of Sutton Limestone. (Norian).
uTrq	QUATSINO FORMATION: thick bedded, grey to black, micritic and stylolitic limestone, medium to thin bedded limestone and calcareous siltstone, minor oolitic and bioclastic limestone, garnet-epidote-diopside skarn. (Carnian)
uTrs	Undifferentiated Parson Bay and Quatsino formations (92B, C, F).
uTrkq	Intermixed micritic limestone and basaltic flows, transitional between the Karmutsen and Quatsino formations (92L).
uTrk	KARMUTSEN FORMATION: Basalt pillowed flows, pillow breccia, hyaloclastite tuff and breccia, massive amygdaloidal flows, minor tuffs, interflow sediment and limestone lenses (Carnian).
mTrd	"DAONELLA" BEDS (informal name): laminated to graded black shales and siltstones (Ladinian). Includes abundant diabase sills of Mount Hall Gabbro. (92E, L).

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

EOCENE TO OLIGOCENE

Twc	WALKER CREEK INTRUSIONS: gneissic or unfoliated biotite-hornblende trondhjemite, quartz-feldspar-muscovite-tourmaline pegmatite (92B, C; within Leech River Complex).
Tw	MOUNT WASHINGTON INTRUSIVE SUITE: quartz diorite, feldspar-hornblende dacite porphyry (includes volcanic breccias of the Mount Washington area) (42 - 32 Ma) (92F, L).

?PALEOCENE TO EOCENE

PEc	CLAYOQUOT INTRUSIVE SUITE: quartz diorite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite, dacite porphyry (45 - 60 Ma). Probably coeval with the Flores Volcanics. (92E, F).

CRETACEOUS

Kg	Known or suspected Cretaceous intrusions within Wrangellia (probably related to Coast Plutonic Complex): hornblende-biotite granodiorite, quartz monzonite, tonalite, quartz porphyry, hornblende-feldspar porphyry (120 Ma) (92F, K).

EARLY TO MIDDLE JURASSIC

JI	ISLAND PLUTONIC SUITE: granodiorite, quartz diorite, quartz monzonite, diorite, agmatite, feldspar porphyry, minor gabbro and aplite (170 - 185 Ma).
Jm	Minor intrusions consanguinous with the Island Plutonic Suite: feldspar porphyry, hornblende porphyry, augite porphyry, dacite, basalt (92B, C, F).

LATE TRIASSIC

lTri	MOUNT HALL GABBRO: diabase, feldspar diabase, gabbro, glomeroporphyritic diabase and gabbro, minor diorite (215 - 230 Ma). Coeval with Karmutsen Formation.

LATE DEVONIAN

lDsi	SALTSPRING INTRUSIVE SUITE: granodiorite, feldspar porphyry, quartz-feldspar porphyry, coeval with McLaughlin Ridge Formation (365 -360 Ma) (92B).

A major northeast-dipping fault was mapped during deep offshore drilling off the west coast of the Island (Tofino fault). This fault has possibly initiated the present subduction regime during the Eocene. The modern San Juan de Fuca Plate is thought to descend beneath the margin first at a relatively shallow angle under the continental shelf and then move steeply beneath the Island.

Predating the subduction regime was a major nothward-directed transcurrent faulting which truncated Vancouver Island. An example of it is the West Coast fault which displaced the Pacific Rim melange from its original setting presently occupied by San Juan Islands to the Pacific Rim Beach area about 55 Ma ago (Paleocene).

The magmatic history of Vancouver Island can be simplified into four major epizodes: (1) formation of the Paleozoic volcanic arc of the Sicker Group (2) extrusion of the Triassic tholeitic basalts of the Karmutsen Formation (3) development of the Jurassic volcanic arc of the Bonanza Group and related Island intrusions, and (4) Tretiary volcanic and plutonic activity including emplacement of the Tertiary Tofino intrusions.

The regional geology (Figure 3) is from Geological Compilation of Vancouver Island by Massey (1994). The copy of the legend from this publication was used above for full reference.

7. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The main geologic components of the Kennedy River are Upper Triassic to Lower Jurrassic volcanics and sedimentary units of Vancouver Group consisting of the following lithologies:

Basaltic to andesitic marine volcanics of the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation: The predominant rocks are amygdaloidal basalts and andesits which are often porphyritic or massive fine-grained grained, greyish-green lacking distinctive macroscopic features. The basalt typically weathers to a dark reddish brown whereas andesite often contains chlorite derrived from alteration of hornblende. The principal primary minerals of andesites are plagiclase and hornblende and locally actinolite. The phenocrysts are single crystals or agregates of plagiclase.

Limestone and Argillite of the Upper Triassic Quatsino Formation: It consists of the lower and upper limestone members and an intervening member of banded argillite to a total thickness of 500 metres. The contacts between the members are gradational. The limestone is dense, grey, massive and laminated unit which is locally recrystalized to marble. It is sometimes cut granitic dykes which could be either early Tertiary or Jurassic in age.

Argillites and Limestone of the Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group: The unerlying Quatsino limestone grades up through impure limestone to argillite and predominantly tuffaceous rocks associated with volcanic flows of Lower Jurassic volcanic period. The argillite marks the stratigraphic base of the Bonanza Group. The volcanic units are predominantly tuffs and massive green rock containing amygdule-like nodules of epidote. Their intrusive equivalents: dykes and sills can be identical in apperance to the massive Karmutsen rocks and are commonly found within Quatsino formation.

Coeval or immediately following Bonanza volcanism was the emplacement of major quartz diorite to granodiorite batholiths known as Island Intrusions. Smaller plutons of mafic composition are also common in this suite.

The batholithic rocks are uniformly massive in the sense of lacking any foliation or lineation. They range from medium to coarse grained and from light to dark in colour. Most of them contain visible quartz but in some no quartz is apparent macroscopically. These quartz-poor rocks are generally medium grained and dark coloured, and are designated diorite. Other types encountered are coarse-grained granodiorite and quartz monzonite. They are generally light coloured on the fresh surface, due to low content of ferromagnesian minerals such as biotite, hornblende and chlorite. they commonly have a pinkish cast due to presence of ortoclase. Locally it is markedly greenish due to the alteration of plagioclase to cinozoisite and epidote.

From examination of the roadcut exposures on the property it apears that quartz diorite is the most common plutonic rock type in the area. The outcrops reveal variable amount of hornblende phenocrysts and are locally weakly magnetic.

The Karmutsen rocks are the most widespread. Quatsino limestone is found locally as remnants capping mountain tops and as fault bound slices at lower elevations.

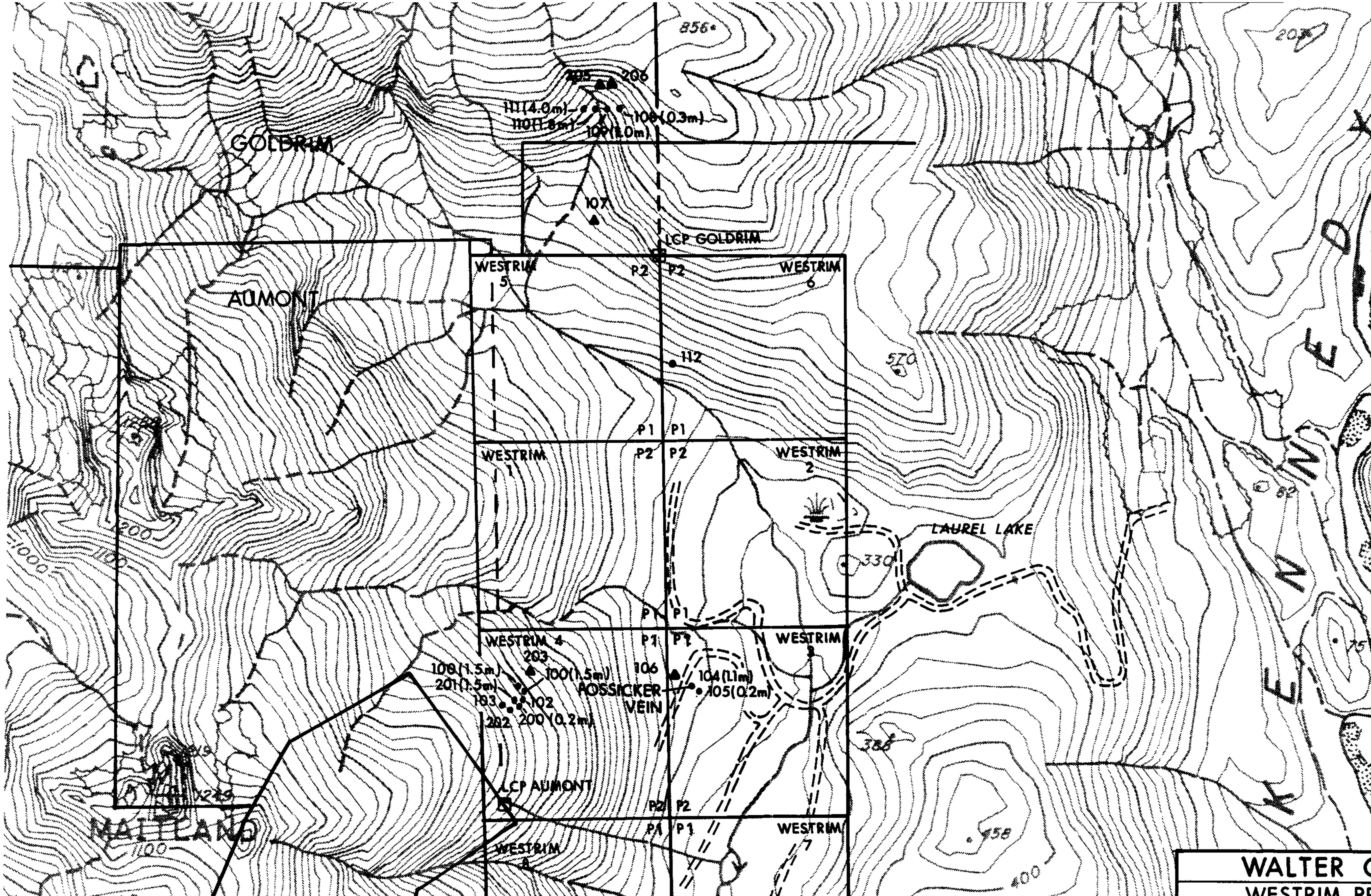
Vancouver Group rocks are moderately folded in the Kennedy River area. Dominant fault drections are north-westerly and north-easterly.

8. ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

The alteration in the Karmutsen volcanics consits of quartz veining and locally bleaching and development of epidote lenses in areas adjacent to some quartz-diorite bodies and minor chlorite and biotite along zones of fracturing and shearing.

Due to poor rock exposure only one significant vein has been discovered to date, the Fossicker Vein. It consists of coarse milky quartz bands and quartz stringer zones following a shear zone. The shear zone is 0.5 to 1.5 metre wide and only small portion of it is uncovered in the roadcut. It strikes 225 degrees and dips 52 degrees to the southeast.

The fault contact between Karmutsen volcanics and Quatsino limestone is the setting of magnetite skarn situated in the southwest portion of the property. The contact is exposed along a



▲ FLOAT SAMPLE

• 103(1.5 m) GRAB CHIP

1 : 10,000

0 100 200 400 600 800 METRES

WALTER GUPPY		
WESTRIM PROJECT		
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP		
SCALE: 1:10 000	DATE: APRIL 1996	FIGURE No.

steep creek gully at an elevation of 550 metres. It strikes 224 degrees and dips 60 degrees to the southeast. A 0.3 metre thick calcite-chlorite-quartz cemented breccia marks the contact zone. This zone thickens into a 1.2 metre wide quartz-calcite lens mineralized with pyrite. A 15 metre drift was driven in early 1900s along this zone. The magnetite skarn is developed in the limestone as a 2-4 metre zone continuing along contact in both strike directions. The skarn is composed mainly of magnetite, garnet with minor quartz, clinopyroxene, pyrrothite and pyrite.

9. GEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS.

From a total of 19 samples collected on the property 7 assayed more than 20 ppb gold. The highest gold assays were produced by the Fossiker Vein and yielded 10.99 g/t across 0.2 metre and 5.42 g/t across 1.1 metre (samples 105 and 104 respectivelly).

The samples taken in the area of skarn showings were from magnetite skarn (samples 100, 103, 202 and 203) and from quartz-calcite vein following the fault contact (samples 101, 102 and 200). The best gold assay, 920 ppb, was produced from sample 200 taken across 0.3 metre. The highest gold content detected in the magnetite skarn was 63 ppb. This was from a chip sample taken across 1.5 metre.

The geochemical signature of mineralization in the skarn showings is distinctively different from the Fossicker Vein. There is a positive corelation between gold and copper, zinc, arsenic and silver while Fossicker Vein assays indicate gold mineralization being associated with silver and tungsten.

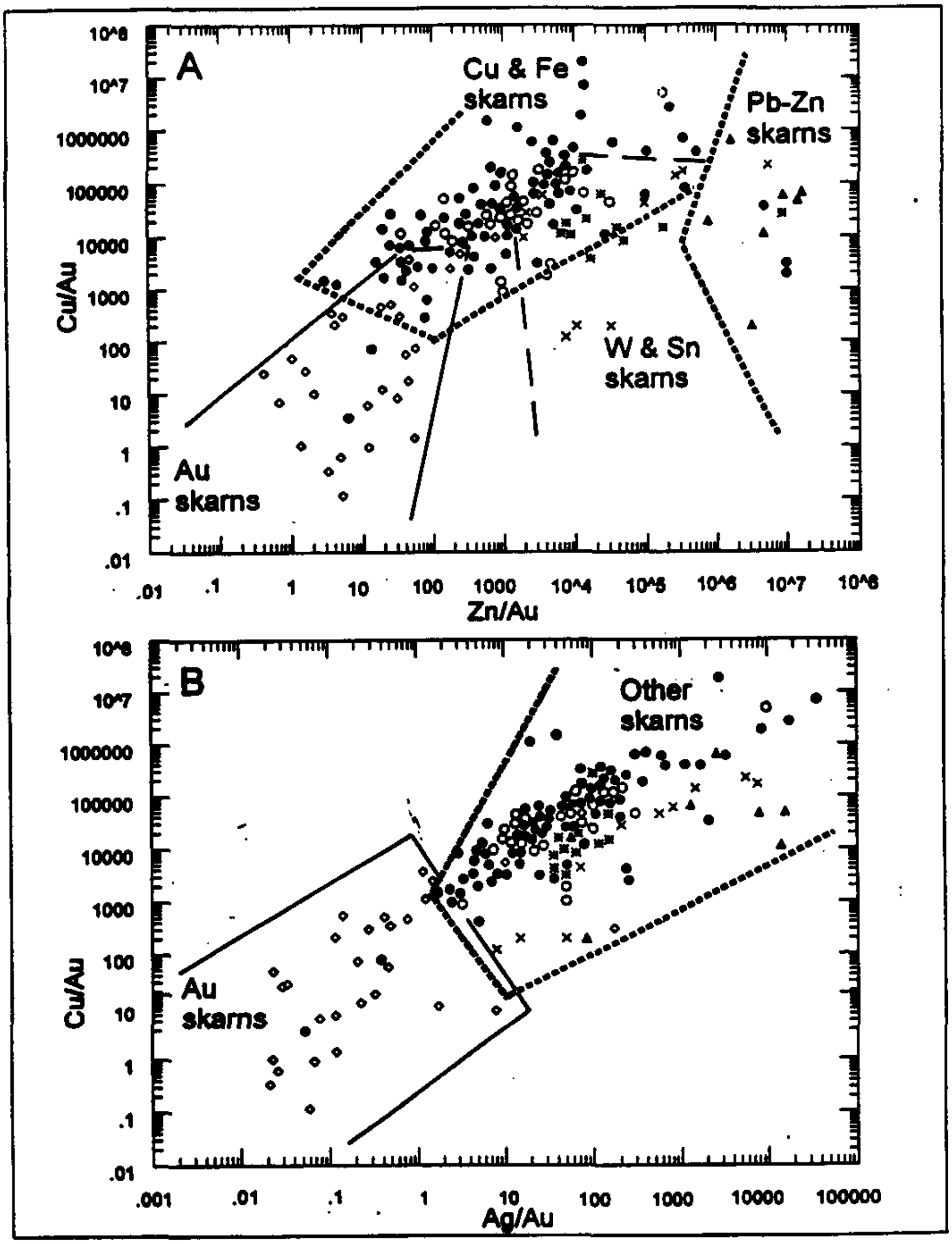
A gossan caused by northerly trending fracture zone in Karmutsen volcanics was sampled in the central part of the property (samples 108, 109, 110, 111). Samples 205 and 206 represent calcite and quartz float respectivelly and samples 107 and 112 were from pyritic Karmutsen andeites. None of the above samples contained above background levels of gold.

10. DISCUSSION

Precious metal enriched skarns (PME skarns) have produced a total of 95 tonnes of gold and 342 tonnes of silver in British Columbia. The PME skarns include gold skarns as well as all six remaining classes of calcic metallic skarns: Fe, Cu, Mo, Pb-Zn, W and Sn skarns where gold has been derived as byproduct of base or ferrous mining.

The majority of the PME skarns which have been mined are concentrated within the Insular and Omineca Belts (76 percent), over half of the gold produced originated fron the Intermontane Belt, reflecting the Hedley camp production.

The gold production in the Insular Belt came from small Fe and Cu skarn deposits on Texada Island and from Zeballos camp and Nanaimo Lakes area on Vancouver Island. The largest production (3,869 kg) was from Merry Widow - Kingfisher Fe skarn deposit located near Zeballos. All of the skarn deposits on the Island are hosted in



Plots of metal ratios for gold, iron, copper, tungsten, tin and lead-zinc skarns samples (open diamond=Au; closed circle=Cu; open circle=Fe; asteriks=W; X=Sn; triangle=Pb-Zn). A: Copper/gold versus zinc/gold. B: Copper/gold versus silver/gold. C: copper/silver versus copper/gold. D: Gold (in ppm) versus copper/gold. Note: skarn class fields have been empirically drawn around the main clustering of points.

WALTER GUPPY		
WESTRIM PROJECT		
PLOTS FOR METAL RATIOS IN SKARNS		
DATE: DEC. 1994	COMPILED BY: CB	FIGURE 5

Upper Triassic Quatsino limestone close to the contact with either underlying Karmutsen Group or overlying Bonanza Group volcanics. The composition and form of intrusive heat sources is wide ranged but most of them are Mid-Jurrassic in age (comagmatic with Upper Bonanza Group volcanics).

The different skarn classes can be distinguished by the metal element ratios in six of the seven classes as proposed by G.E. Ray and I.C.L. Webster (Figure 5). Copper/gold versus zinc/gold plots combined with sulphide mineralogy were used to identify the skarn class on the Westrim property. The ratios indicate the PME Fe skarn.

The gold grades in this class of skarn usually corelate with the increase of sulphide content. The showing sampled to date on the property contain little or no sulphides.

The gold rich skarns elswhere show progressive alteration from early skarnification to late mineralization processes during which gold tends to be precipitated. It is demonstrated by mineralogical succession from biotite through K-feldspar and pyroxene to calc-silicates marked by cross-cutting relationships due to late fracture controlled fluid flow. Frequently banded and convoluted textures are developed. Neither of these characteristics were observed in the sampled showing.

11. CONCLUSIONS

Two types of mineralization occur of the Westrim property:

- Gold in quartz-fissure veins hosted in Karmutsen volcanics
- Presious metal enriched Fe skarn on the contact between Karmutsen volcanics and Quatsino limestone

The economic potential of quartz-fissure veins is very encouraging. The assays of 5.42 g/t gold asross 1.1 metre and 10.99 gold across 0.2 metre were produced by a limited exposure of the vein with strike extensions remaining unexplored. The directions of the vein conform to directions of auriferous sheeted zones explored by Kerr Addison few hundred metres to the east making the northeasterly faults the most susseptible to mineralizzation.

It is recommended that the area surrounding Fossiker Vein be explored by grid geochemistry surveys and VLF geophysics followed by detailed prospecting and mapping of the annomalies.

The skarn showing examined to date contain up to 920 ppb gold which warrants further prospecting of the contact between Karmutsen volcanics and Quatsino limestone.

The magnetite skarn exibits low sulphide content and lack of late stage alteration textures in the sampled showing. However, given the favourable geological setting and abundant magnetite float in the subsequent drainages the contact zone has a potential to host more zones of gold enriched skarn mineralization.

APPENDIX 1

References

Brandon, M.T. (1985) Mesozoic melange of the Pacific Rim Complex, western Vancouver Island; Field Guides to Geology and Mineral Deposits of Southern Canadian Cordillera, GSA Cordilleran Section Meeting Vancouver, B.C. May '85

Eastwood, G.E.P (1968) Geology of the Kennedy River Lake Area, Vancouver Island, B.C. ; Bulletin No 55 B.C. Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources

Massey, N.W.D. (1994) Geological Compilation, Vancouver Island, British Columbia (NTS 92 B,C,E,F,G,K,L, 102 I); B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Open File 1994-6 digital files, legend, 1:250 000 scale.

Southerland Brown A., Yorath C.J. (1985) Lithoprobe profile across southern Vancouver Island: Geology and Tctonics Field Guides to Geology and Mineral Deposits of Southern Canadian Cordillera, GSA Cordilleran Section Meeting Vancouver, B.C. May '85

Ettinger A.D., Ray G.E. (1989) Precious Metal Enriched Skarns in British Columbia; An Overview and Geological Study Paper 1989-3, Ministry of Energy, Mines abd Petroleum Resources of British Columbia

Ray G.E., Webster I.C.L. (1994) The Geochemistry of Mineralized Skarns in British Columbia in Geological Fieldwork 1994, Paper 1995-1 in print, Ministry of Energy, Mines abd Petroleum Resources of British Columbia

Potter Robert (1987) Geological Mappeing and Geochemical Survey on the Westering Claim Group, Assessment Report 16,473, Ministry of Energy, Mines abd Petroleum Resources of British Columbia

Guppy Walter (1988) Wet Coast Ventures Mine Finding on Vancouver Island; Capris Press, Victoria, B.C.

Report of the Minister of Mines 1917, Kennedy Lake District, B.C. Department of Mines Annual Report

Minfile, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resource, Kennedy River Occurences (92F)

APPENDIX 2

Cost Breakdown

FIELDWORK:	
Property Evaluation, Geochemical Sampling (Christopher Baldys, P.Eng.) 2 days * @ 350.00/day	$700.00
Geochemical Sampling (Ralph McGreevy, B.Sc) 2 days * @ $250.00/day	$500.00
Geochemical Sampling, Prospecting (Walter Guppy, Prospector) 2 days * @ $250.00/day	$500.00
TRANSPORTATION: Vancouver - Westrim Property	$195.00
FOOD/ACCOMODATION/SUSTENANCE:	$290.00
ASSAYING: 19 samples ICP @ $16.48 plus 3 * ore grade FA @ $12.90	$351.78
REPORT WRITING/RESEARCH: Chrisropher Baldys, P.Eng. 3 days @ $350.00/day	$1,050.00
TOTAL	$3,586.78

APPENDIX 3

Statement of Qualifications

I, **CHRISTOPHER BALDYS**, of #13-20699 120 B Avenue, Maple Ridge, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist with an office at #13-20699 120 B Avenue, Maple Ridge, British Columbia.

2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of Mining and Metallurgy of Cracow, Poland with a degree in Mining Geology.

3. THAT I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

4. THAT I have examined the Westrim Property in October 11 and 12 of 1994.

5. THAT this report is based on work completed by myself and on historical information on the property.

6. THAT I have no direct or indirect interest in the property described herein.

7. THAT I hereby grant permission to Walter Guppy for the use of this report for the assessment purposes.

DATED AT MAPLE RIDGE, B.C. this December 20, 1994

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — C. BALDYS

Christopher Baldys, P.Eng.

APPENDIX 4

Assay Certificate

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Walter Guppy File # 94-3823

Box 94, Tofino BC V0R 2Z0 Submitted by: Chris Baldys

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
100	1	101	8	12574	.8	12	80	5461	10.63	75	<5	<2	10	26	68.5	<2	<2	12	11.14	.003	<2	3	.68	10	.01	4	.34	<.01	.01	<1	20
101	1	110	9	197	.4	9	14	2332	4.05	26	<5	<2	9	147	1.6	<2	<2	32	17.60	.013	2	6	1.76	8	<.01	4	1.48	.01	.01	<1	120
102	3	144	4	74	.6	15	10	1774	4.01	34	<5	<2	7	112	.6	<2	3	35	8.57	.012	2	10	1.76	8	<.01	7	1.49	.01	.01	<1	430
103	<1	573	2	172	.8	20	182	2417	32.13	2	13	<2	9	5	1.1	<2	3	16	6.09	.006	<2	3	.26	13	<.01	<2	.30	.02	.02	2	5
104	4	85	12	68	1.1	19	24	1359	5.77	22	<5	5	3	6	.3	<2	<2	31	.18	.055	5	19	.75	42	.01	7	1.57	.02	.13	215	5420
105	1	61	17	17	.9	6	3	242	4.51	18	<5	<2	<2	4	<.2	<2	4	2	.38	.002	<2	5	.03	10	<.01	<2	.08	.01	.02	36	10990
106	<1	13	4	98	.1	19	26	887	7.00	8	<5	<2	3	20	.2	<2	<2	48	.71	.166	3	8	1.94	37	.09	<2	2.77	.05	.12	2	8
107	<1	23	<2	55	<.1	18	19	1059	6.11	3	<5	<2	2	21	.2	2	<2	56	.41	.101	2	7	1.65	61	.15	<2	2.75	.05	.20	1	10
108	3	24	2	48	<.1	12	18	640	5.64	3	<5	<2	3	17	<.2	<2	<2	42	.11	.027	2	3	1.04	28	.03	2	1.74	.06	.08	3	6
109	1	41	2	94	.1	12	13	1471	6.87	<2	<5	<2	2	32	<.2	<2	<2	76	.34	.060	3	5	1.78	50	.01	<2	3.56	.09	.09	1	2
110	5	29	4	44	.1	3	3	546	6.72	7	<5	<2	3	22	<.2	<2	<2	27	.09	.046	2	4	.98	50	.03	5	1.70	.07	.10	2	2
RE 110	4	29	5	43	<.1	6	3	532	6.66	6	<5	<2	2	21	<.2	2	<2	26	.09	.045	2	4	.97	47	.03	2	1.67	.07	.10	<1	2
111	13	28	5	39	<.1	4	10	548	7.75	17	<5	<2	3	31	<.2	<2	<2	31	.33	.086	2	2	1.23	39	.04	2	1.88	.09	.08	7	9
112	5	19	7	10	.2	4	25	106	3.85	7	<5	<2	4	7	.2	4	<2	25	.25	.079	2	6	.35	44	.20	3	.72	.03	.21	2	8
200	3	377	82	225	3.5	16	10	1826	5.93	7462	<5	<2	9	87	2.0	92	<2	25	10.36	.017	3	6	4.08	15	<.01	3	.83	.01	.07	<1	920
201	<1	670	<2	280	.9	17	162	2347	28.89	133	17	<2	9	58	.4	<2	<2	46	7.67	.016	2	5	2.38	17	.01	4	1.60	.02	.05	<1	63
202	<1	53	3	182	.1	8	28	3454	10.48	23	5	<2	6	3	.5	<2	<2	9	6.96	.004	<2	1	.27	9	<.01	8	.22	.01	.01	9	6
203	2	24	4	66	<.1	27	42	696	9.12	55	<5	<2	2	120	<.2	<2	<2	102	2.30	.195	2	10	1.13	50	.08	<2	2.80	.21	.15	<1	10
205	1	6	2	11	<.1	6	2	2776	.85	4	<5	<2	12	272	<.2	<2	3	7	37.48	.015	13	1	.24	15	<.01	4	.21	.01	.04	1022	4
206	1	8	<2	45	<.1	5	11	851	2.70	2	<5	<2	<2	3	<.2	<2	<2	43	.33	.015	<2	6	.96	14	<.01	<2	1.37	<.01	.04	8	5
STANDARD C/AU-R	19	60	41	128	7.0	72	32	1045	3.96	42	17	7	37	52	18.6	14	21	62	.50	.094	41	61	.90	185	.09	33	1.88	.06	.15	13	510

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 21 1994 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Oct 28/94 **SIGNED BY** ....D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ASSESEMENT REPORT

PROSPECTING, ROCK AND MOSS MAT SAMPLING

on the

WESTRIM CLAIM GROUP (27 Units) Alberni M.D.

Latitude 49 degrees 09 minutes
Longitude 125 degrees 26 minutes

by

Walter Guppy, Prospector
P.O. Box 94 Tofino, B. C.

Supplementary to a report by Christopher Baldys, P. Eng.

May 1995

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND ACCESS

The Westrim property is located on the easterly slopes of Mount Maitland, north of Kennedy Lake. Access is by way of logging roads that branch off from Highway #4 (Pacific Rim Highway) about 60 KM west of Port Alberni.

Topography is rugged, ranging from benches in a valley of a creek flowing southerly to Kennedy Lake at an elevation of about 300 metres, to steep and precipiteous slopes rising to elevations of up to 1,500 metres.

At higher elevations and the area of the northerly part of the claim group is timbered with predominently hemlock, balsam and cedar old-growth forest. The remainder has recently been clear-cut logged and developed with logging roads.

PARTICULAR OF CLAIMS

The property comprises a contiguous block consisting of two claims staked in the modified grid system plus nine two-post claims to a total of 27 units with particulars as follows:

Claim Name	Units	Record No.	Expiry Date
AUMONT	6	328995	July 15, 1995
GOLDRIM	12	330195	Aug. 19, 1995
WESTRIM #1	1	325665	May 25, 1995
WESTRIM #2	1	325666	May 25, 1995
WESTRIM #3	1	325667	May 25, 1995
WESTRIM #4	1	325668	May 25, 1995
WESTRIM #5	1	328993	July 15, 1995
WESTRIM #6	1	328992	July 15, 1995
WESTRIM #7	1	331154	Sept.26 1995
WESTRIM #8	1	331155	Sept 26 1995
GAP	1	331873	Oct. 11 1995

PROPERTY HISTORY

Previously the writer held claims to the east of the present claim group and at lower elevation. These were optioned to Kerr Addison Mines Ltd. in 1986. The main showing of interest to Kerr Addison was an occurrence consisting of a swarm of narrow quartz veins in Karmutsen volcanics which had been discovered by the writer some years earlier. Kerr's sampling indicated a grade of 0.7 grams per ton across 16.6 metres.(Assesment Report #16,437 by R. Potter, P.Eng.) The upper and most north-westerly limits of Kerr Addison's field work reached the lower or easterly boundaries of the Westrim claim group's present location.

Since 1991 logging operations have opened up road access to the hanging valley occupied by the creek named by the writer "Goldrim Creek" which was the focus of geochemistry and prospecting carried out by the writer by himself and with the assistance of R. McGreevy in 1991. A quartz vein was discovered in a road-cut at that time. Samples taken from this vein assayed by fire assay up to 0.288 oz/t across 0.4 metres and 0.408 from a grab sample. (Assesment report on Westering Group by R. McGreevy, B.Sc. October 1992)

1994 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 1994 exploration program, funded through the Ministry of Mines and Pertoleum Resources P.A. Grant, was carried out between July 15, 1994 and October 15, 1994. Prospecting, moss mat sampling and soil sampling was carried out intermittantly by the writer and for 5 days within this period with the assistance of Simon Salmon and John Telegus. 17 rock samples were collected from float and rock in place as well as 40 soil samples and 22 moss mat samples. These were analysed by Acme Analytical Laboratiries. Assay certificates are enclosed.

COST BREAKDOWN

Wages- 25 man-days @ $100	$2,500.00
Assays	1,800.00
Equipment - 4x4 vehicle for 20 days & Miscel.	2,000.00
	6,300.00
Portion of above applied to prospecting	2,700
Portion of above applied to physical work	900
Portion of above unused	2,700
	6,300

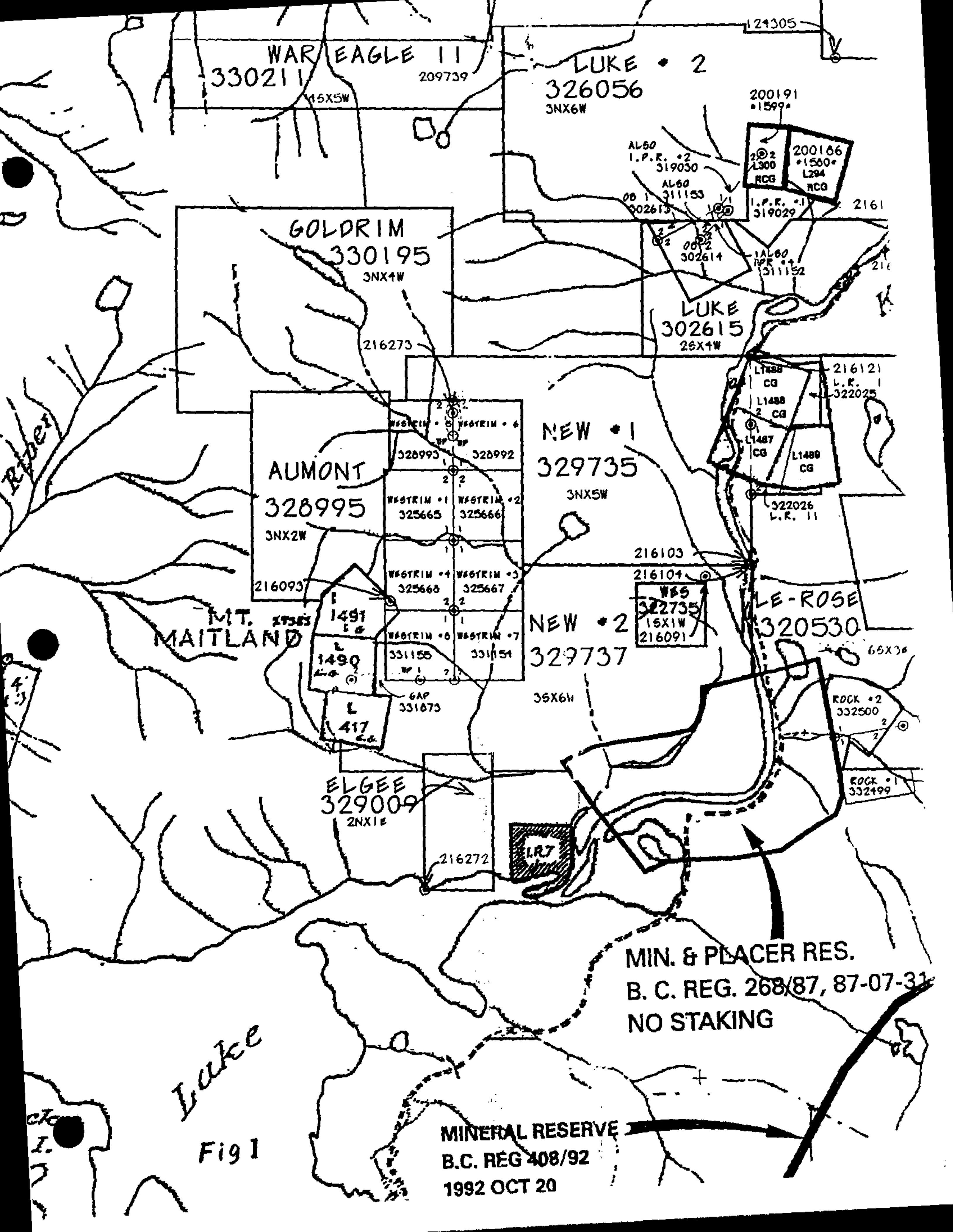

WAR EAGLE II
330211
209739
LUKE #2
326056
3NX6W
200191
GOLDRIM
330195
3NX4W
LUKE
302615
2SX4W
216273
NEW #1
329735
3NX5W
AUMONT
328995
3NX2W
WESTRIM #5
WESTRIM #6
328993
328992
WESTRIM #1
WESTRIM #2
325665
325666
WESTRIM #4
WESTRIM #3
325668
325667
WESTRIM #8
WESTRIM #7
331155
331154
216093
MT. MAITLAND
L 1491
L 1490
L 417
GAP
331673
NEW #2
329737
3SX6W
216103
216104
WES
322735
1SX1W
216091
LE-ROSE
320530
ROCK #2
332500
ROCK #1
332499
L1488 CG
L1487 CG
L1489 CG
322026
216121
322025
ELGEE
329009
2NX1E
216272
I.R.7
MIN. & PLACER RES.
B. C. REG. 268/87, 87-07-31
NO STAKING
MINERAL RESERVE
B.C. REG 408/92
1992 OCT 20
Lake
River

Fig 1

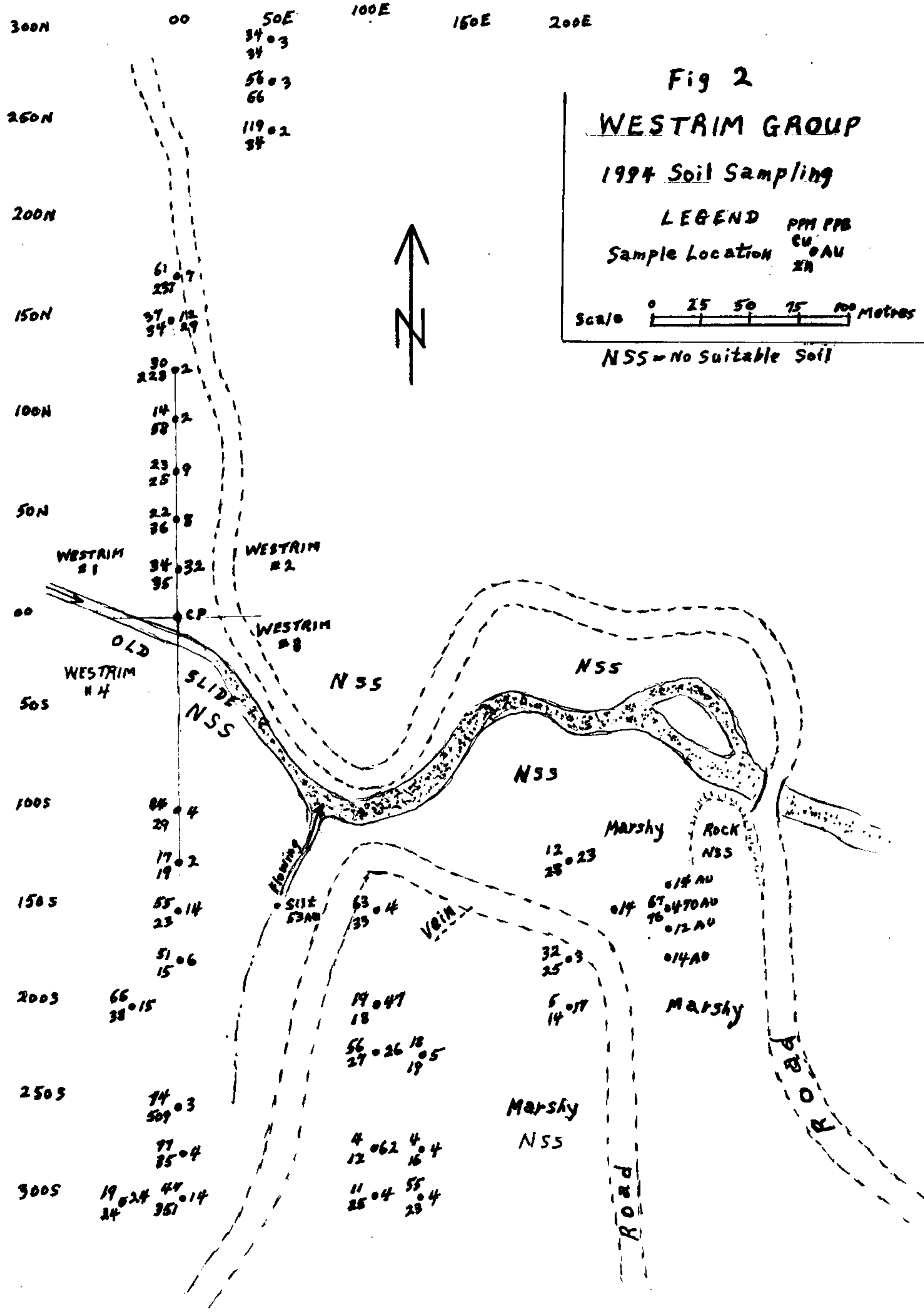


Fig 2
WESTRIM GROUP
1994 Soil Sampling
LEGEND
Sample Location
PPM PPB
CU • AU
ZN
Scale 0 25 50 75 100 Metres
NSS = No Suitable Soil
300N
250N
200N
150N
100N
50N
00
50S
100S
150S
200S
250S
300S
00
50E
100E
150E
200E
WESTRIM #1
WESTRIM #2
WESTRIM #3
WESTRIM #4
CP
OLD SLIDE
NSS
Marshy
Rock NSS
Vein
Silt 53AU
Flowing
Road

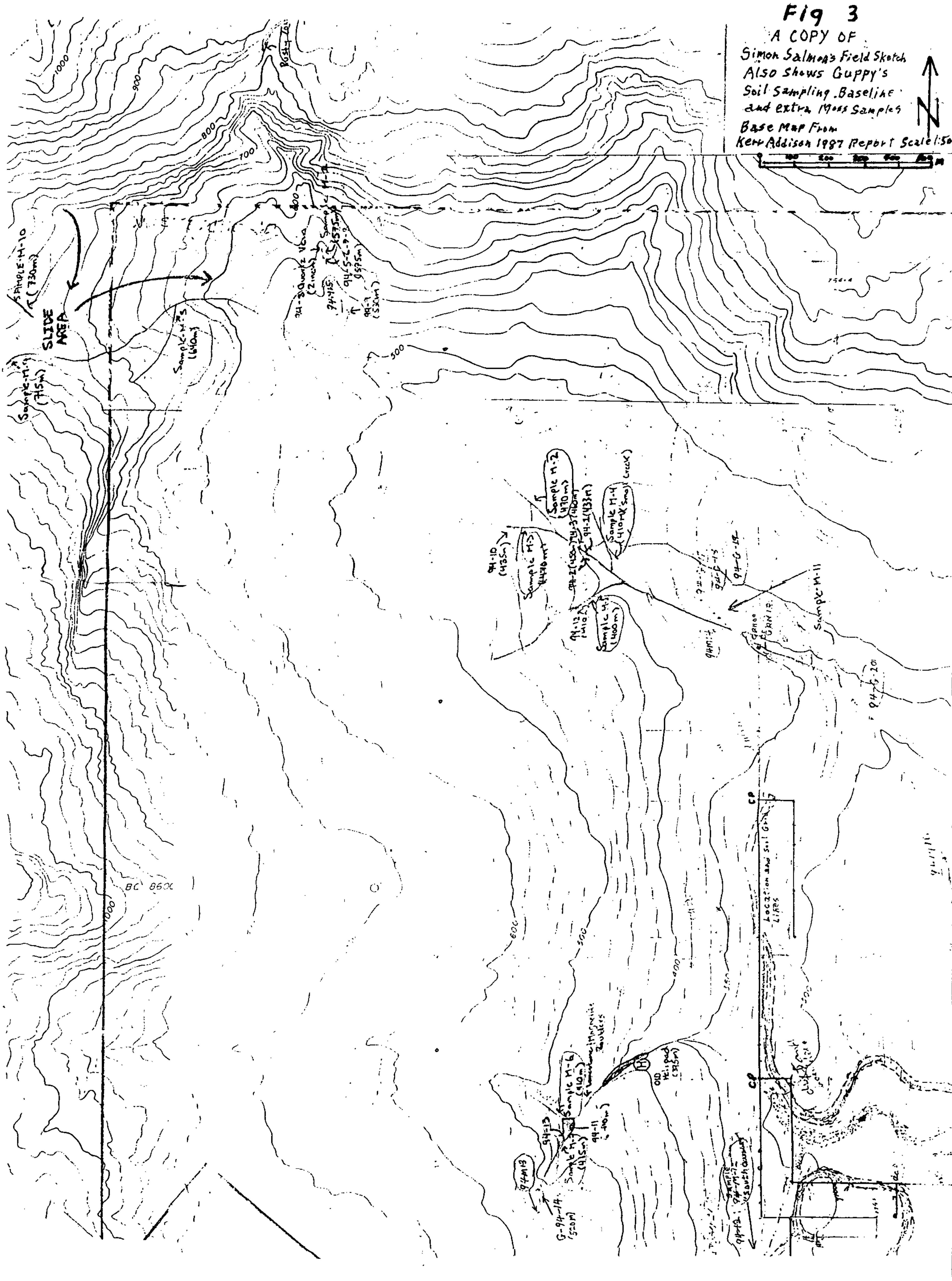


Fig 3

A COPY OF
Simon Salmon's Field Sketch
Also Shows Guppy's
Soil Sampling Baseline
and extra Moss Samples
Base Map From
Kerr Addison 1987 Report

ACME AN[obscured]TICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. [obscured]COUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(60[obscured]253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Walter Guppy File # 94-2417 Page 1

Box 94, Tofino BC V0R 2Z0

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
94-1	1	10	2	86	<.1	13	14	814	4.60	3	<5	<2	<2	37	<.2	<2	5	61	.76	.113	6	3	1.88	4	.24	2	1.98	.02	.02	1	3
94-2	<1	3	12	120	<.1	1	18	576	44.60	6	45	<2	7	4	1.3	7	23	<2	.74	.003	<2	<1	.12	5	<.01	<2	.11	.01	<.01	<1	2
94-3	<1	13343	10	59	5.5	128	86	95	41.35	<2	50	<2	8	18	2.5	13	37	39	.24	<.001	<2	15	.20	5	.08	<2	.33	.01	<.01	2	28
94-4	8	80	<2	413	.2	54	33	408	5.18	20	<5	<2	<2	99	<.2	<2	2	104	3.76	.112	<2	47	7.06	42	.21	21	6.91	.07	.09	<1	8
94-5	<1	970	138	12427	6.1	1	40	3056	10.25	3	<5	<2	<2	5	57.5	<2	18	4	1.92	.002	<2	3	.11	13	<.01	<2	.16	<.01	.01	<1	16
94-6	1	241	7	3910	.3	7	34	1835	30.06	2	12	<2	6	4	20.0	<2	9	5	3.20	.004	<2	2	.10	6	<.01	<2	.10	.01	<.01	<1	21
94-7	<1	20	6	38	.1	2	2	766	.71	4	8	<2	3	115	<.2	3	<2	6	8.35	.005	3	4	.18	9	.01	3	.29	<.01	.04	4	2
94-8	1	15	4	145	.3	6	8	1188	1.73	<2	<5	<2	5	114	.5	<2	<2	17	13.64	.018	3	7	.51	18	.03	3	.73	<.01	.08	2	3
94-9	<1	599	18	9942	.6	1	39	740	27.93	<2	10	<2	5	8	55.6	2	14	6	.32	.003	<2	<1	.22	4	<.01	<2	.35	.01	<.01	<1	18
94-10	<1	124	11	61	.3	36	20	85	33.20	10	26	<2	6	33	3.1	6	10	31	.40	.008	<2	43	.15	5	.05	<2	.37	.01	.01	12	9
94-11	<1	4473	28	490	2.7	22	79	3965	11.89	42	14	<2	7	2	2.1	<2	15	28	9.71	<.001	<2	6	2.77	2	<.01	<2	.97	<.01	<.01	9	13
94-12	2	203	7	377	.7	8	13	1835	4.47	38	6	<2	4	101	1.4	<2	2	25	9.96	.009	3	8	1.51	4	<.01	<2	1.24	<.01	.02	<1	140
94-13	1	53	12	57	.5	5	8	1034	3.38	40	<5	<2	<2	34	.2	<2	<2	18	3.76	.009	<2	7	.42	5	<.01	2	.75	<.01	.04	4	330
CS-1	3	73	4	46	.3	10	8	348	3.23	3	<5	<2	<2	4	<.2	3	<2	18	.16	.006	<2	10	.25	12	<.01	<2	.69	.01	.05	3	120
RE CS-1	3	72	3	45	.2	10	7	352	3.15	3	<5	<2	<2	4	<.2	3	2	17	.15	.006	<2	10	.24	12	<.01	2	.67	.01	.05	3	170
CS-2	2	23	<2	113	.1	6	25	1135	6.41	2	<5	<2	<2	44	<.2	<2	5	119	2.73	.072	5	8	3.50	15	.17	<2	3.99	.03	.06	<1	13
75E-225S	2	44	13	89	<.1	25	34	796	6.16	6	<5	<2	<2	55	<.2	<2	5	62	1.14	.070	<2	12	1.14	24	.19	4	2.65	.12	.14	2	8
90E-150S	2	274	5	192	.1	16	21	2007	6.61	4	<5	<2	2	29	.2	<2	5	124	1.40	.092	<2	19	2.88	23	.17	<2	5.19	.06	.05	<1	8
101E-150S	1	207	7	108	<.1	9	21	1400	8.54	<2	<5	<2	3	19	<.2	<2	6	162	.25	.103	2	12	1.76	24	.30	<2	2.51	.04	.09	<1	23
350S	1	75	2	150	<.1	11	17	1119	4.54	2	<5	<2	<2	62	.3	<2	9	75	1.05	.141	3	12	1.71	101	.19	3	2.42	.05	.10	<1	4
STANDARD C/AU-R	20	57	41	123	6.6	75	31	1037	3.96	41	13	6	35	49	16.6	15	22	60	.51	.090	41	55	.89	182	.08	33	1.88	.06	.16	12	490

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 TO P3 SOIL P4 MOSS MAT AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 5 1994 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 11/94 SIGNED BY C. L[signature] D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Walter Guppy FILE # 94-2417

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
00-25N	2	34	13	35	<.1	11	8	153	6.27	5	<5	<2	3	16	.2	4	7	197	.32	.021	2	34	.26	15	.24	3	2.65	.01	.02	2	32
50N	1	22	12	36	<.1	7	9	128	5.08	2	<5	<2	<2	13	<.2	4	<2	159	.25	.020	3	19	.16	14	.19	2	1.37	.01	.04	<1	8
75N	4	23	13	28	<.1	3	3	<2	8.40	4	<5	<2	3	8	.2	2	2	242	.09	.024	<2	23	.08	17	.19	<2	4.47	.01	.04	9	9
100N	2	14	14	58	<.1	4	10	2333	3.58	<2	<5	<2	<2	19	.3	<2	<2	109	.47	.021	2	9	.30	39	.05	<2	1.94	.01	.07	<1	2
125N	3	30	14	228	<.1	7	7	178	6.49	113	9	<2	2	16	.6	<2	2	140	.78	.019	4	26	.19	23	.31	2	3.15	.01	.04	<1	2
RE 150N +10	7	37	8	34	<.1	6	6	80	8.51	11	<5	<2	3	9	.3	2	<2	212	.17	.020	2	39	.18	10	.19	<2	3.75	.01	.02	2	12
150N +10	6	38	9	34	<.1	7	6	80	8.58	6	<5	<2	3	9	.4	2	2	214	.18	.020	3	39	.18	10	.19	<2	3.76	.01	.02	<1	29
175N	5	61	4	237	.1	21	15	366	6.80	25	11	<2	2	16	.6	<2	2	146	.69	.022	3	45	.90	20	.27	2	6.23	.01	.01	<1	7
X-100	5	52	2	141	.3	34	360	47620	20.03	253	<5	<2	<2	17	4.3	<2	<2	129	.65	.074	8	77	.05	201	.06	8	4.62	<.01	.01	<1	7
100S	7	84	<2	29	<.1	9	11	173	7.33	28	<5	<2	3	8	<.2	<2	<2	138	.07	.056	4	17	.38	39	.14	<2	7.12	.01	.02	<1	4
125S	1	17	6	19	<.1	4	7	117	5.43	3	<5	<2	2	14	<.2	4	2	162	.13	.029	2	9	.20	13	.21	2	1.51	.01	.03	1	2
150S	5	55	<2	23	<.1	6	9	540	7.38	5	<5	<2	2	10	.3	<2	3	112	.18	.093	4	17	.26	27	.19	<2	7.41	.01	.03	<1	3
175S	3	51	2	15	<.1	6	7	127	7.36	<2	<5	<2	3	9	.2	4	<2	149	.11	.041	4	25	.23	18	.12	<2	4.06	.01	.02	<1	6
250S A	1	74	18	509	.5	17	11	2667	2.32	13	<5	<2	<2	51	1.8	<2	<2	44	3.27	.110	10	87	.95	67	.05	16	3.21	.02	.04	2	14
250S B	3	21	11	22	<.1	5	9	74	6.26	5	<5	<2	2	12	.2	3	6	226	.13	.024	2	22	.15	17	.16	<2	2.16	.01	.02	<1	2
275S	1	77	6	35	<.1	20	9	220	5.28	<2	<5	<2	2	21	<.2	3	2	163	.29	.025	<2	53	.81	10	.51	2	4.66	.01	.01	7	4
300S	3	47	14	351	<.1	10	13	537	6.15	46	15	<2	2	22	.5	<2	<2	195	.79	.033	5	110	.43	24	.31	3	5.16	.01	.02	1	14
50E-250N	1	119	4	34	.1	15	8	149	6.43	6	<5	<2	3	16	<.2	4	<2	202	.34	.038	<2	51	.62	10	.42	2	4.57	.01	.02	8	2
50E-275N	2	56	5	56	<.1	14	12	629	5.40	3	<5	<2	2	16	.2	<2	3	144	.37	.049	2	46	.45	19	.32	3	4.17	.01	.04	<1	3
50E-300N	1	34	6	34	<.1	10	5	60	8.62	4	<5	<2	3	16	<.2	<2	2	225	.24	.025	<2	58	.27	10	.49	<2	3.13	.01	.02	<1	3
50E-325N	2	27	6	14	.2	5	3	<2	10.54	3	<5	<2	3	10	<.2	<2	2	444	.13	.017	<2	63	.11	5	.74	<2	2.22	.01	.02	<1	6
50E-350N	2	13	7	14	<.1	4	3	9	5.77	<2	<5	<2	2	11	<.2	5	6	246	.13	.016	2	25	.06	9	.37	2	1.41	.01	.03	<1	[illegible]
50E-375N	7	7	5	22	<.1	4	2	38	6.33	6	<5	<2	3	16	<.2	<2	3	251	.19	.014	<2	33	.16	10	.45	<2	1.99	.01	.04	<1	3
50E-400N	2	26	10	33	.3	8	5	100	8.64	4	<5	<2	3	14	<.2	5	<2	219	.20	.020	<2	62	.27	10	.56	2	2.39	.01	.03	1	3
100E-150S	2	63	2	33	<.1	11	6	160	7.14	2	<5	<2	3	14	<.2	<2	2	185	.18	.032	<2	47	.30	11	.51	2	4.56	.01	.03	3	[illegible]
100E-200S	2	19	2	18	<.1	6	3	<2	9.20	2	<5	<2	3	12	<.2	2	2	229	.16	.023	<2	54	.15	10	.46	<2	2.54	.01	.02	<1	47
100E-225S	1	55	9	27	<.1	13	7	105	7.81	5	<5	<2	3	14	.2	3	3	248	.21	.021	<2	63	.38	8	.53	2	3.49	.01	.01	<1	26
100E-275S	1	4	8	12	<.1	3	2	38	3.85	3	<5	<2	2	14	<.2	5	3	228	.25	.012	<2	20	.06	6	.46	<2	.89	.01	.03	<1	62
100E-300S	1	11	5	25	<.1	5	4	62	5.56	3	<5	<2	2	16	<.2	4	5	196	.21	.024	<2	24	.11	10	.38	<2	1.35	.01	.03	<1	[illegible]
125E-225S	1	18	4	19	<.1	6	3	6	7.52	<2	<5	<2	3	10	<.2	2	2	226	.14	.034	<2	49	.14	9	.37	2	3.35	.01	.04	<1	5
125E-225S D	1	14	7	16	<.1	5	4	<2	7.61	7	<5	<2	2	10	<.2	3	3	254	.12	.026	<2	43	.10	9	.37	<2	2.29	.01	.02	<1	[illegible]
125E-275S	1	13	2	19	.2	3	1	37	3.15	2	<5	<2	<2	19	<.2	4	5	225	.22	.017	<2	25	.09	6	.55	2	1.42	.01	.03	<1	[illegible]
125E-300S	1	55	2	23	.1	10	4	61	6.05	<2	<5	<2	3	10	<.2	<2	2	166	.16	.037	3	79	.26	6	.39	2	8.17	.01	.01	<1	[illegible]
200E-125S	1	12	11	28	.1	5	4	91	5.95	4	<5	<2	2	13	<.2	4	4	216	.22	.022	<2	31	.08	8	.34	<2	1.13	.01	.03	<1	23
200E-175S	3	32	5	25	.1	7	4	49	6.76	3	<5	<2	3	14	<.2	4	5	222	.17	.016	<2	72	.17	10	.43	2	4.90	.01	.02	3	3
STANDARD C/AU-S	19	58	38	122	6.8	74	31	1003	3.96	40	21	6	36	49	16.7	16	22	60	.50	.090	41	56	.85	181	.08	33	1.88	.06	.15	11	47

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

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
200E-175S D	<1	43	17	20	<.1	8	<1	196	9.40	<2	13	<2	<2	10	<.2	3	<2	230	.17	.031	2	81	.22	8	.59	<2	5.29	.01	.02	<1	7
200E-200S	<1	5	2	14	.2	2	1	105	.59	5	5	<2	<2	4	<.2	2	<2	27	.09	.009	2	4	.04	9	.05	5	.63	.01	.03	<1	17
225E-150S	2	13	21	37	.1	5	5	196	8.38	<2	10	<2	<2	11	<.2	<2	<2	164	.15	.024	3	21	.14	10	.32	3	1.27	.01	.03	1	14
250E-150S	<1	67	20	75	.2	20	17	653	7.91	17	7	<2	<2	19	<.2	<2	<2	97	.91	.022	2	32	1.12	14	.20	4	2.30	.02	.02	<1	470
250E-175S	4	47	11	32	.1	12	4	293	7.39	<2	14	<2	2	9	<.2	3	<2	180	.18	.028	<2	69	.54	8	.46	<2	6.80	.01	.02	1	12
200S-25W	5	65	18	38	.6	5	7	300	6.12	<2	<5	<2	<2	7	<.2	3	<2	108	.09	.050	3	23	.26	16	.10	<2	5.72	.01	.02	<1	15
300S-25W	1	19	17	24	.3	5	9	416	6.81	<2	<5	<2	<2	10	<.2	2	2	152	.12	.055	2	20	.29	21	.07	<2	3.15	.01	.03	2	24
50E 150S SILT	<1	77	18	331	<.1	16	20	1512	6.34	10	<5	<2	<2	25	.4	<2	<2	111	1.32	.056	4	42	.99	28	.22	<2	2.83	.03	.03	<1	53
STANDARD C/AU-S	19	57	40	126	7.2	71	33	1069	4.22	42	20	8	36	52	18.3	14	19	61	.51	.096	40	58	.92	185	.07	34	2.03	.06	.14	13	48

Sample type: SOIL.

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
94-M-1	1	137	28	121	.3	38	26	1063	5.65	<2	<5	<2	<2	35	1.0	<2	<2	101	.85	.068	4	39	1.49	38	.17	7	2.30	.02	.05	1	46
94-M-2	1	162	25	118	.4	38	29	990	7.69	<2	<5	<2	<2	38	.8	<2	<2	104	.91	.056	5	55	1.52	23	.19	7	2.22	.03	.06	3	9
94-M-3	<1	147	13	43	.3	67	23	656	5.20	3	<5	<2	<2	53	.5	<2	<2	113	1.03	.046	3	81	1.65	8	.39	3	2.19	.02	.05	2	3
RE 94-M-5	<1	118	19	71	.3	50	29	1108	3.55	10	5	<2	<2	28	.4	4	<2	97	1.00	.054	3	48	1.10	13	.24	7	2.60	.02	.03	<1	12
94-M-4	1	41	14	36	<.1	15	13	639	3.69	6	<5	<2	<2	19	.3	<2	<2	52	.47	.071	2	13	.66	18	.05	<2	1.36	.02	.11	<1	4
94-M-5	1	117	18	66	<.1	47	27	1079	3.46	9	<5	<2	<2	27	.3	<2	<2	90	.97	.051	2	51	1.05	12	.23	3	2.57	.03	.03	<1	8
94-M-6	1	163	17	73	<.1	53	44	1679	2.78	3	<5	<2	<2	37	.4	<2	<2	61	1.57	.080	5	59	.70	32	.10	4	4.06	.02	.06	<1	3
94-M-7	<1	202	32	590	.6	33	72	3779	10.38	182	<5	<2	<2	23	2.3	<2	<2	59	1.46	.062	4	20	1.12	40	.09	6	3.20	.01	.04	<1	1060
94-M-8	<1	36	20	32	<.1	10	5	272	1.68	<2	<5	<2	<2	15	.2	<2	<2	74	.27	.056	2	11	.18	12	.16	2	1.21	.03	.19	1	6
94-M-9	1	142	47	28	.2	25	11	400	2.30	<2	<5	<2	<2	18	<.2	2	<2	59	.41	.073	3	24	.48	11	.10	3	2.06	.02	.08	3	6
94-M-10	<1	93	47	72	.3	28	13	569	3.43	7	<5	<2	<2	23	.7	2	<2	82	.51	.056	3	24	.86	13	.18	6	2.23	.02	.10	1	380
94-M-11	<1	116	12	65	.2	49	27	693	5.51	7	<5	<2	<2	46	<.2	<2	<2	113	1.05	.045	3	60	1.59	11	.35	2	2.19	.01	.03	<1	16
94-M-12	<1	83	14	70	.2	53	28	1161	6.16	16	<5	<2	<2	30	<.2	<2	<2	110	.69	.057	4	65	1.80	29	.13	6	2.68	.01	.05	1	120
GRN 00	<1	118	15	103	.1	47	25	787	5.46	4	<5	<2	<2	47	<.2	<2	<2	116	1.12	.049	3	49	1.62	12	.33	3	2.34	.01	.02	<1	13
GRN 1R	1	56	14	343	.3	17	22	1617	3.01	4	<5	<2	<2	23	.2	<2	<2	75	.73	.047	4	23	.60	28	.18	2	2.90	.02	.05	<1	110
X-350	<1	23	11	131	.1	9	10	1308	2.04	5	<5	<2	<2	36	2.2	<2	<2	58	1.82	.070	5	28	.31	37	.08	11	2.87	.03	.14	<1	3
50E-280N	2	46	14	58	.2	22	33	2773	2.73	10	5	<2	<2	48	.2	2	<2	72	1.11	.073	3	22	.68	39	.18	9	1.82	.04	.15	1	12
275S-25W	<1	32	14	254	.5	10	8	1371	1.43	<2	7	<2	<2	34	1.4	2	<2	29	2.21	.091	5	14	.95	31	.03	62	1.26	.04	.22	2	11
STANDARD C/AU-S	19	57	40	126	7.2	71	33	1069	4.22	42	20	8	36	52	18.3	14	19	61	.51	.096	40	58	.92	185	.07	34	2.03	.06	.14	13	45

Sample type: MOSS MAT. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

ACME AN[redacted]ICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. [redacted]VER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(60[redacted]53-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Walter Guppy File # 94-3071 Page 1

Box 94, Tofino BC V0R 2Z0

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
G-94-14	<1	1434	4	300	3.5	5	192	1551	51.17	5	<5	<2	8	3	8.3	5	<2	18	3.08	.006	<2	1	.11	10	<.01	38	.23	.03	.03	<1	12
G-94-15	3	13300	23	25	52.9	16	4	119	4.12	5	<5	<2	<2	1	1.8	<2	14	32	.05	<.001	<2	24	.35	<2	.04	5	.50	.01	.03	<1	48
G-94-16	20	512	8	5046	1.7	8	43	6030	24.82	23	<5	<2	6	3	32.3	<2	<2	11	2.35	<.001	<2	2	.06	13	<.01	16	.14	<.01	.02	<1	19
G-94-17	6	199	<2	59	.4	13	27	455	5.62	10	<5	<2	<2	86	.7	<2	<2	63	2.54	.062	2	8	1.25	26	.10	<2	6.37	.15	.08	<1	20
G-94-17B	21	151	6	157	.3	20	21	766	8.11	65	<5	<2	2	126	1.2	<2	4	141	3.28	.154	4	9	1.99	24	.07	<2	6.65	.18	.02	<1	15
RE G-94-17B	20	148	<2	156	.2	23	23	761	8.04	66	<5	<2	<2	125	.9	<2	3	141	3.25	.150	4	9	1.95	28	.07	4	6.49	.18	.02	<1	14
BSE-94-1	5	83	20	18	1.0	43	37	146	12.53	257	<5	<2	2	5	.4	2	<2	9	.09	.004	<2	19	.22	5	.02	14	.47	.02	.14	<1	330

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 SOIL P3 MOSS MAT AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 8 1994 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Sept 16/94 **SIGNED BY**..........D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL

ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
A10N	2	34	17	62	<.1	5	3	231	1.54	<2	<5	<2	<2	13	<.2	<2	<2	53	.46	.034	3	14	.40	20	.12	2	1.78	.02	.04	1	14
A10NW	2	74	10	135	<.1	22	12	525	3.42	7	<5	<2	<2	27	.5	2	<2	78	1.18	.063	3	30	1.11	26	.17	5	2.54	.02	.04	1	64
A10NE	2	3	6	14	<.1	1	<1	58	1.36	<2	<5	<2	<2	5	<.2	<2	<2	111	.06	.007	3	3	.03	8	.15	3	.41	.01	.02	1	12
A10W	1	3	7	29	<.1	1	1	48	.99	<2	<5	<2	<2	9	<.2	2	2	40	.11	.013	5	2	.04	19	.07	3	.39	.01	.05	1	2
A10S	2	26	11	61	.3	8	7	375	4.26	<2	<5	<2	<2	18	<.2	2	2	113	.53	.032	2	18	.50	12	.17	2	1.23	.01	.04	1	12
RE A10S	2	25	10	59	.2	9	7	364	4.12	3	<5	<2	<2	18	.4	3	<2	109	.50	.031	3	18	.48	11	.16	3	1.19	.01	.04	1	12
STANDARD C/AU-S	19	58	38	134	7.1	72	32	1023	4.09	39	16	7	36	51	18.0	15	20	61	.50	.093	40	58	.92	189	.08	33	1.99	.07	.16	13	48

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

ACME ANALYTICAL

Walter Guppy FILE # 94-3071

ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
94M13	1	29	10	31	<.1	12	13	515	3.94	<2	<5	<2	<2	23	<.2	3	<2	107	.45	.043	2	23	.48	19	.19	4	1.77	.01	.06	1	3
94M14	1	44	8	51	<.1	33	38	1521	3.26	11	<5	<2	<2	34	<.2	<2	<2	94	.76	.030	2	35	.89	19	.25	5	1.92	.03	.06	<1	3
94M15	1	219	14	121	.4	33	32	1172	4.89	<2	<5	<2	<2	48	.8	3	<2	102	1.27	.092	5	45	1.51	22	.17	7	2.58	.02	.10	1	67
94M16	<1	116	8	83	.2	38	29	640	6.61	<2	<5	<2	<2	51	.8	<2	<2	140	1.23	.048	3	46	1.55	15	.32	3	2.18	.02	.03	<1	780
RE 94M16	<1	110	5	78	.1	35	29	620	6.62	<2	<5	<2	<2	49	.5	<2	<2	136	1.17	.046	2	45	1.45	14	.31	<2	2.02	.02	.03	<1	5830

Sample type: MOSS MAT. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Walter Guppy File # 94-3357

Box 94, Tofino BC V0R 2Z0

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
94-G17M	1	118	10	62	.1	32	24	585	5.26	13	<5	<2	<2	49	<.2	<2	<2	111	.96	.041	3	60	1.46	8	.38	2	1.93	.01	.03	<1	5
94-G18M	<1	62	12	70	<.1	15	18	1423	3.92	14	<5	<2	<2	34	.5	<2	<2	69	1.02	.076	6	21	1.01	49	.10	2	2.24	.01	.05	<1	4
94-G19M	1	33	16	25	.1	6	29	2463	1.97	3	<5	<2	<2	16	.3	<2	<2	44	.21	.109	5	7	.21	37	.06	4	2.41	.01	.07	1	83
94-G20M	<1	113	7	78	.3	31	22	620	5.30	11	<5	<2	<2	47	<.2	<2	<2	117	1.01	.043	3	61	1.58	10	.38	<2	2.10	.02	.03	<1	13

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
- SAMPLE TYPE: MOSS MAT AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 27 1994 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Oct 4/94. **SIGNED BY** C. Leong ..D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS