GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
On the FRI GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS

Kamloops M.D.
92P/9W

Lat.51°35'N

Long. 120°28'W

Sept. 1994

For Owner/Operator
Electrum Resources Corporation

May, 1995
Delta, B.C.

S. Zastavnikovich, P.Geo.
Geochemical Consultant

Table of Contents

Appendices

Maps

GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE FRI GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS

INTRODUCTION & DESCRIPTION

The FRI Group of mineral claims contains 69 contiguous units, consisting of the FRI 1-4 claims of 16, 18, 16 and 16 units respectively, and the FL 2-4 claims of one unit each, as described below. The claim group is located on Friendly Lake on map 92P/9W , in the Kamloops Mining Division, some 30 km northeast of the town of Bridge Lake, in south-central British Columbia.

The FRI 1 & 2 claims were staked on April 5, the FRI 3 & 4 on March 18, and the FL 2-4 on Sept. 21, all in 1994, and are owned by Electrum Resources Corporation. The present status of the claims is as indicated below:

Claim	Record#	Units	Expiry Date*
FRI 1	324810	16	April 5, 1997
FRI 2	324811	18	April 5, 1997
FRI 3	324274	16	Mar.18, 1997
FRI 4	324275	16	Mar.18, 1997
FL 2	331247	1	Sept.21, 1998
FL 3	331248	1	Sept.21, 1998
FL 4	331249	1	Sept.21, 1998

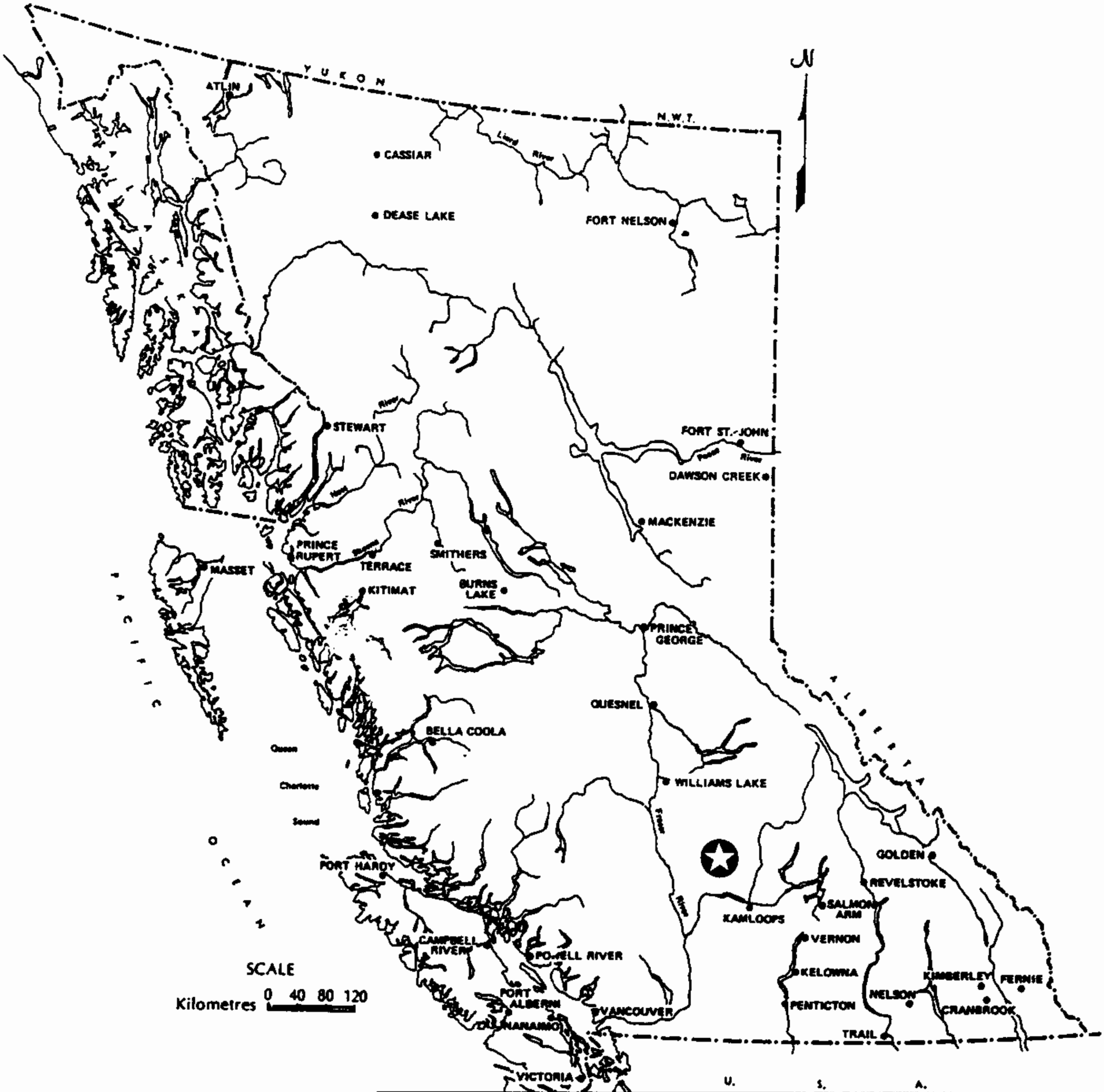
*Upon Approval of this Report

From Sept. 20th to 25th, 1994, the writer visited the FRI claims to collect stream sediment sampels for -80 mesh regular and heavy minerals (H.M.) processing in order to help identify geochemical paramenters best suited for geochemical evaluation of the mineral potential of the claims. As outcrops are scarce on the property due to extensive glacial cover, rock samples of mostly float were collected along the sampling traverses by the writer, and by J. Barakso, the owner, who helped to prospect the property. The rock samples are described in Appendix II, and the analytical results shown in Appendix IV and on the geochemical map, Fig.4, in pocket.

Access to the claims group is 20 km. east from Bridge Lake via the paved Hwy 24 between 100 Mile House and Little Fort, then some 20 km. north on winding old and new logging roads to Friendly Lake.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The FRI Group mineral claims area, located mainly to the north of Friendly Lake, is one of rolling upland in which small lakes and swamps abound and, except for a few sparse hilltops and creek gullies, rock exposures are scarce. The whole claims area is covered by a considerable mantle of glacial drift of varying thickness.

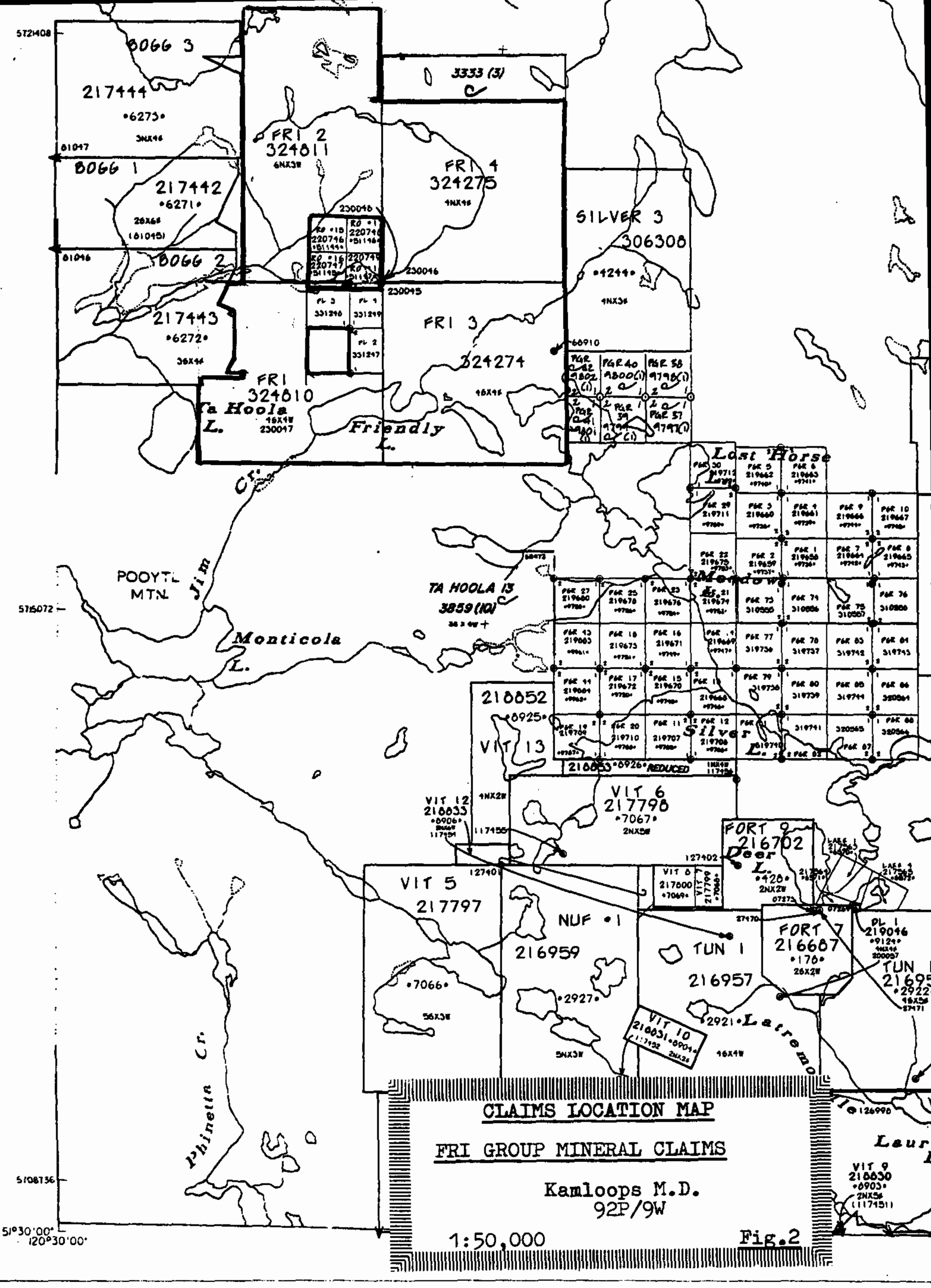


INDEX MAP

FRI GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS

NTS 92P/9W Kamloops M.D.

Fig. 1



CLAIMS LOCATION MAP

FRI GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS

Kamloops M.D.
92P/9W

1:50,000

Fig.2

GEOLOGY

The most comprehensive description of the general geology of the claims area is to be found in the BCDMPR G.E.M. 1970 by V. Preto as quoted below, which includes descriptions of physiography, prospecting history, geology, structures, and mineralization present in the FRI Group mineral claims area. Preto's Fig.44 geology map is included as Fig.3, overleaf.

Geology Of The Area Between Eakin Creek and Windy Mountain:

The area between Eakin Creek and Windy Mountain that is covered by Figure 44 is one of rolling upland in which swamps and small lakes abound and, except for a few sparse hilltops, rock exposures are scattered and poor. With a few exceptions,creek valleys are broad and covered by a considerable mantle of drift. The highest point in the area is Windy Mountain to the north, which reaches an elevation of 6,449 feet. To the south, the area is traversed from west to east by the deeply incised valley of Eakin Creek, which offers excellent and nearly continuous exposures of granitic rocks of Thuya Batholith and, to the east, of volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Nicola and Cache Creek Groups.

*The geology of the area is characterized by a mosaic of fault blocks of sedimentary and volcanic rocks that range in age from Permian to Lower Jurassic. To the south, these rocks are truncated by the northern part of Thuya Batholith and in the area between**Friendly Lake**and Windy Mountain they are intruded by stocks of fine-grained leucogranite to leucosyenite porphyry that may be satellites of Thuya Batholith. The geological framework of the area is outlined in the Geological Survey of Canada Map 3-1966. The present writer devoted his time chiefly to examining several base metal prospects and their setting in the local geology.*

Map Unit 1 - Cache Creek Group

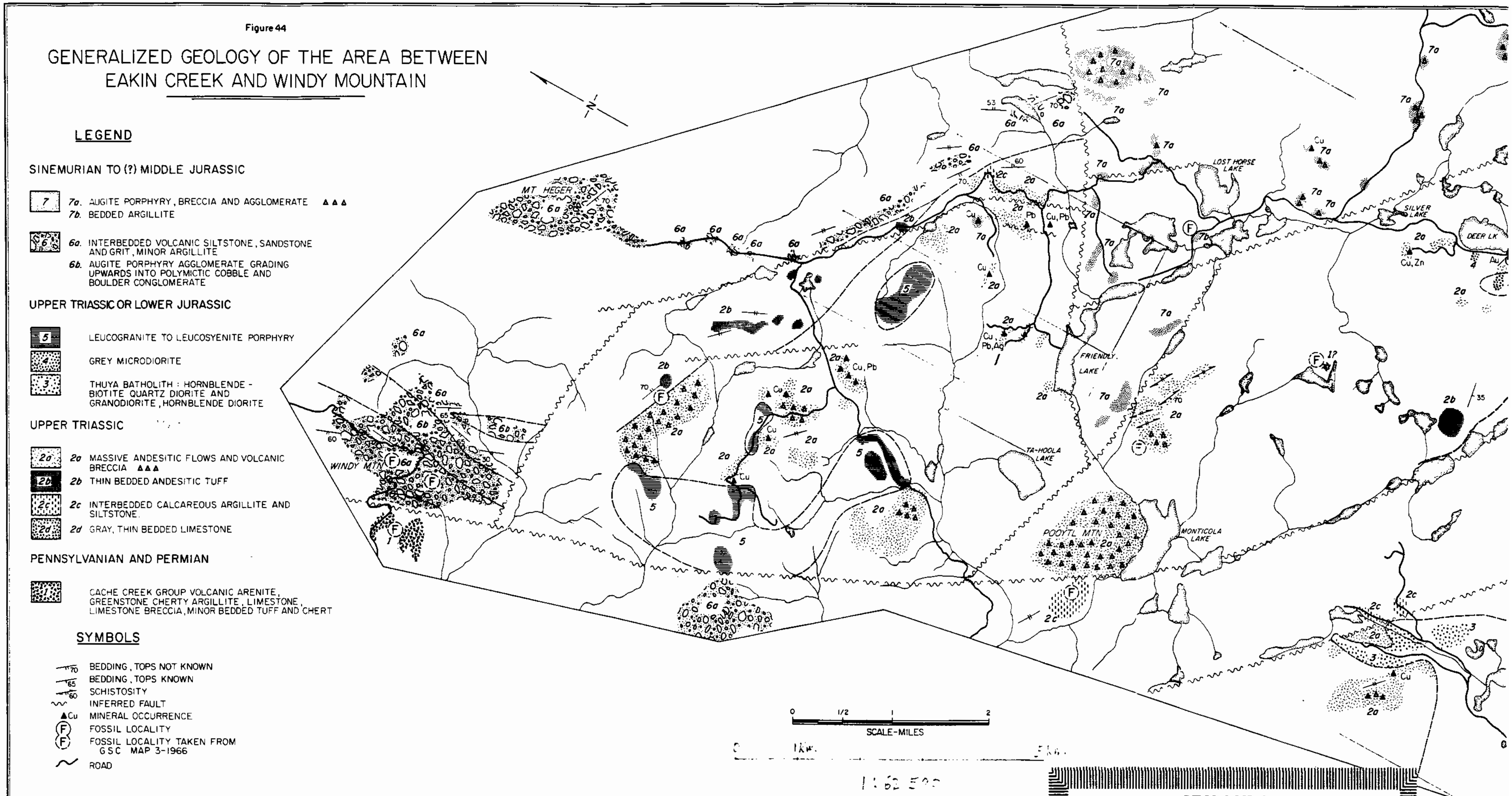
*Rocks believed to be part of the Cache Creek group are found at three localities within the map-area. On Eakin Creek, to the southeast, a sequence of cherty argillite and fine-grained, hard, calcareous argillite is shown on Geological Survey of Canada Map 3-1966 as being part of the Cache Creek Group. On the same map an occurrence of dark-grey to black coquinoid limestone 2 miles south of the east end of**Friendly Lake** is reported to have yielded Permian brachiopods and fusulinids. With the exception of the isolated locality south of**Friendly Lake**, the other areas of Cache Creek rocks are in fault contact with younger rocks of Upper Triassic and Jurassic age.*

Map Unit 2 - Nicola Group

Rocks of the Nicola group are the most common and widespread in the map-area, as well as the hosts to virtually all the known mineral occurrences. On the basis of their lithology, Nicola rocks have been divided into four subunits, a brief description of which is given below.

Subunit 2a-Massive andesite, pyroxene andesite, and breccia are common and widespread in the are. They are generally interlayered with one another on a large scale and may locally contain interbeds of light-green laminated tuff. Massive flow rocks are generally medium to fine grained, occasionally amygdaloidal, and usually contain tiny phenocrysts of augite and (or) plagioclase. Fragmental rocks range from breccias in which an andesitic matrix contains angular to sub-rounded clasts of nearly identical rock, to breccias in which the clasts consist of a wide variety of rocks, both volcanic and sedimentary. One mile south of ***Friendly Lake****, for instance, grey limestone fragments that have yielded an Upper Karnian fauna are common in a sequence of volcano-clastic rocks.*

In the vicinity of intrusions, Nicola volcanic rocks have been altered in varying degree. On upper Phinetta Creek, within a few hundred feet of granitic rocks of Tjiua Batholith, massive andesite, volcanic breccia and tuff have been changed to biotite and pyroxene hornfels that are locally laced with quartz-epidote-carbonate-garnet veinlets. One mile southeast of Dum Lake, similar rocks have been changed to fine-grained amphibolite schist. In the vicinity of the leucogranite and leucosyenite porphyry stocks northwest of ***Friendly Lake****,massive and fragmental andesites have been extensively epidotized and, closer to the intrusion, are laced by veinlets of orthoclae, hedenbergite, antigorite, calcite, and chalcedony.*



Geology Map from G.E.M. 1970,p307, by V.Preto

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,943

GEOLOGY MAP

FRI GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS AREA

Kamloops M.D.
92P/9W

1:62,500 **Fig. 3**

*Subunit 2b-Thin-bedded, light-green tuff with some interbeds of coarser lapilli tuff and tuff breccia is found approximately halfway between **Friendly Lakeand** Windy Mountain. Similar rocks are also found locally as interbeds with rocks of unit 2a. Rocks of unit 2b are of limited areal extent and probably grade laterally into rocks of unit 2a.*

Subunit 2c-Interbedded calcareous silstone, argillite, shale, and sandstone have been observed at three localities between Long Island Lake and Monticola Lake. They appear to make up a poorly exposed northwest-trending fault block and, in the vincinity of Monticola Lake, have yielded a Halobiid fauna of probable Upper Triassic age.

Subunit 2d-Grey, fine-grained, well-bedded limestone, locally altered to skarns, is found in exploration trenches at the south end of Deer Lake. Boulders of the same rock found in the vicinity show tight folding, brecciation, and some quartz veining.

Map Unit 3

Biotite-hornblende granodiorite and quartz diorite of Thuya Batholith occupy the whole southern part of the map-area where they are in contact with sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Nicola Group. The best and most continuous exposures are found along the deeply incised valley of Eakin Creek. The contact relationships of rocks of Thuya Batholith with the surrounding Nicola rocks vary. West of Long Island Lake and on upper Phinetta Creek the contacts appear to be sharp and the surrounding volcanic rocks have been altered to hornfels. In the vicinity of Dum Lake to the southeast, Nicola rocks have been locally intensely deformed and changed to amphibolite schist. The intrusive contact in this area is not clearly defined and appears to occupy a relatively wide transition zone.

From field relationships and from a very limited amount of potassium-argon age determinations, the age of Thuya Batholith is considered to be very Late Triassic or very Early Jurassic (Campbell, R.B., and Tipper, H.W., unpublished manuscript).

Map Unit 4

Grey, medium-grained diorite is found at several localities near and southeast of Deer Lake. Because of poor and very sparse exposures, nothing is known on the mode of occurrence of this unit other than it is intrusive into and locally causes considerable development of skarn and some suphide mineralization in rocks of units 2a and 2d. The diorite is probably part of a satellitic body of Thuya Batholith.

Map Unit 5

*Medium-grained leucogranite to leucosyenite porphyry occurs as three distinct stocks, roughly halfway between **Friendly Lakeand** Windy Mountain. The largest of these stocks is approximately 3 miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide, elongated in a northwesterly direction and crudely crescentic-shaped. The other two stocks lie east of it and are of much smaller size. A number of dykes of similar composition radiate from these stocks into the surrounding volcanic rocks.*

A considerable range in composition was observed in the three stocks, particularly with regard to the quartz content. Two thin-sections from the northern part of the larger stock indicate that there the rock is a leucogranite porphyry, composed essentially of euhedral to subhedral orthoclase phenocrysts, a subordinate amount of oligoclase,and 15 to 30 per cent anhedral interstititial quartz grains. One thin-section from the smallest stock indicates the rock is a fine-grained syenite porphyry made up of large phenocrysts of perthitic potash feldspar surrounded by a granular aggregate of smaller grains of sodic plagioclase and some quartz. The easternmost stock is composed of leucoganite porphyry consisting almost entirely of perthite and interstitial quartz, and laced by a very large number of quartz veinlets. In the vicinity of the larger stock in particular, both volcanic and intrusive rocks are cut by numerous veins of hedenbergite, orthoclase, calcite, antigorite, and, in some cases, chalcedony. Chalcopyrite, pyrite, galena, and tetrahedrite are found at several localities in altered volcanic and, occasionally, in intrusive rocks.

The age of these leucocratic intrusions is not clearly known. They cut Upper Triassic Nicola rocks and, on Windy Mountain, boulders of similar rocks are found in conglomerate of the Lower Jurassic map unit 6b

(Campbell, R.B., and Tipper, W.H., unpublished manuscript). The intrusions are therefore probably of the same age as the Thuya Batholith and may be satellites of it.

Map Unit 6

Subunit 6a-Interbedded grey and dark-grey volcanic siltstone, sandstone, and grit are found in the northeastern corner of the map-area in the vincinty of Mount Heger, on Windy Mountain, and on an isolated hill west of the largest leucogranite stock of unit 5. Where best exposed, on Windy Montain and on Mount Heger, these rocks are generally well and thinly bedded. In hand speciment they have the appearance of normal clastic sediments, but in thin-section they can clealry be seen to be composed of tiny fragments of augite, plagioclase, and, in the coarser phases, fine-grained volcanic rocks. On Windy mountain these rocks have yielded ammonities of probably Sinemurian age (Geol. Surv., Canada, Map 3-1966; Campbell, R.B., and Tipper, H.W., unpublished manuscript, p.66).

Subunit 6b-A prominent unit of augite porphyry agglomerate and polymictic volcanic conglomerate more than 1,000 feet thick is found on Windy Mountain interbedded with finer-grained clastic rocks of unit 6a. The lower part of this unit is composed entirely of subrounded blocks of augite andesite set in a matrix of more finely broken material of the same composition. This rock grades upward into a cobble and boulder conglomerate in which generally well-rounded clasts of augite porphyry are found, together with a variety of other rocks which include hornblende-biotite granodiorite, tachyte porphyry, grey limestone, and dark-grey argillite. A short distance to the east and lower in the section a similar unit of augite porphyry agglomerate is found on both sides of Windy Creek. This unit appears to lack the portion of polymictic conglomerate and thins very quickly to the north into fine-grained rocks of unit 6a.

Map Unit 7

*Subunit 7a-A striking sequence of coarse-grained augite porphyry breccia and agglomerate with some fine-grained crudely foliated amygdaloidal augite porphyry and more massive augite porphyry is found in the east central part of the map-area between the east end of **Friendly Lake** and Rock Island Lake. The coarse fragmental phase of this unit is more prominent 7,000 feet north of Lost Horse Lake, where it forms a bold rocky hill, and in the vicinity of Rock Island Lake. Massive augite porphyry, in part probably intrusive, is found between Lost Horse Lake and **Friendly Lake**. Crudely foliated amygdaloidal augute porphyry with a few traces of chalcopyrite was observed in an exploration trench on a hilltop 5,000 feet southeast of Lost Horse Lake.*

Subunit 7b-One exposure of fossiliferous-bedded argillite probably associated with rocks of unit 7a was found in an exploration trench 1,000 feet west of the west end of Lost Horse Lake. Poorly preserved ammonoids collected by the writer from these rocks suggest a Lake Sinemurian or Early Pleinsbachian age.

Mineral Occurences

Numerous base-metal showings and prospects are found in the map-area and can be subdivided in three groups. Copper and, to a lesser extent, gold, lead, and silver are found in skarns in the vicinity of stocks of map unit 5, near diorite of map unit 4, and at certain localities near the edge of Thuya Batholith. Occurrences of lead and silver with smaller copper values are found along shear zones in intensely altered volcanic rocks. Copper in quartz stockwork occurrences is found in granitic rocks of Thuya Batholith. The showings that belong to these three main groups can be described briefly as follows:

1. Skarn depostis near Deer Lake-Several occurrences of sulphide mineralization are found in the vicinity of Deer Lake in volcanic rocks and limestone that locally have been altered to skarn. Values in copper and gold have been reported. Mineralization includes massive pyrrhotite and magnetite as well as pyrite and chalcopyrite. Three selected samples of massive pyrrhotite-magnetite mineralization taken at some old workings at the southwest end of Deer lake gave the following results:

Sample No.	*Gold (Oz.per Ton)*	*Silver (Oz.per Ton)*	*Copper (Per Cent)*
1	*Trace*	*Trace*	*0.14*
2	*0.02*	*Trace*	*0.40*
3	*0.19*	*0.30*	*0.75*

The mineralization and related skarn alteration are closely related in distribution to the bodies of grey microdiorite (map unit 4). A considerable amount of trenching and some diamond drilling has been done on a narrow strip of ground extending for nearly 2 miles southeast from Deer lake. No drill core could be obtained for examination and the few sparse exposures that could be found indicate that the microdiorite extends at least as far southeast as exploratory work was done, and that altered and weakly mineralized volcanic rocks can be found locally in this belt.

*2. Lead-silver mineralization north of **Friendly Lake**-Approximately 3,000 feet north of **Friendly Lake**, in an area of virtually no outcrop, trenching and diamond drilling have outlined a zone of argentiferous galena mineralization that is reported to occur within a shear zone that strikes north 60 degrees west and dips 65 degrees to the southwest (Ann. Rept., 1968, p. 168). The mineralization occurs as disseminated galena, pyrite, and some chalcopyrite in andesite and fragmental andesite that are strongly altered to bluish antigorite, pyroxene, chlorite, and calcite. Some 7,000 feet northeast of **Friendly Lake**a similar type of mineralization and alteration is found, again in massive and fragmental andesite.*

*3. Copper mineralization associated with leucogranite and leucosyenite porphyry stocks-Approximately 3 miles northwest of **Friendly Lake** and immediately east of the larget stock unit 5, several occurrences of chalcopyrite, pyrite, galena, and some tetrahedrite have been found both in altered vocanic and intrusive rocks. Alteration associated with the intrusions is widespread and locally intense, and consists of pronunced fracturing of the volcanic rocks, accompanied by pervasive development of pyroxene, epidote, and chlorite, as well as by orthoclase-hedenbergite veining and by local development of antigorite and chalcedony. Sulphides are found either along fractures or disseminated throughout the altered rocks.*

4. Copper occurrences on Phinetta Creek and northwest of Long Island Lake-Massive and fragmental andesite and tuff are commonly altered to biotite or pyroxene horfels close to the contact of Thuya Batholith between Long Island Lake and Upper Phinetta Creek. Locally light-grey veinlets of epidote, quartz, carbonate, and garnet lace the hornfels. A considerable amount of trenching as well as some diamond drilling has been done in this area, but nothng of interest other than some sparsely disseminated pyrrhotite, pyrite, and traces of chalcopyrite has been found in hornfels.

5. Lead and copper occurrences north of Long Island Lake-Mineralization consisting of much pyrrhotite, pyrite, galena, and some chalcopyrite is found on a hilltop approximately 3,000 feet north of the north shore of Long Island lake. The sulphides occur as small lenses in a 50 to 60-foot-wide zone of skarny alteration that parallels the bedding in dark-grey calcareous shale and siltstone of map unit 2c, and is paralleled to the east by a 30 to 35-foot-wide sill of rusty weathering quartz feldspar porphyry that is thoroughly sericitized and weakly mineralized.

6. Copper occurrences north of Thuya Lakes-Sparse occurrences of chalcopyrite were observed in strongly fractured and saussuritized granodiorite of Thuya Batholith along the Thuya Lakes logging-road directly south of Eakin Creek. Chalcopyrite occurs in leached quartz veinlets that cut the granodiorite and contain a good deal of deep chocolate-brown limonite. Mineralization can be found, though very weak and sporadic, in most road cuts along the first 2 miles of road on the south side of Eakin Creek. Similar alteration and traces of chalcopyrite were observed in much the same granitic rock in a small isolated exposure surrounded by overburden along the same road 8,500 feet south of Eakin Creek.
References: Minister of Mines, B.C., Ann. Rept., 1968, pp. 167, 168; Geol. Surv., Canada, Map 3-1966; Campbell, R.B., and Tipper, H.W., Bonaparte River Map-Area, British Columbia (92P).

GEOCHEMISTRY

A geochemical reconnaissance drainage sampling survey was conducted by the writer during the week of September 20-25, 1994 over the FRI Group mineral claims located on Friendly Lake on Map 92P/9W in the Kamloops Mining Division. A total of 41 stream sediment samples was collected and both the regular -80 mesh total fraction and the heavy minerals (H.M.) fraction were analyzed for fire-geochemical gold and 31 trace-elements ICP, while 54 outcrop and float rock samples were in addition analyzed for flourine and total barium at Min-En Laboratories in N. Vancouver, using standard geochemical methods described in Appendix III. Gold, silver, arsenic, barium, antimony, copper, lead, and zinc values for -80 mesh total fraction and the H.M. fraction for the silt samples, and additional flourine and total barium values for the rock samples, are inscribed on the 1:10,000 scale sample locations map, Fig.4, in pocket, while complete analytical results are presented in Appendix IV.

The stream sediment samples were collected using a specially constructed perforated pan and sieve device in order to enhance the uniformity of the sampled material, which in turn yields repeatable analytical values, and makes it possible to identify subtle trace elements anomalies from deeper or more distant sources. The heavy mineral fraction was isolated and also analyzed in order to increase the analytical detectability of anomalous values related to possible precious metals mineralization in the glacially-mantled claims area.

Rock Samples Geochemistry

As described in Rock Sample Notes, Appendix II and plotted on the sample location map, Fig.4, bedrock samples where available, but mostly float rock samples, were collected along the drainage sampling traverses, hilltops, and new logging roads, based on the presence of sulfides, alteration, rusty fracturing, silicification, etc., considered as possibly positive indicators of anomalous trace elements values related to mineralization.

The highest gold values of 644ppb and 424ppb Au are present in float samples 1009F and JF16F respectively, described in Appendix II as bleached, silicified, pyritized andesites cut by quartz-carbonate veinlets variously containing specks of chalcopyrite. The highly anomalous gold values are associated with anomalous 12 and 708ppm As, 367 and 161ppm Ba, 502 and 1355 total Ba, 830 and 1360ppmF, 3.99 and 2.99%Ca, 6.80 and 4.99% Fe, 1.79 and 3.21% Mg, 1589 and 882 ppm Mn, 740 and 1150ppm P, 33 and 292 ppm Sr, 106 and 174ppm Cr, 111 and 159ppm Cu, 1 and 39ppm Mo, 35 and 43ppm Pb, 66 and 74ppm Zn, as well as 0.1 and 1.6ppm Ag, Map Fig.4, and Appendix IV. A similarly anomalous gold value of 415ppb Au in a hematite-stained dolomite vein with boxworks and malachite, sample JF14R, Appendix II, is associated with anomalous 4.4ppm Ag, 241ppm As, 726ppm Ba, 963ppm Ba total, 148ppm Cu, 1275ppm Mn, 12ppm Mo, 478ppm Pb, 165ppm Cr.

The remaining anomalous gold values in rocks are an order of magnitude lower, ranging only up to several tens ppb Au, as plotted on Map Fig.4, in pocket; but throughout, the anomalous gold values are in general associated with anomalous molybdenum values in the rocks, except in sample 1009F, Appendix IV. Similarly, to a lesser extent, anomalous arsenic, barrium, flourine, copper, lead and silver values are variously present in the rock samples with anomalous gold values, but their association is masked by stronger intra-trace element associations, such as that between anomalous lead and silver values, Fig.4 and Appendix IV.

Because most of the sequential alteration/mineralization stages can be expected to be structurally controlled, a seemingly strong association of trace elements, such as that of molybdenum and gold described above, may only indicate spatial proximity, and not direct association. The competition for pathfinder trace elements exibited by the various alteration/mineralization stages, such as the silver-lead association in galena of the float rock sample 1016F collected near, and representative of, V. Preto's occurrence "2. Lead-silver mineralization north of Friendly Lake-" quoted above, requires analytical identification of the most useful pathfinder trace elements for gold. Other seeming associations include that of elevated antimony values with propylitization, arsenic and barium with the carbonate stage, chromium and/or gold with some of the silicification stages, etc., Appendices II & IV. This indicates the need for expanded analysis for additional pathfinder trace elements such as mercury, thallium, selenium, in the rock samples highly anomalous in gold, in order to identify the pathfinders most intimately associated with the precious metals mineralizing stages, whose presence in the property area is suggested by the above described anomalous gold values in rocks.

Stream Sediments Geochemistry

The initial 41 sediment samples collected on the FRI Group claims are concentrated around the Friendly Lake, as the geological map, Fig.3 indicates the lake to be the focus of major intersecting structures on the property. The Spectacle Lakes drainage to the north, also draining from east to west, was sampled as well, to intersect the north-northeast trend of glacial grooves present in the area, as indicated on the surficial geology Map 1293A for the Bonaparte Lake 92P map sheet, Ref.#2.

As indicated by the analytical values for the regular -80 mesh and the H.M. fractions, plotted on the 1:10,000 scale sample location map, Fig.4, for direct comparison, there is a high degree of correspondence between anomalous trace elements values in the two fractions analyzed. This can be ascribed to the initial high quality of the field-sieved sampling method, which greatly helps to isolate the lithic material for analysis in the regular -80 mesh total fraction.

The presence of anomalous gold values in the two fractions is also comparable, as plotted on Fig.4; however, a distinct reversal of emphasis is evident in the two main east-west drainages sampled. In the Friendly Lake valley the anomalous gold values are higher in the H.M. fraction, with the major exception of sediment sample 126 located on the exit drainage from the west end of Friendly Lake, which carries 702ppbAu in the regular -80 mesh and only 16ppbAu in the H.M. fraction. In the parallel Spectacle Lakes drainage to the north, most of the anomalous gold values are higher in the regular -80 mesh total fraction than in the heavy minerals. Thus sediment samples 103, 109, 111, 120 have highly anomalous 540ppb, 150ppb, 83ppb, 1780ppbAu gold values in the total -80 mesh, but only 13, 11, 10, 105ppbAu in the H.M. fraction, respectively.

Provided that adequate amounts of heavy minerals were isolated at the laboratory for gold analysis in the samples from the northern drainage, the anomalous gold distribution between the two fractions probably reflects the influence of glaciation in the claims area. In the vicinity of Friendly Lake the only anomalous trace elements in either fraction are arsenic up to 89ppmAs in samples 121, 122, 124 and 126; moly of up to 16ppmMo in samples 125 and 133, barrium up to 190ppmBa in samples 125, 133; 71ppmZn in sample 132; 103ppmB in sample 134, and copper up to 594ppmCu in samples 105, 122, 127, 130.

The weakly anomalous B, Ba, Mo, Zn, values in samples 132-134 are likely associated with the intersecting NW/NE fault and lineament structures at the northeast corner of Friendly Lake. Similarly, the weakly anomalous As, Ba, Mo values in samples 124-126 at the west end of the lake are associated with the NNW lineament indicated by the square end of the lake. The anomalous arsenic and copper values in samples 105, 121, 122 and copper in 127, 130 are likely associated with propylitic alteration to the north and south of the lake.

Thus the weakly anomalous trace elements geochemistry in the Friendly Lake basin is directly related to the structural intersections and the alteration patterns, rather than to the anomalous gold values in the H.M. fraction, which generally stand alone, indicating detrital glacial transport, probably from the north, Ref.#2. The weak epithermal As, Ba, Mo signatures at structural intersections described above need detailed follow-up, and the sources of gold in rock sample JF16F and sediment sample 126 located.

The main Spectacle Lakes drainage is weakly but continuously anomalous in barium, molybdenum and zinc in both fractions, with up to 273ppmBa, 22ppmMo and 333ppmZn present in sediment samples 103, 107, 118-120, the last three being also anomalous in arsenic, with up to 96ppmAs present. Highly anomalous copper values of up to 596ppmCu in the -80 mesh total fraction and up to 114ppmCu in the H.M.s are also present in samples 103, 107, 118-120 from the main drainage. The combination with the strongly anomalous gold values of up to 1780ppbAu in the regular -80 mesh total fraction in some of the same samples, as described above, suggests that the source of the highly anomalous gold values is more likely to be located in this drainage, or is closer to the surface, than in the Friendly Lake drainage described earlier.

Finally, sediment samples 115-117 were collected in the drainage outlets of the long trenches in the area of the lead-silver mineralization described by V. Preto as the #2 occurrence, Ref.#1, located on the hill between the two main drainages. As the analytical results indicate, Fig.4 & Appendix IV, the sediments are highly anomalous in the same suite of multi-trace elements as is the representatively mineralized rock sample 1016F described earlier. Neither the rocks nor the sediment samples, however, carry appreciable values in gold, indicating that the base metals mineralization was a separate, though spatially related, event to that of possible gold mineralization on the property.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The initial reconnaissance scale stream sediment sampling survey conducted on the FRI Group mineral claims by the writer has identified strongly anomalous geochemical gold values of up to 644ppbAu in rock samples, and up to 1780ppbAu and 1610ppbAu in the -80 mesh total and H.M. fractions, respectively, in stream sediment samples on the property.

2. The high quality field-sieved sediment sampling method has produced highly correlated analytical values for all trace elements in the regular -80 mesh total fraction and the H.M. fraction, thus greatly reducing the need for the latter in future sediment sampling surveys in the claims area.

3. The geochemical survey has established anomalous trace elements patterns associated with gold anomalies in the Spectacle Lakes drainage, indicating possible partially hydromorphic dispersion of gold from its sources; but in the Friendly Lake basin, the anomalous gold values mostly stand alone, probably due to detrital glacial dispersion from the north to northeast.

4. Analytical results indicate molybdenum to be the best trace-element associate of anomalous gold values, but additional pathfinder elements should be analyzed for, such as mercury, thallium, selenium, etc. in order to identify the best pathfinder trace-elements indicators for gold, as opposed to the base metals sulfides mineralization, known to be present on the property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Reanalyze all the rock and sediment samples anomalous in gold for additional epithermal-type pathfinder trace elements such as mercury, thallium, selenium, etc.

2. Collect additional rocks in the vicinity of the rock samples 1009F, JF14R and JF16F, which contain highly anomalous gold values, and analyze for gold and an expanded pathfinder trace-elements suite.

3. Extend the stream sediment sampling coverage, using the field-sieved method, onto the unsampled portions of the property, particularly to the north and east, and follow-up the already established anomalies with detailed sampling.

4. Compile all geological information in old Assessment Reports from the claims area and it's vicinity, and prepare a detailed map of surface structures such as faults, lineaments, shear zones, etc., identified from topographic maps and air photographs for the claims area.

APPENDIX II ROCK SAMPLE NOTES - FRI Group Mineral Claims

Sample#	Description (R-outcrop; F-float)
1001R	-sheared propylitized andesite outcrop, with up to 1 cm wide quartz-carbonate veinlets.
1002R	-dark, intermediate intrusive, silicified bedrock.
1003F	-float, similar to 1001R bedrock.
1004R	-quartz-carbonate veins 1-2 cm wide, in a rusty-fractured silicified outcrop with cpy.
1005F	-extremely hard, very strongly silicified, 50 cm wide breccia boulder.
1006,7R	-rusty outcrop with minor blotches of cpy in strongly silicified zones.
1008R	-quartz-carbonate veins up to 2 cm wide in bleached volcanics.
1009F	-float similar to 1008R, but more strongly silicified.
1010F	-large quartz vein float, 30 cm wide, with minor barite.
1011F	-20 cm wide bull quartz vein in pink syenite.
1012F	-coarse-grained pink syenite float.
1013F	-40 cm wide coarsely-crystalline quartz vein.
1014,15F	-5 cm wide quartz-carbonate-barite vein, with boxworks, Mn on fractures.
1016F	-hydrothermally altered andesite to bluish antigorite, with py, cpy, galena, cut by vuggy quartz-calcite-barite-jarosite veinlets, to 1 cm wide.
1017F	-as 1016F, but very strongly silicified.
1018F	-similar to 1013F, 5 cm wide quartz vein.
1019F	-dark, fine grained silicified volcanic, 1-2% dissem. py, weakly magnetic.
1020F	-quartz vein similar to 1014,15F.
1021R	-greenish andesite breccia, bleached, with rusty fractures.
1022,23R	-propylitized andesite quartz-epidote veinlets, rusty py crystals, weakly magnetic.
1024F	-garnet-biotite gneiss, with up to 1 cm wide quartz bands.
1025F	-silicified andesite with 1% dissem. py, cut by 1 cm qtz vein with barite & stockworks.
1026F	-volcanic breccia with py in 1-10 mm dark clasts, in light coloured matrix.
1027-30F	-sheared 30 cm dark boulder, propylitized, barite in shears with 1-2% dissem.py, magnetic.
1031F	-rhyolite float, with 2% dissem. py, crystals, & blebs.
1032F	-strongly silicified rock with 1-2 mm py seams on re-sealed fractures.
1033F	-10 cm white calcite vein with quartz, with minor galena, cpy, and boxworks.
1034F	-microdiorite with 2% dissem. py, magnetic.
1035F	-strongly silicified andesite, with 1% dissem. py, cut by 1 cm milky quartz vein.
1036F	-as 1034F, but cut by 1-2 cm. white carbonate veinlets, with pink rhodocrosite.
1037F	-30 cm wide calcite-quartz vein float, with minor blebs of cpy, galena.
1038R	-similar to 1037F, but completely weathered, has remnant quartz, Mn crust, boxworks.
JF01R	-propylitized, pyritized dark volcanic rock, with minor pyrrhotite.
JF02F	-strongly silicified, cherty boulder, with minor quartz veinlets and py.
JF03F	-silicified andesite, with minor dissem. py, pyrh.
JF04F	-rusty altered porphyritic float with hematite, goethite, jarosite on fractures.
JF05R	-new road o/c, sheared andesite with 2-5% py, pyrh.
JF06R	-altered porphyritic dyke rock, with boxworks.
JF07R	-similar to JF05R, with hematitic fractures.
JF08R	-strongly sheared andesite, with 3% dissem. py.
JF09F	-similar to JF08R, but more strongly fractured and mineralized with sulfides.
JF10R	-sheared fine-grained dyke rock, with secondary hematite and goethite.
JF11R	-strongly altered andesite, with 5-10% dissem. py.
JF12R	-propylitic-altered andesite, with pyrite-coated fractures.
JF13F	-andesitic feldspar porphyry boulder.
JF14R	-hematite-stained dolomite vein, with boxworks and malachite stain.
JF15R	-silicified andesite o/c, with 5% dissem. py and malachite stain.
JF16F	-sheared, silicified andesite, with pyritized fractures and qtz-carb. veinlets w. cpy.

REFERENCES CITED

Preto, V., BCDMPR G.E.M. 1970: Geology of the Area Between Eakin Ck. and Windy Mtn., p. 307-312

Tipper, H.W., GSC Bull. 196, Surficial Geology Map 1293A, Bonaparte Lake, B.C.

CERTIFICATE

I, Sam Zastavnikovich, do hereby certify that:

1. *I am a consulting geochemist with offices at 5063-56th Street, Delta, B.C., V4K 3C3, and am a 1969 graduate of the University of Alberta, with B. Ed. degree in Physical Sciences.*
2. *I have been continuously employed from 1969 to 1982, and seasonally since 1966, by Falconbridge Ltd. of Toronto and Vancouver as field geochemist working in Canada, U.S.A., the Carribean and S. America.*
3. *Since 1982 to present I have continuously practiced as a consulting geochemist in the mineral exploration industry.*
4. *I am a Fellow of the Association of Exploration Geochemists.*
5. *I am a member in good standing of the the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Canada.*
6. *I have no direct nor indirect interest in the subject properties or the client company.*
7. *This report is based on my own fieldwork,and observations on the property.*

PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE OF
S. Zastavnikovich
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST

S. Zastavnikovich, P.Geo.
Consulting Geochemist

APPENDIX I

Statement of Expenditures

FRI Group Mineral Claims

Fieldwork (Sept 20-25, 1994):

S.Zastavnikovich, geochemist, 5 days @ $350/d	1750.00
J. Barakso, owner/geochemist 4 days @ $450/d	1800.00
Food and Lodging, 1 man, 5 days @ $80/d	400.00
Food 1 man, 4 days @ $30/d	120.00
Transport, 4x4 truck, 5 days @ $50/d	250.00
fuel, tolls	157.18
mileage, 980km @ 10c/km	98.00
Field Supplies,	70.00
Analysis:	
41 sediment samples, prep @ $1.25	51.25
54 rock samples, prep @ $3.75	202.50
41 sediment samples, H.M. @ $35.00	1435.00
136 analysis for ICP & fire Au @ $14.50	1972.00
54 analysis for Ba,tot, F @ $19.50	1053.00
GST	329.96
Assessment Report:	
Map draughting	326.00
Report writing, reproduction	1250.00
Total Expenditure	$11,264.89

APPENDIX III

<u>Analytical Procedures</u>

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 or 988-4524 TELEX: 04-352828

APPENDIX III

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

FIRE GOLD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS BY MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Geochemical samples for Fire Gold processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing 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 and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight 15.00 or 30.00 grams are fire assay preconcentrated.

After pretreatments the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume.

Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone.

With a set of suitable standard solution gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 1 ppb.

APPENDIX III

<u>Analytical Procedure</u> - The samples were analyzed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd. of 705 West 15th St., N.Vanc, as follows:

The stream sediments were oven-dried in their original water-resistant kraft paper bags at 95°C and screened to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples were crushed and pulverized in a ceramic-plated pulverizer.

A suitable weight og 5.0 or 10.0 grams is pretreated with HNO_3 and $HClO_4$ mixture.

After pretreatment the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, then taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume and aliquot used for the 26 element ICP trace element analysis.

From the major remaining portion of the sample, Gold is preconcentrated by standard fire assay methods, then extracted with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone and analyzed by Atomic Absorption.

For Mercury analysis, 1 gram of sieved material is sintered at 90°c for 4 hours, then digested in HNO_3 and HCl acids mixture, and analyzed by the Hatch and Ott flameless AA method.

APPENDIX IV

Analytical Results

COMP: JOHN BARAKSO
PROJ: FRI CLAIMS
ATTN: John Barakso

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-1072-LJ1+2
DATE: 94/11/03
* sediments * (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	Au-Fire PPB
SZ115	1.1	.63	155	1	95	2.1	16	.44	.1	14	190	3.59	.64	52	1.95	859	10	.01	72	870	282	13	41	1	.11	111.4	77	1	1	10	132	50
SZ116	2.7	.83	247	1	201	4.0	31	.43	.1	22	619	5.44	1.24	75	3.05	1333	17	.01	63	960	1321	17	36	1	.11	180.5	128	1	1	11	154	15
SZ117	35.7	.64	300	1	182	4.5	201	.51	.1	20	704	5.31	1.00	89	2.58	1939	27	.02	61	1170	8313	24	33	1	.12	220.7	134	1	1	9	116	25
SZ118	.2	.71	1	1	94	1.8	11	.42	.1	14	131	3.53	.20	30	1.37	847	9	.01	51	760	70	16	51	1	.09	95.6	71	1	1	6	61	11
SZ119	.1	.53	48	1	96	1.6	12	.57	.1	12	91	3.28	.20	32	1.15	1752	9	.01	74	900	75	11	47	1	.10	100.4	95	1	1	6	55	3
SZ120	.1	.56	1	1	83	1.5	11	.52	.1	12	92	3.36	.19	31	1.16	1517	9	.01	65	860	52	10	40	1	.10	99.0	86	1	1	5	51	1780
SZ121	.6	.50	1	1	44	1.3	7	.31	.1	9	54	2.69	.11	18	.89	354	5	.01	30	530	69	10	32	1	.08	77.7	45	1	1	4	41	4
SZ122	.5	.59	1	1	52	1.5	10	.43	.1	9	70	3.44	.12	29	1.15	519	4	.01	41	650	86	12	42	1	.09	96.1	56	1	1	6	69	6
SZ123	.9	.52	1	1	50	.9	7	.41	.1	7	40	2.12	.07	19	.94	256	3	.01	25	640	48	12	46	1	.07	62.0	48	3	1	4	40	2
SZ124	.5	.39	32	1	38	1.2	8	.27	.1	7	33	2.94	.09	11	.85	292	2	.01	13	250	19	9	75	1	.09	89.6	38	1	1	2	4	1
SZ125	.9	.68	1	1	190	1.0	11	.34	.1	8	46	2.75	.03	16	1.29	355	5	.01	18	220	36	15	249	1	.13	107.3	55	2	1	4	18	1
SZ126	.5	.62	19	1	49	1.2	10	.41	.1	8	21	2.82	.06	18	1.43	622	5	.01	40	910	32	13	58	1	.10	92.5	57	1	1	6	59	702
SZ127	1.0	.76	1	1	82	1.3	11	.41	.1	9	66	3.01	.06	17	1.27	302	5	.01	39	550	32	17	70	1	.10	95.6	58	1	1	6	66	65
SZ128	.7	.56	1	1	49	.7	7	.35	.1	6	24	2.07	.03	15	.95	244	3	.01	24	300	21	11	38	1	.10	70.0	33	2	1	4	35	3
SZ129	.7	.52	1	1	58	.9	8	.36	.1	6	38	2.19	.04	17	.97	253	4	.01	25	330	25	11	41	1	.09	69.4	36	1	1	4	35	3
SZ130	1.0	.67	1	1	73	1.1	11	.43	.1	9	72	3.13	.05	18	1.09	280	4	.01	37	620	28	13	59	1	.13	109.4	60	1	1	7	78	10
SZ131	.9	.50	1	1	42	.7	9	.41	.1	6	20	2.05	.04	13	.89	244	3	.01	22	620	25	10	59	1	.10	72.1	47	1	1	4	35	16
SZ132	.2	.71	1	1	69	1.4	11	.51	.1	9	35	3.63	.08	22	1.30	798	5	.01	41	1030	31	14	65	1	.11	99.1	71	1	1	6	54	8
SZ133	.1	.58	1	1	121	1.3	11	.41	.1	11	43	3.57	.08	24	.91	1967	16	.01	43	740	33	12	45	1	.11	81.6	58	1	1	4	35	1
SZ134	1.1	.43	1	1	36	.6	9	.41	.1	6	26	2.18	.05	13	.80	248	3	.01	20	810	21	9	45	1	.11	78.5	37	2	1	4	28	2
SZ135	.7	.43	1	1	48	.6	7	.31	.1	4	22	1.66	.03	14	.74	200	3	.01	16	340	20	9	30	1	.08	54.5	24	2	1	3	24	3
SZ136	.8	.37	1	1	30	.7	6	.31	.1	4	30	1.61	.07	14	.70	198	2	.01	19	310	35	7	26	1	.08	55.1	35	1	1	3	27	1
SZ137	1.0	.42	1	1	58	.5	8	.31	.1	5	33	1.82	.06	20	.72	183	2	.01	24	200	46	8	37	1	.10	61.5	27	1	1	4	36	5
SZ138	.9	.53	1	1	57	.9	8	.31	.1	7	24	2.38	.08	30	.87	243	6	.01	25	240	26	10	39	1	.10	79.0	34	1	1	4	38	2
SZ139	1.0	.48	1	1	75	.8	8	.30	.1	6	19	2.30	.04	17	.80	222	3	.01	23	130	19	10	37	1	.10	81.2	25	2	1	4	44	1
SZ140	.1	.59	1	1	63	1.4	8	.36	.1	10	41	3.54	.08	17	1.07	772	4	.01	34	790	24	12	59	1	.09	88.9	78	1	1	5	38	12
SZ141	.3	.65	1	1	57	1.3	9	.36	.1	9	38	3.08	.05	20	1.05	771	4	.01	33	700	29	15	41	1	.09	83.7	95	1	1	4	35	36
SZ139	.3	.48	1	1	75	.8	8	.30	.1	6	19	2.31	.04	16	.80	224	3	.01	23	130	18	10	37	1	.10	81.3	25	2	1	4	45	1
SZ140	.1	.58	1	1	64	1.4	8	.37	.1	10	41	3.55	.08	17	1.07	776	4	.01	35	790	24	12	59	1	.09	89.0	79	1	1	5	38	12
SZ141	.1	.65	1	1	58	1.3	9	.36	.1	9	37	3.09	.05	19	1.05	774	4	.01	33	700	29	15	41	1	.09	83.8	96	1	1	4	35	36

ATTN: John Barakso
TEL:(604)980-5814 FAX:(604)980-9621
* sediments * (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	Au-Fire PPB
SZ101	.1	1.38	1	1	51	.1	12	.65	.1	15	52	3.85	.14	36	1.09	380	2	.02	25	620	62	1	15	63	.18	127.8	72	14	1	8	70	8
SZ102	.1	1.25	3	1	67	.3	11	.67	.1	14	55	3.28	.23	30	1.21	579	4	.02	30	900	51	3	12	67	.13	105.3	62	17	1	7	58	4
SZ103	.1	1.33	1	1	153	.8	12	.84	.1	20	82	4.45	.19	29	1.13	3330	10	.02	64	910	38	1	19	69	.13	115.8	86	25	1	7	55	510
SZ104	.1	1.69	1	1	85	.3	10	.74	.1	12	44	3.03	.08	24	1.38	641	4	.02	27	1070	31	7	33	70	.13	100.5	64	20	1	7	64	4
SZ105	.1	1.80	8	1	105	.6	12	.85	.1	22	124	4.59	.25	27	1.42	957	5	.02	39	1080	50	6	31	91	.15	131.5	90	22	1	8	71	6
SZ106	.1	1.68	6	1	131	.7	12	.83	.1	24	239	4.32	.40	38	1.65	867	8	.02	58	980	43	5	21	97	.14	128.6	84	23	1	9	85	36
SZ107	.1	1.22	1	1	168	1.8	13	.74	.1	20	96	4.96	.27	37	1.20	4095	22	.01	90	820	40	1	18	78	.11	100.7	99	29	1	7	62	1
SZ108	.1	1.58	11	1	104	.7	11	.73	.1	22	133	4.03	.30	31	1.44	890	7	.02	42	990	39	4	19	81	.12	117.8	80	22	1	8	69	14
SZ109	.1	1.16	1	1	86	.3	9	.71	.1	13	53	3.75	.13	24	.90	813	5	.01	24	650	17	1	12	61	.14	119.0	60	16	1	6	46	150
SZ110	.1	1.65	1	1	150	.7	12	.84	.1	20	150	4.14	.26	34	1.27	1036	8	.02	42	880	57	4	22	84	.14	123.7	87	22	1	8	65	8
SZ111	.1	.81	4	1	601	1.1	22	.59	.1	68	928	12.59	.20	41	.53	2719	36	.01	98	1230	111	1	1	111	.04	263.9	156	15	1	11	100	83
SZ112	.1	1.68	5	1	148	.7	14	.83	.1	24	164	4.40	.33	36	1.53	993	7	.02	50	1040	52	5	22	95	.15	135.1	135	24	1	9	82	15
SZ113	.1	1.32	1	1	53	.3	10	.73	.1	12	37	3.07	.09	21	.99	445	2	.02	16	910	36	3	23	60	.14	103.4	65	15	1	5	39	1
SZ114	.1	1.24	5	1	151	.4	10	.70	.1	19	74	3.62	.15	22	1.00	2650	8	.01	35	910	42	3	29	71	.12	98.1	65	22	1	6	42	8

COMP: JOHN BARAKSO
PROJ: FRI CLAIMS
ATTN: John Barakso

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-1072-HJ1+2
DATE: 94/11/03
* H.M. separation * (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	Au-Fire PPB
SZ115	6.0	.35	311	1	105	2.0	35	.52	.1	10	239	4.50	.34	35	1.06	517	8	.03	54	420	1003	9	60	1	.10	150.5	86	1	1	9	114	53
SZ116	40.1	.33	544	26	690	5.0	207	.53	.1	36	1075	>15.00	.31	34	.84	1336	103	.02	94	450	8148	11	53	1	.13	457.0	150	1	1	14	141	30
SZ117	194.4	.22	747	19	588	4.6	896	.33	.1	20	670	12.49	.28	42	.78	2194	78	.04	59	450	>10000	45	74	1	.12	620.8	83	1	1	14	95	63
SZ118	2.2	.62	79	1	55	1.6	23	1.34	.1	13	114	5.84	.17	19	1.05	589	7	.02	51	940	100	15	90	2	.20	180.7	97	1	1	9	80	105
SZ119	.8	.44	96	1	255	1.4	16	1.63	.1	10	70	4.69	.11	15	.64	1153	6	.02	54	460	51	10	41	1	.13	217.0	140	1	1	8	57	10
SZ120	4.0	.49	36	1	64	1.3	16	1.84	.1	10	67	5.42	.10	15	.62	1014	5	.02	57	470	47	11	39	1	.14	226.7	333	1	1	8	61	105
SZ121	1.1	.39	89	1	19	1.2	17	.84	.1	10	48	4.38	.09	14	.61	372	3	.02	34	460	43	7	97	1	.18	174.3	36	1	1	7	61	506
SZ122	1.8	.52	44	1	26	1.4	18	.93	.1	13	82	4.44	.08	15	.89	523	4	.01	43	390	72	13	162	1	.17	141.0	44	3	1	8	87	37
SZ123	1.0	.47	1	1	17	.7	14	.72	.1	7	21	2.69	.07	16	.75	275	2	.02	23	550	29	9	160	1	.16	114.3	34	2	1	6	53	59
SZ124	1.2	.65	1	1	27	1.2	19	.98	.1	10	32	4.85	.09	9	.97	366	2	.04	19	150	29	13	389	1	.20	177.8	40	1	1	5	6	45
SZ125	1.6	.79	1	1	22	1.0	25	.89	.1	12	43	4.41	.03	12	1.30	456	6	.01	20	210	39	16	452	1	.30	202.5	54	1	1	7	20	13
SZ126	1.1	.59	1	1	41	.7	16	.86	.1	8	20	2.69	.04	9	.98	474	2	.01	23	500	21	12	296	1	.20	113.0	39	2	1	6	49	16
SZ127	1.2	.58	1	1	24	.8	16	.70	.1	8	24	3.01	.03	8	.90	299	3	.01	27	380	19	12	220	1	.19	115.8	33	2	1	7	74	102
SZ128	1.2	.40	1	1	15	.4	12	.59	.1	5	13	1.74	.03	7	.52	228	2	.01	16	240	14	7	147	3	.15	78.9	18	1	1	5	40	18
SZ129	1.7	.36	1	1	15	.6	12	.55	.1	6	29	2.14	.03	9	.51	200	2	.01	19	220	18	7	107	1	.13	82.8	20	3	1	4	38	62
SZ130	1.2	.47	1	1	23	.6	17	.59	.1	8	27	3.29	.04	8	.68	278	1	.01	26	490	16	8	167	1	.20	135.0	40	1	1	8	70	33
SZ131	1.1	.52	1	1	15	.6	15	.97	.1	7	20	2.57	.03	7	.69	278	2	.01	21	740	21	10	275	1	.18	108.9	36	2	1	6	48	44
SZ132	1.1	.62	1	1	21	.9	19	1.25	.1	9	22	3.84	.07	10	.81	671	2	.01	28	570	24	12	154	1	.21	158.6	41	1	1	8	70	4
SZ133	.2	.39	1	1	45	.6	15	.71	.1	9	24	3.19	.05	10	.50	993	7	.01	28	870	17	6	106	1	.18	119.8	38	1	1	5	43	35
SZ134	1.2	.46	1	103	14	.5	14	1.04	.1	8	20	2.23	.03	7	.51	253	2	.02	19	550	19	9	143	1	.17	100.7	28	2	1	5	33	14
SZ135	.7	.31	1	1	13	.4	10	.65	.1	4	19	1.69	.04	11	.39	224	1	.01	15	210	18	6	109	1	.11	81.5	21	1	1	4	28	10
SZ136	.7	.29	1	1	14	.4	8	.55	.1	4	20	1.51	.04	12	.40	202	1	.02	14	210	19	5	85	1	.10	69.6	17	2	1	3	28	8
SZ137	1.5	.52	1	1	23	.6	16	.92	.1	6	38	2.24	.04	12	.66	248	2	.01	21	170	43	12	279	1	.16	100.9	24	4	1	5	36	1
SZ138	1.5	.33	1	1	19	.5	14	.51	.1	6	13	2.50	.05	12	.44	246	3	.01	18	460	15	7	98	1	.17	107.1	24	2	1	5	51	3
SZ139	.6	.36	1	1	21	.7	13	.52	.1	5	14	2.56	.03	7	.48	297	2	.01	18	120	14	6	167	1	.15	113.4	21	1	1	6	55	7
SZ140	.9	.50	59	1	31	1.4	16	.56	.1	23	205	5.79	.06	9	.85	453	3	.01	50	710	29	11	202	1	.13	97.0	66	1	1	6	41	57
SZ141	2.5	.54	1	1	26	1.3	28	.65	.1	15	42	5.74	.03	7	.79	565	2	.01	49	730	271	12	77	8	.25	145.0	92	1	1	6	53	3

ATTN: John Barakso

TEL:(604)980-5814 FAX:(604)980-9621

* heavy minerals * (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	Au-Fire PPB
SZ101	1.6	.74	1	2	18	.1	18	1.03	.1	21	40	6.47	.06	12	.52	391	1	.01	16	240	35	1	30	92	.21	203.6	42	33	1	11	99	63
SZ102	1.7	.81	5	1	122	.1	16	1.20	.1	13	79	4.11	.15	19	.77	411	3	.02	17	350	106	1	18	91	.16	148.1	37	30	1	9	65	15
SZ103	.1	.96	1	1	117	.1	19	1.98	.1	19	54	5.78	.11	15	.62	2768	7	.01	48	520	23	1	23	82	.22	220.3	57	40	1	10	61	13
SZ104	1.6	1.22	3	1	21	.1	14	1.28	.1	11	34	2.76	.04	10	.76	472	3	.02	12	630	22	5	115	78	.19	114.3	32	26	1	12	55	13
SZ105	2.1	1.23	1	1	77	.1	21	1.46	.1	25	594	5.68	.11	13	.76	498	2	.02	16	570	28	2	87	111	.21	179.5	45	37	1	11	85	1610
SZ106	2.2	1.05	1	5	230	.1	20	1.66	.1	24	154	7.97	.24	20	.85	515	4	.02	31	840	20	1	29	124	.25	291.4	56	43	1	14	113	64
SZ107	.1	.78	7	1	273	.5	15	1.85	.1	19	79	5.05	.16	19	.61	5298	16	.02	99	340	36	1	20	82	.12	175.4	70	44	1	9	64	18
SZ108	1.8	1.06	7	1	76	.1	17	1.80	.1	18	79	5.15	.20	21	.82	581	4	.02	25	730	24	2	34	110	.21	197.9	46	35	1	11	83	50
SZ109	1.5	1.03	1	18	118	.1	21	1.99	.1	20	98	7.81	.09	13	.56	781	1	.01	12	490	3	1	29	108	.30	273.4	53	41	1	12	67	11
SZ110	1.2	.86	1	10	113	.1	16	1.46	.1	16	86	6.09	.15	21	.65	540	1	.02	19	460	20	1	22	97	.20	222.6	41	34	1	10	65	1
SZ111	1.8	.31	1	21	881	.1	21	.44	.1	71	559	14.79	.10	19	.23	726	13	.01	109	110	79	1	1	141	.07	404.0	71	57	1	23	80	1
SZ112	2.2	1.07	1	1	791	.1	19	1.63	.1	25	107	7.85	.21	20	.87	622	3	.02	24	680	28	1	54	>1000	.23	280.0	68	45	1	14	115	10
SZ113	1.6	.95	1	1	25	.1	16	1.44	.1	14	30	4.73	.05	11	.51	451	1	.01	5	530	20	1	53	100	.24	193.7	40	29	1	9	57	14
SZ114	.1	1.21	1	1	109	.1	18	1.87	.1	18	49	5.53	.07	13	.58	2268	5	.01	21	610	22	1	105	89	.22	189.8	46	37	1	8	42	50

COMP: JOHN BARAKSO
PROJ: FRI CLAIMS
ATTN: John Barakso

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-1072-RJ1+2
DATE: 94/10/25
* 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	Au-Fire PPB
1011 F	.1	.02	1	1	88	.1	1	.02	.1	1	7	.20	.03	1	.01	63	1	.01	2	10	1	1	35	1	.01	3.8	6	1	1	7	143	2
1012 F	.1	.09	1	1	541	.2	1	.08	.1	2	11	.61	.12	1	.04	102	1	.05	6	90	6	1	282	1	.01	51.2	12	1	1	4	67	4
1013 F	.1	.03	16	1	10	.1	1	.03	.1	1	6	.44	.02	1	.03	27	1	.01	3	10	2	1	2	1	.01	2.4	4	1	1	8	175	1
1014 F	1.4	.03	40	1	3428	.5	7	2.79	.1	2	29	.56	.02	1	.11	936	36	.01	12	60	261	3	427	1	.01	20.3	72	1	1	6	121	14
1015 F	.1	.05	179	1	1676	3.2	7	2.98	.1	7	47	2.85	.02	2	.31	2323	9	.01	56	80	311	2	465	1	.01	91.2	99	1	1	6	85	4
1016 F	13.4	.59	347	1	273	3.8	45	2.09	.1	13	462	3.73	1.32	95	3.04	1203	4	.05	41	870	1993	18	123	1	.09	120.2	133	1	1	9	120	9
1017 F	8.0	.03	1	1	1230	.6	18	.60	.1	2	170	.49	.03	2	.09	705	10	.01	13	50	1088	1	103	1	.01	15.7	12	1	1	6	123	2
1018 F	.3	.02	1	1	130	.1	1	.11	.1	1	17	.22	.03	1	.02	84	4	.01	5	10	37	1	23	1	.01	4.1	6	1	1	8	179	1
1019 F	2.0	.28	107	1	217	1.4	14	1.30	.1	8	360	2.61	.60	22	1.03	441	9	.04	18	870	33	4	120	1	.19	107.5	42	1	1	7	79	4
1020 F	3.2	.03	607	1	490	1.5	13	11.06	.1	4	87	1.84	.03	2	2.01	1987	4	.01	27	220	1200	14	1	1	.01	100.5	50	2	1	6	52	3
1021 R	2.3	.50	1	1	142	.3	16	.98	.1	7	34	2.00	.15	5	.43	255	1	.03	10	1210	21	8	259	1	.28	67.6	24	1	1	4	30	1
1022 R	3.4	1.41	1	1	60	1.6	37	1.86	.1	26	157	6.87	.23	13	2.41	997	1	.19	25	320	28	28	537	1	.53	334.5	108	1	1	10	26	3
1023 R	2.6	1.16	1	1	119	1.4	24	1.49	.1	15	26	4.48	.28	16	1.54	557	3	.06	19	1370	25	25	680	1	.35	171.4	55	1	1	8	43	1
1024 F	1.8	.87	1	1	270	1.2	20	.73	.1	10	16	4.58	.61	28	.76	492	1	.04	14	880	19	17	176	1	.29	53.7	61	1	1	7	80	1
1025 F	.5	.44	14	1	1222	1.0	7	.60	.1	8	50	2.13	.21	5	.92	396	4	.01	10	710	24	9	151	1	.08	32.0	37	3	1	8	129	4
1026 F	1.5	.97	1	1	49	1.7	18	1.20	.1	14	127	4.69	.06	12	2.61	649	2	.03	30	1130	24	18	51	1	.24	158.4	54	1	1	8	71	2
1027 F	1.8	.86	1	1	84	1.6	18	1.48	.1	11	50	4.23	.08	12	1.59	594	2	.06	26	1220	25	18	145	1	.24	146.2	55	1	1	7	53	6
1028 F	1.8	.73	1	1	78	1.4	16	1.30	.1	10	48	3.75	.09	10	1.32	462	2	.06	22	1150	23	15	106	1	.23	116.0	48	2	1	5	34	4
1029 F	1.8	1.06	1	1	78	1.8	20	1.49	.1	13	75	5.04	.11	15	2.00	731	2	.06	35	1510	28	24	165	1	.26	184.4	64	1	1	8	55	5
1030 F	1.8	1.09	1	1	93	1.8	19	1.76	.1	14	60	4.98	.10	16	2.05	902	1	.06	37	1390	30	24	191	1	.26	181.4	66	1	1	9	81	2
1031 F	1.8	.27	1	1	25	.4	14	.75	.1	5	43	1.88	.06	6	.46	220	1	.04	17	640	13	4	151	1	.23	33.1	6	1	1	4	42	3
1032 F	1.4	.06	186	1	601	.9	5	1.57	.1	5	216	2.04	.12	1	.37	186	43	.01	30	1580	22	1	247	1	.01	61.5	27	1	1	4	66	13
1033 F	31.7	.05	39	1	255	.3	50	5.22	.1	1	262	.37	.01	1	.06	791	19	.01	6	210	1949	8	1266	1	.01	6.9	6	1	1	3	69	15
1034 F	1.9	1.01	1	1	79	1.7	20	1.43	.1	14	59	5.75	.03	13	1.76	810	1	.02	38	1130	36	20	41	1	.29	231.0	86	1	1	12	117	1
1035 F	.3	.07	12	96	184	.5	4	.52	.1	3	297	.82	.20	9	.16	323	8	.04	14	650	139	1	103	1	.01	15.8	11	1	1	5	100	2
1036 F	1.5	.08	304	128	446	.9	9	>15.00	.1	4	80	2.28	.17	12	.40	1072	4	.01	14	400	53	9	3061	1	.03	133.6	13	2	1	7	44	1
1037 F	26.5	.02	112	82	255	.1	46	11.00	.1	1	390	.36	.01	1	.04	746	2	.01	5	140	1339	6	1162	1	.01	5.7	4	3	1	3	56	12
1038 R	7.8	.34	1	81	134	.7	20	.37	.1	4	221	1.22	.06	9	.24	1747	9	.01	43	380	551	6	78	1	.01	25.5	23	1	1	8	144	16
JF-1R	.9	1.27	1	1	118	1.5	16	1.85	.1	15	86	5.62	.13	15	2.48	1046	4	.03	24	1770	58	22	146	1	.17	145.8	48	1	1	7	29	2
JF-2F	.5	.10	286	1	265	1.3	5	1.80	.1	10	118	3.47	.13	4	.62	239	6	.05	38	1010	21	3	135	1	.01	121.7	16	1	1	8	112	44
JF-3F	1.8	.12	121	1	47	1.2	10	2.87	.1	9	150	2.88	.07	2	.25	777	7	.02	31	890	59	1	524	1	.07	71.2	48	1	1	5	58	14
JF-4F	3.2	.02	954	1	98	2.5	17	5.22	.1	5	72	2.14	.02	1	6.43	626	1	.01	31	160	177	7	325	1	.01	58.0	55	1	1	1	52	5
JF-5R	.1	.78	1	1	69	1.3	6	1.79	.1	11	14	3.82	.14	13	1.39	799	3	.03	16	1870	30	14	99	3	.01	51.8	35	2	1	4	27	6
JF-6R	.1	.40	60	1	57	1.8	5	.22	.1	20	85	6.84	.14	5	.67	207	24	.03	22	740	27	6	113	1	.01	34.4	27	1	1	4	49	33
JF-7R	.1	1.03	1	1	62	1.5	7	2.08	.1	9	284	4.06	.12	20	1.80	1832	4	.02	20	1320	37	21	265	2	.01	78.5	150	2	1	7	50	4
JF-8R	.1	.85	1	1	111	1.2	13	2.28	.1	11	53	3.47	.15	14	1.62	1511	3	.02	19	2010	39	16	194	1	.14	66.8	107	1	1	5	27	3
JF-9F	.6	.07	718	1	107	1.7	5	3.65	.1	6	76	3.11	.07	4	2.93	1195	10	.02	45	810	31	7	637	1	.01	122.0	279	1	1	6	81	53
JF-10R	1.5	.71	37	1	31	1.0	20	.79	.1	20	114	5.50	.08	11	1.80	379	2	.02	36	680	25	11	168	1	.26	137.0	60	1	1	8	57	5
JF-11R	1.5	.64	83	1	18	1.0	19	2.93	.1	16	152	4.74	.08	9	1.74	1011	4	.02	40	780	32	11	100	1	.24	146.8	82	1	1	8	57	2
JF-12R	.6	.71	1	1	59	1.1	14	1.50	.1	13	107	3.96	.12	9	1.41	679	4	.09	29	1650	22	11	331	1	.18	108.7	70	1	1	7	57	2
JF-13F	.1	1.44	1	1	63	1.4	6	2.83	.1	14	56	3.98	.14	26	2.54	1017	4	.04	31	590	40	29	288	1	.01	88.7	54	1	1	5	16	4
JF-14R	4.4	.03	241	1	726	.8	11	.82	.1	3	148	2.05	.05	1	.61	1275	12	.01	23	370	478	3	187	1	.01	97.7	33	1	1	10	165	415
JF-15R	7.2	.20	136	1	216	1.4	12	1.78	.1	21	1981	3.99	.32	15	.51	479	3	.03	27	1310	55	5	126	1	.10	104.4	117	1	1	5	49	19
JF-16F	1.6	.31	708	1	161	1.9	9	2.99	.1	12	159	4.99	.75	78	3.21	882	39	.01	33	1150	43	10	292	1	.04	94.5	74	1	1	7	106	424

ATTN: John Barakso
TEL:(604)980-5814 FAX:(604)980-9621
* 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	Au-Fire PPB
1001 R	.1	2.40	1	1	16	.1	18	1.42	.1	20	30	4.85	.08	22	2.10	1425	4	.06	1	1520	26	6	107	89	.31	133.2	124	27	1	8	36	1
1002 R	.2	1.49	1	1	41	.1	16	1.84	.1	14	39	4.46	.15	5	.67	415	1	.05	1	1940	10	1	181	67	.30	91.3	34	13	1	5	25	1
1003 F	.1	2.08	6	1	25	.2	18	1.07	.1	26	164	4.90	.30	20	1.54	911	2	.04	1	1560	23	5	47	88	.28	82.0	87	24	1	6	23	4
1004 R	2.7	.09	39	1	266	.5	20	3.67	.1	20	1491	3.63	.11	2	2.38	659	7	.01	26	580	121	2	75	95	.01	98.3	78	29	1	11	104	29
1005 F	.1	.36	39	14	1421	1.4	10	6.53	.1	23	113	4.58	.26	31	5.45	1397	9	.02	62	960	79	4	121	103	.01	171.4	96	42	1	11	106	16
1006 R	1.0	.09	38	1	1146	.4	10	3.71	.1	10	365	2.22	.11	3	1.88	642	9	.01	19	550	110	7	64	71	.01	73.0	48	25	1	8	107	12
1007 R	1.4	.11	40	1	869	.5	20	4.29	.1	13	1993	3.26	.14	4	3.19	773	6	.01	27	920	94	3	87	100	.01	92.3	64	33	1	8	75	26
1008 R	.1	.19	36	1	1179	.6	10	7.02	.1	31	39	4.90	.14	4	6.29	2295	2	.02	91	860	47	2	223	100	.01	56.1	84	44	1	12	161	5
1009 F	.1	.55	12	1	367	.8	8	3.99	.1	20	111	6.80	.35	5	1.79	1589	1	.02	1	740	35	1	57	99	.05	188.3	66	28	1	7	17	644
1010 F	.2	.09	16	1	4957	.3	1	.73	.1	10	12	1.44	.05	1	.30	597	3	.01	20	540	10	1	33	33	.01	11.9	43	9	1	9	174	9

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

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

4V-1072-RG1

Company: **JOHN BARAKSO** Date: OCT-25-94
Project: FRI CLAIMS Copy 1. John Barakso, Vancouver, B.C.
Attn: John Barakso

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 24 rock samples submitted OCT-18-94 by J. Barakso.

Sample Number	Total Ba PPM	F PPM
1011 F	124	90
1012 F	878	100
1013 F	19	120
1014 F	>10000	80
1015 F	2380	120
1016 F	1270	1980
1017 F	1450	200
1018 F	173	110
1019 F	1010	600
1020 F	736	190
1021 R	1440	430
1022 R	170	370
1023 R	575	410
1024 F	488	310
1025 F	2250	330
1026 F	554	420
1027 F	1360	260
1028 F	1070	300
1029 F	1370	390
1030 F	1430	350
1031 F	744	280
1032 F	1480	300
1033 F	348	170
1034 F	895	230

Sample Number	Ba-Total PPM	F PPM
1001 R	501	1060
1002 R	1100	810
1003 F	412	820
1004 R	2460	350
1005 F	1590	1080
1006 R	1150	530
1007 R	966	410
1008 R	1220	500
1009 F	502	830
1010 F	4980	200

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

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

4V-1072-RG2

Company: **JOHN BARAKSO**
Project: FRI CLAIMS
Attn: John Barakso

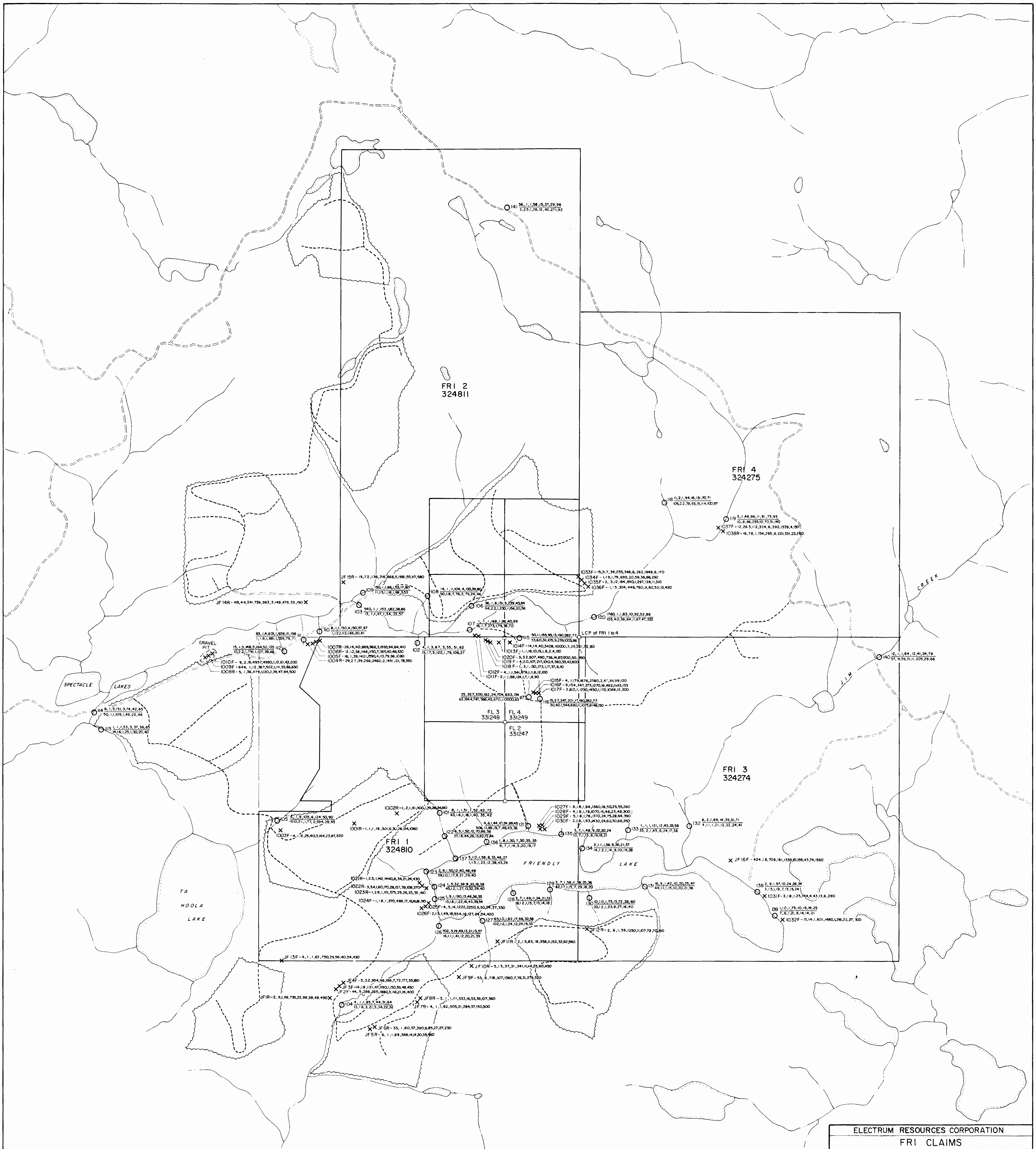
Date: OCT-25-94
Copy 1. John Barakso, Vancouver, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 20 rock samples submitted OCT-18-94 by J. Barakso.

Sample Number	Total Ba PPM	F PPM
1035 F	890	310
1036 F	760	420
1037 F	324	150
1038 R	295	260
JF-1R	735	490
JF-2F	1880	400
JF-3L	1190	450
JF-4F	186	180
JF-5R	588	460
JF-6R	390	230
JF-7R	505	500
JF-8R	533	560
JF-9F	1360	320
JF-10R	341	450
JF-11R	356	590
JF-12R	1250	810
JF-13F	750	430
JF-14R	963	190
JF-15R	868	580
JF-16F	1355	1560

Certified by ______________________

MIN-EN LABORATORIES



LEGEND:

○123	Sediment sample location & Nº.
×1021R	Rock sample location & Nº. (R = bedrock , F= float)
	Logging road
	Logged block
	Creek
	Lake
○	Claim post - LCP=Legal corner post

Sediment Sample Nº. $\frac{\text{-80Mesh : Au ppb, Ag, As, Ba, Sb, Cu, Pb, Zn (ppm)}}{\text{Heavy mins.: Au ppb, Ag, As, Ba, Sb, Cu, Pb, Zn (ppm)}}$

Rock Sample Nº. — -80Mesh : Au ppb, Ag, As, Ba, BaTOT, Sb, Cu, Pb, Zn , F

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,946

CHONG

ELECTRUM RESOURCES CORPORATION

FRI CLAIMS

GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP STREAM SEDIMENT + ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS & RESULTS

FRIENDLY LAKES AREA

N.T.S. 92P-9W KAMLOOPS M.D., B.C.

0 100 200 500 1000METRES

SCALE 1:10,000	DATE : JUNE 1995
DRAWN BY : S.Z.	FIGURE Nº 4