Diamond Drilling Assessment Report
AKIE claims

NTS 94F/7W

Omineca Mining Division

Latitude 57° 22' N
Longitude 124° 51' W

Owners: Ecstall Mining Corporation, Inmet Mining Corporation
Operator: Inmet Mining Corporation

AKIE 96A Group	AKIE 96B Group
Akie 1	Akie 4
Akie 2	Akie 5
Akie 3	Akie 8
Akie 4	Akie 10
Akie 5	Akie 14
Akie 11	Akie 15
Akie 21	Akie 18
Akie 22	Akie 19
Akie 25	

Paul Baxter
Inmet Mining Corporation

February, 1996
Vancouver, B.C.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF APPENDICES

LIST OF FIGURES

Diamond Drilling Assessment Report
AKIE claims

1. INTRODUCTION

In June of 1992, Inmet Mining Corporation (formerly Metall Mining Corporation) optioned the AKIE claims in the southern Gataga district from Ecstall Mining Corporation to assess their potential for hosting a SEDEX-style Ba-Zn-Pb-Ag massive sulphide deposit. In 1994, narrow, high grade massive sulfide mineralization was discovered in outcrop and drill tested to depths of 300m. In 1995, deep drilling of the defined mineralization continued to intersect the mineralized zone to depths of 700m below surface. This report describes the results of diamond drill hole A-95-17, an 829.1m NQ/BQ drill hole, drilled on the northern fringe of the defined mineralization from August 12 to September 14, 1995 on the Akie 4 and 5 claims.

1.1. Location, Access and Physiography

The AKIE claims are located in the western ranges of the Rocky Mountains, 250 km northwest of MacKenzie, B.C. and 25 km southeast of the Cirque Deposit. (Figure 1) The claims were accessed using Northern Mountain Helicopters Hughes 500D which for the described program was based at the Finbow logging camp 35 km to the southwest on the Finlay River.

Topographic relief on the AKIE claims is moderate to steep with elevations ranging from 850 m in the Akie River valley to 1980 m on mountain tops. Tree line occurs at approximately 1700 m ASL. The alpine is a mix of talus and grassy slopes. Creek valleys and treed slopes are covered by a dense forest of pine, balsam and spruce.

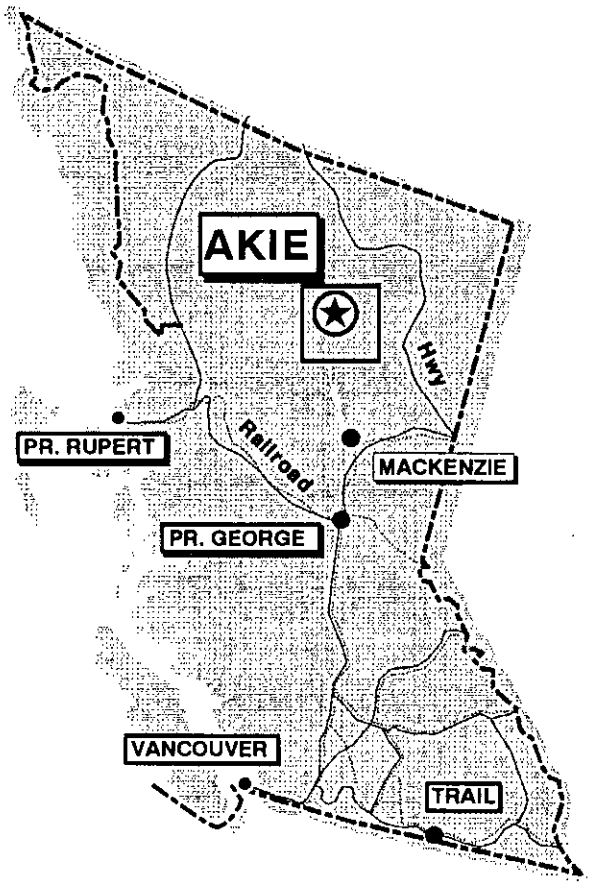
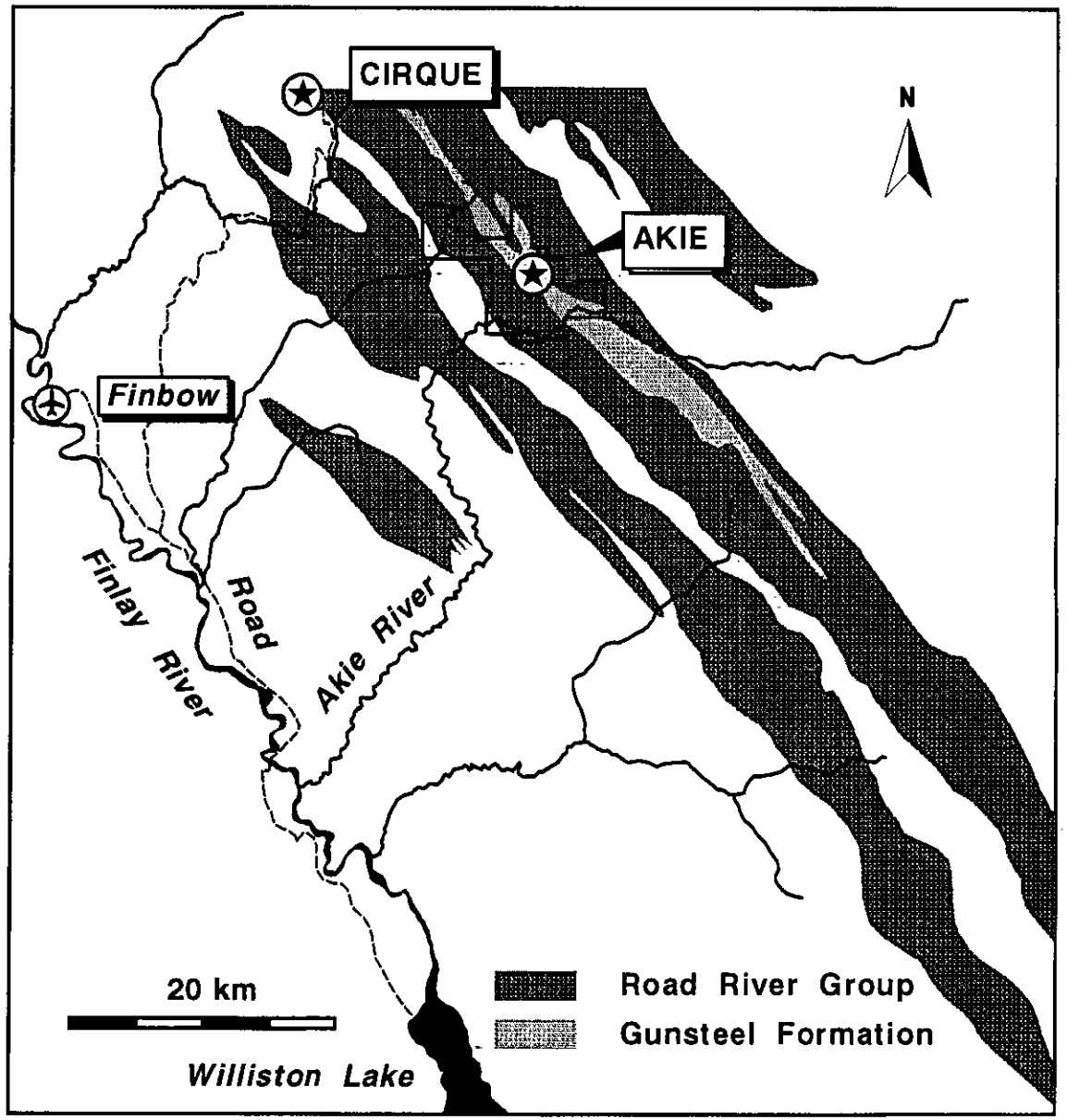


FIGURE 1

AKIE PROJECT LOCATION MAP

INMET MINING



1.2. Mineral Rights

For the described assessment, the AKIE claims have been divided into two groups - AKIE 96A GROUP and AKIE 96B GROUP (Figure 2). The status of these claims is as follows:

AKIE 96A GROUP

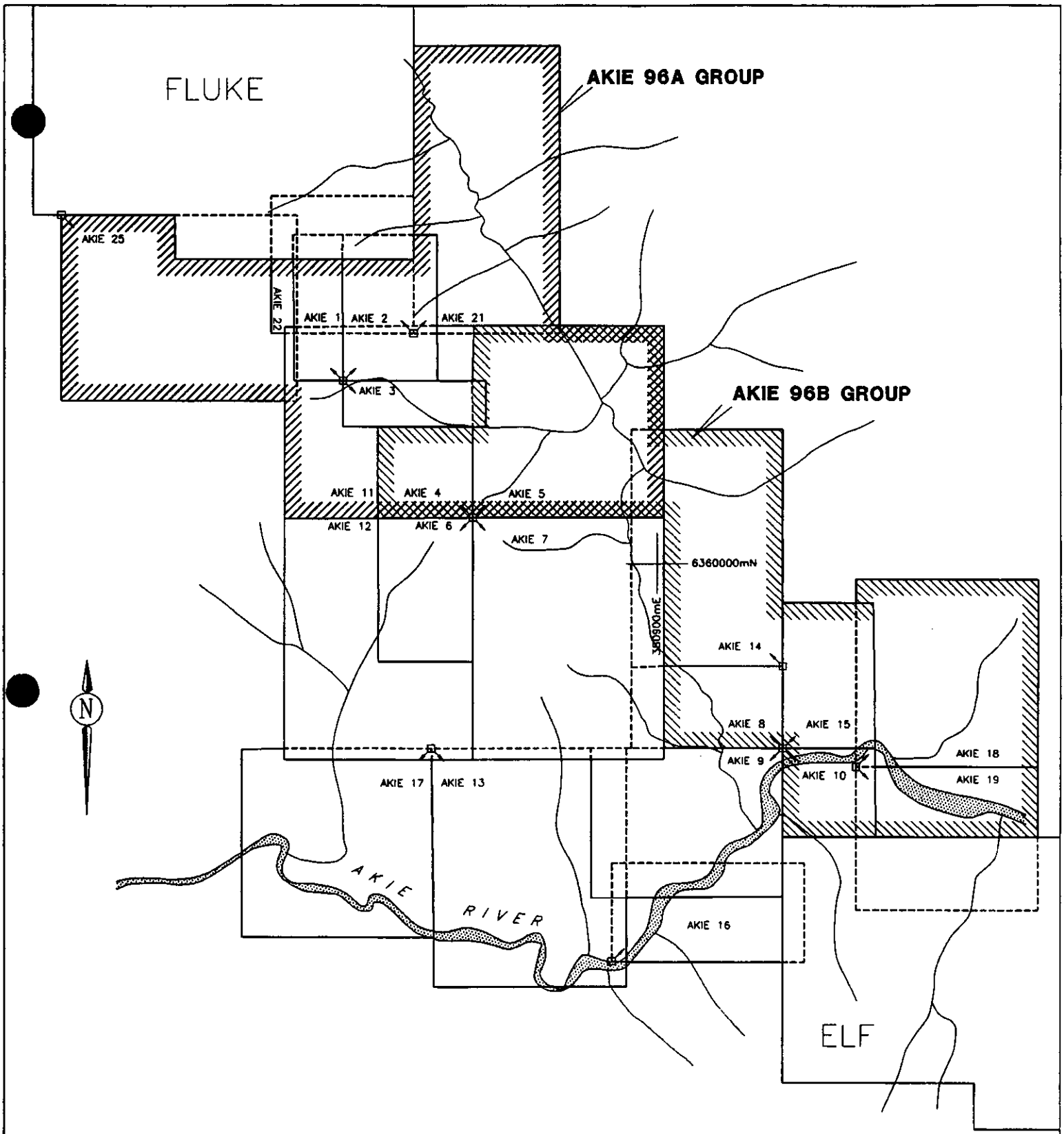
Claim	Record No.	Units	Month of Record
AKIE 1	240791	3	June
AKIE 2	240792	6	June
AKIE 3	240793	3	June
AKIE 4	324822	4	April
AKIE 5	324823	16	April
AKIE 11	329534	16	July
AKIE 21	333352	18	January
AKIE 22	333353	9	January
AKIE 25	333356	20	January

AKIE 96B GROUP

Claim	Record No.	Units	Month of Record
AKIE 4	324822	4	April
AKIE 5	324823	16	April
AKIE 8	327931	6	July
AKIE 10	327933	4	July
AKIE 14	329537	15	Aug.
AKIE 15	329538	6	Aug.
AKIE 18	338283	16	Aug.
AKIE 19	338284	12	Aug.

1.3. Previous Work

The AKIE claims were originally staked in 1978 by Rio Canex as part of the Dog claim group to cover an area of anomalous lead in stream sediment silt samples. During the period of 1979 to 1981 geological, soil geochemical and VLF surveys were completed. Several zones of anomalous Pb, Zn, Ag and Ba in soils were outlined in areas underlain by Gunsteel Shales. No mineralization was discovered and no follow-



NTS 94F/7

0 1000 2000m

FIGURE 2

GATAGA PROJECT
AKIE CLAIMS

CLAIM CONFIGURATION

INMET MINING

GATCLM

up evaluation of the soil anomalies was done. The Dog claims were eventually allowed to lapse.

In 1989 Ecstall Mining Corporation staked the Akie 1, 2 and 3 claims adjacent to the southern edge of the Fluke claims and in 1992 optioned the claims to Inmet Mining Corporation. From 1992 to 1994 Inmet Mining Corporation staked additional ground and conducted further soil surveys to define areas of anomalous metal enrichment within the Gunsteel formation. In 1994, prospecting along the trend of the soil anomalies lead to the discovery of narrow high grade massive sulfides in Cardiac Creek (16.0% Zn, 2.8% Pb / 40cm). The new massive sulfide discovery was then drill tested by 12 diamond drill holes defining an 1400m long mineralized sheet tested to depths of 300m below surface. As well, additional ground was staked, the soil grid was extended and the property was covered by a VLF-Resistivity survey.

2. GEOLOGY

2.1. Regional

The AKIE claims occur on the northeastern margin of the Kechika Trough which is the southern extension of the Selwyn Basin - a 1200 km belt of sediments which were deposited off the western edge of ancestral North America. The Kechika Trough is a 180 km long, northwesterly trending belt of Early Cambrian to Triassic sediments which occur in a number of southwest dipping thrust fault slices. A detailed review of the stratigraphy and descriptions of the various formations is given by MacIntyre (1992).

Exploration activity in the area has concentrated on stratiform barite-sulphide showings which are hosted in Middle to Upper Devonian shales of the Gunsteel Formation. Notable occurrences in the belt include Driftpile, Mt. Alcock, Elf, Cirque and Akie. The most developed prospect is the Cirque deposit which contains an estimated 38 m Tonnes @ 8.0% Zn and 2.2% Pb.

2.2. Local

The Akie River area has been mapped at 1:50,000 scale by MacIntyre (1981) and a generalized geology map and stratigraphic section are shown in Figures 3 and 4.

The Akie claims are underlain by a northwest trending package of Devonian age shales, siltstones and localized limestones and conglomerate which overlie Silurian age calcareous siltstones and shales of the Road River Group. This package of rocks is folded into a series of both northwest and southeast plunging synforms and antiforms and is also in thrust contact to the southwest with Silurian to Ordovician siltstones, shales and limestones.

Exploration activity on the property is focused within a 400-600 m wide band of black, recessive weathering shale of the Middle-Upper Devonian Gunsteel Formation. These rocks occur as a narrow northwest trending southwest dipping package which overlies to the northeast and is in thrust contact to southwest by Silurian-Ordovician calcareous siltstones and shales of the Road River Group. In 1994, massive sulphide mineralization was discovered on surface at the base of the Gunsteel Formation. Mineralization occurs as centimeter scale layers of finely laminated, fine grained sulphides interbedded with barren black shales of the Gunsteel Formation. A continuous chip sample across the widest bed returned 16.0% Zn and 2.8% Pb over 40 cm. The discovery has been called the Cardiac Creek zone which to date has been defined over a strike length of 1400m and tested to 700m below surface.

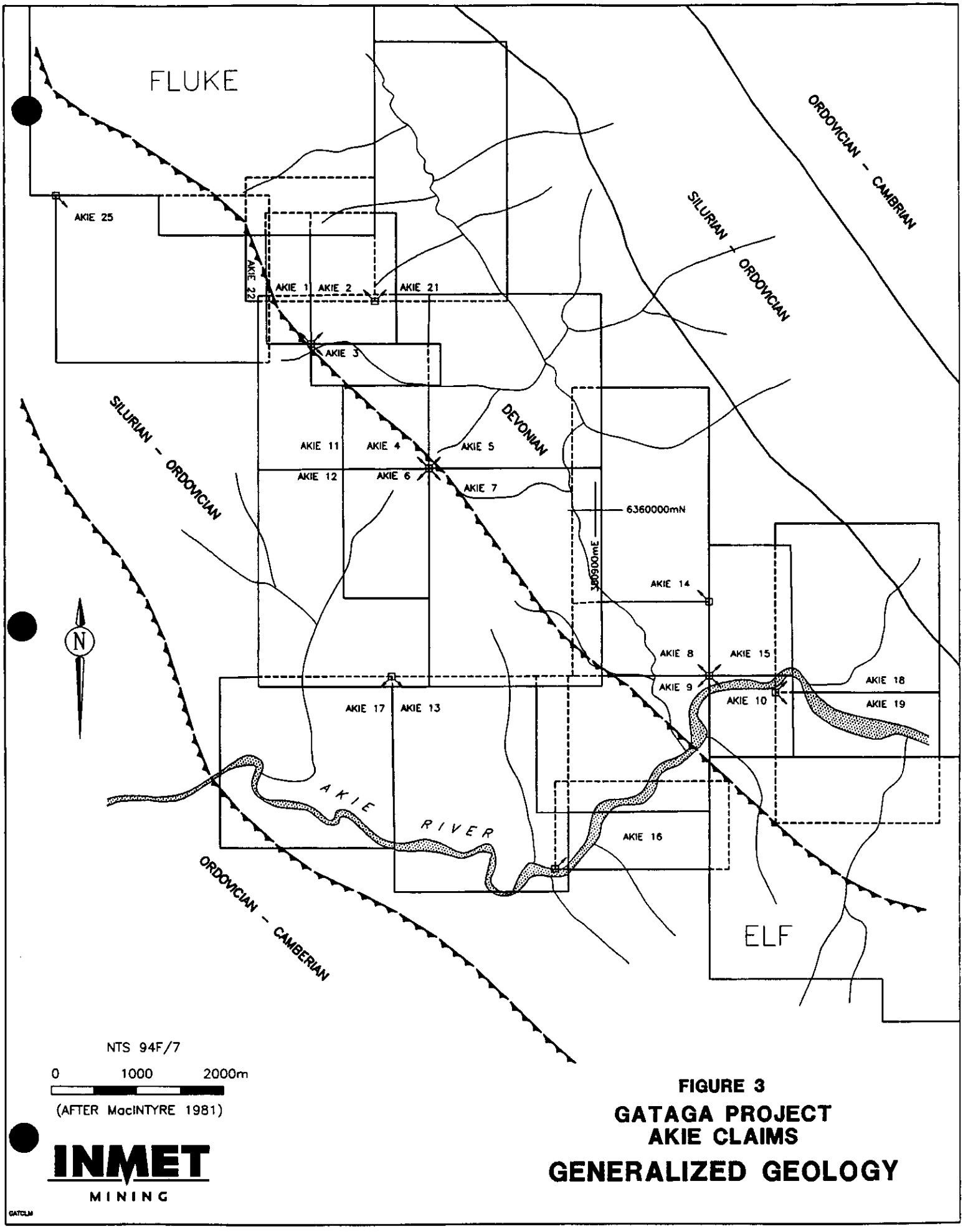
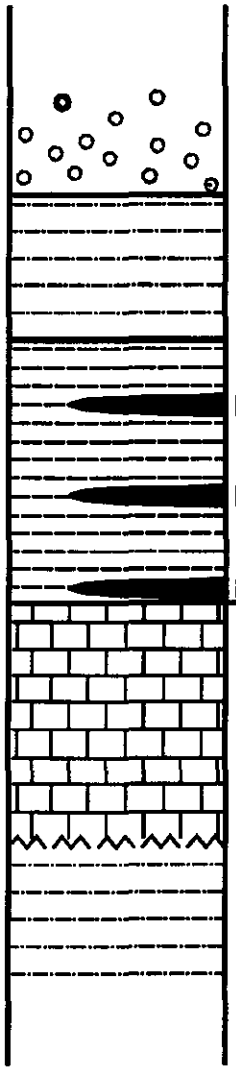


FIGURE 3

GATAGA PROJECT
AKIE CLAIMS

GENERALIZED GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4
GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHY - SOUTH GATAGA AREA
(after MacIntyre 1992)



FORMATION	AGE	ROCK TYPE	
WARNEFORD	MISSISSIPPIAN UPPER DEVONIAN	CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE	
AKIE		SILTSTONE	EARN GROUP
GUNSTEEL	MIDDLE - UPPER DEVONIAN	SHALE, BEDDED NODULAR BARITE MASSIVE SULPHIDES	
KWADACHA	LOWER - MIDDLE DEVONIAN	FOSSILIFEROUS LIMESTONE	ROAD RIVER GROUP
	SILURIAN ORDOVICIAN	SHALES, SILTSTONES, CHERTS	

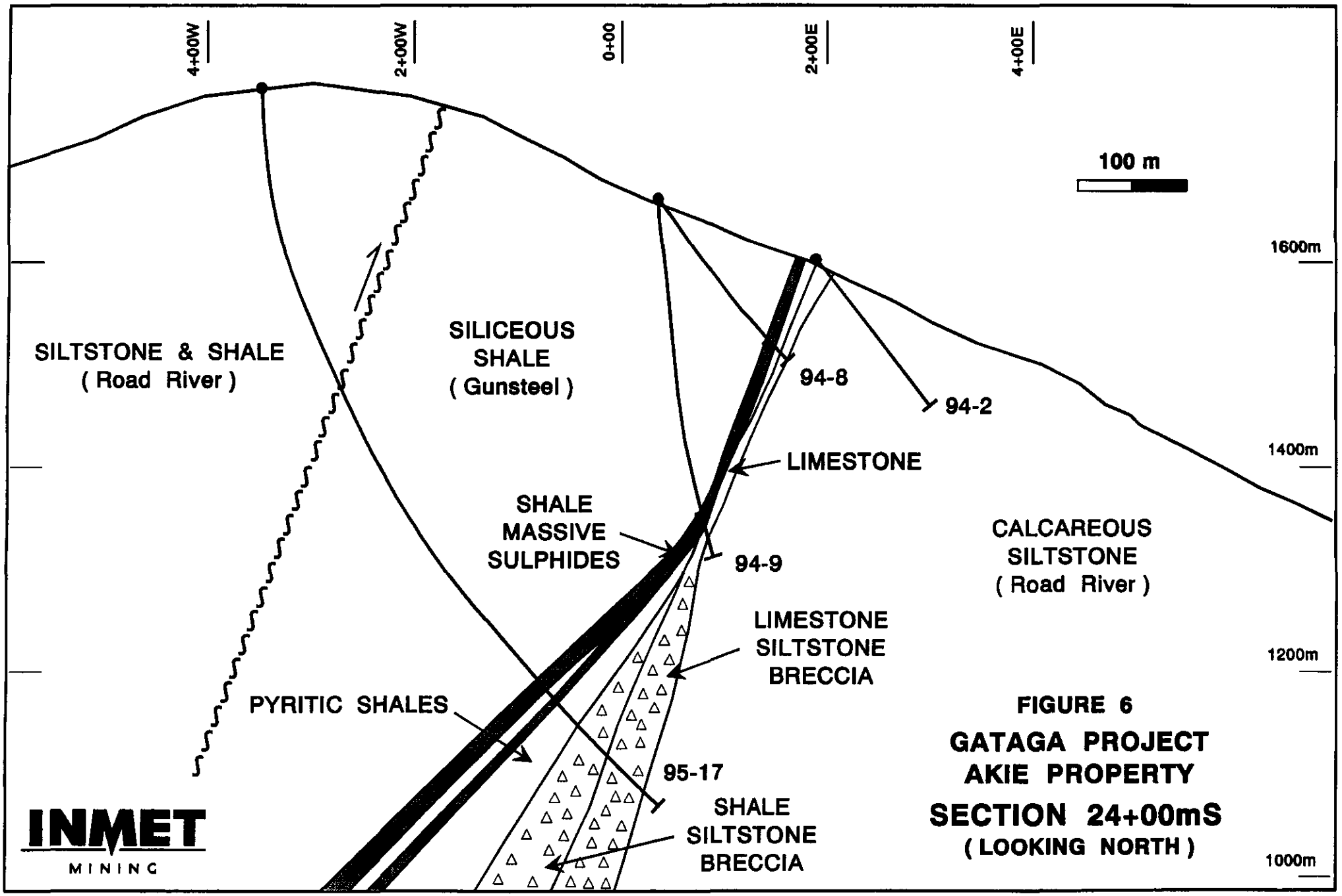
3. DIAMOND DRILLING

In 1995, deep drilling of the Cardiac Creek zone continued to intersect mineralization at depth. Hole A-95-17, an 829.1m NQ/BQ diamond drill hole was designed to test the zone 200m downdip of holes A-94-8 and A-94-9 on section 2400S. The drill log for hole A-95-17 is included in Appendix I. Assay results are included in Appendix II and drill hole and core storage locations are shown in Figure 5 (in pocket).

3.1. Results

The 1994 diamond drilling program defined a relatively simple stratigraphic section. Interbedded shale and laminar bedded py-sp-Ba-gn mineralization occurs at the base of the Gunsteel Formation and is underlain by thin, discontinuous units of bedded barite, limestone and limestone-shale-siltstone breccia. The zinc-lead mineralization is overlain by a thick uniform sequence of variably silicified black Gunsteel shales which are overthrusted by siltstones and silty shales of the Road River Group. The Gunsteel Formation is underlain by a very diagnostic, thick, calcareous siltstone interpreted to be of the Road River Group.

Hole A-95-17 intersected the Cardiac Creek zone 220m downdip of hole A-94-9 and intersected a similar stratigraphic succession as defined by previous drilling with several significant variations (Figure 6). 1.) Over the 220m dip length, the thickness of the Cardiac Creek mineralized zone has widened from approximately 5m in hole A-9 to 25m in hole A-17. However, there has not been a corresponding increase in zinc and lead grades within the zone. 2.) Within the massive sulfide intersection of hole 17 is an approximately 12m wide zone of barren shale. This splitting of the zone and the very low zinc and lead grades within the sulfide mineralization on this section is indicating a distal location from the vent and a feathering towards the edge of the sulfide sheet. 3.) The appearance of a 32.5m zone of interbedded shale and laminar bedded nodular barite and pyrite within the footwall of the zone which was not seen in the updip drilling, and 4.) The most significant change is the rapid appearance of an extremely thick


4+00W
2+00W
0+00
2+00E
4+00E
100 m
1600m
1400m
1200m
1000m
SILTSTONE & SHALE
(Road River)
SILICEOUS
SHALE
(Gunsteel)
94-8
94-2
LIMESTONE
SHALE
MASSIVE
SULPHIDES
94-9
CALCAREOUS
SILTSTONE
(Road River)
LIMESTONE
SILTSTONE
BRECCIA
PYRITIC SHALES
95-17
SHALE
SILTSTONE
BRECCIA
INMET
MINING
FIGURE 6
GATAGA PROJECT
AKIE PROPERTY
SECTION 24+00mS
(LOOKING NORTH)

footwall shale-siltstone-limestone breccia which formed as debris was shed from a paleo-escarpment which would be controlled by syndepositional faulting. It is along such a structure that venting of hydrothermal fluids will be focused.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The drilling to date on section 2400S has indicated a distal location to the source of the mineralizing fluids for the Cardiac Creek zone. No further drilling down dip or north of this section is required at this time.

The appearance of a thick footwall breccia in hole A-95-17 indicates proximity to a syndepositional fault which will control the location of venting of hydrothermal fluids responsible for the Cardiac Creek zone. Future drilling in 1996 will try to locate a high grade core proximal to this controlling structure which should be located at depth and south of section 2400S.

5. DIAMOND DRILLING COST STATEMENT

HOLE A-95-17

i.	Helicopter Support: *Northern Mountain Helicopters*		
	Bell 205 - Mob in drill		$18,820
	Hughes 500D - Mob, shift changes, drill support 56.3 hrs. @ $685/hr.		$38,565.50
ii.	Accommodations: *Finbow Logging Camp*		
	16 man days @ $85/man day		$1360
iii.	Contractor Costs: *Falcon Drilling Ltd.*		
	A-95-17		$180,313.83
iv.	Analyses: *Min-En Labs*		
	Assay 39 samples @ $31.35/sample		$1222.65
vi.	Salaries:		
	Paul Baxter	6 days @ $250/day	$1500
	Devin Denboer	5 days @ $200/day	$1000
	Logan Kelly	1 days @ $150/day	$150
	Jerii Cassidy	4 days @ $150/day	$600
TOTAL			$243,531.98

COST ALLOCATION:

AKIE 96A Group 77.9%	**$189,731.98**
AKIE 96B Group 22.1%	**$53,800**

6. REFERENCES

Baxter, P., 1994. Soil Geochemical, Geophysical and Diamond Drilling Assessment Report, Akie Claims, NTS 94F/7W

MacIntyre, D.G., 1981. Geology of the Akie River Ba-Pb-Zn mineral district. B.C.M.E.M.P.R., Preliminary Map 44.

MacIntyre, D.G., 1992. Geological Setting and Genesis of Sedimentary Exhalative Barite and Barite-Sulphide Deposits, Gataga District, Northeastern British Columbia. Exploration and Mining Geology, Vol. 1, No. 1, pp 1-20.

Wells, G.S., 1992. Geochemical Assessment Report, AKIE claims, NTS 94F/7.

7. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Paul Baxter certify that:

1. I hold a bachelor of Science degree, Honours Geology (1985) from the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta.

2. I am a registered Professional Geologist with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.

3. I have practiced my profession in exploration since 1986.

4. I have been a contract employee with Inmet Mining Corporation (Minnova Inc. And Metall Mining Corporation) since 1988 and a full-time employee since 1994.

5. I personally carried out or supervised the work described in this report.

Paul Baxter

Date: Feb 22, 1996

Paul Baxter

Vancouver, B.C.

I, Devin Denboer certify that:

1. I hold a bachelor of Science degree, Specialization Geology (1995) from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C..

2. I have been involved in mineral exploration for four summers.

3. I have been a seasonal contract employee with Inmet Mining Corporation (Metall Mining Corporation) since 1993.

Devin Denboer
Vancouver, B.C.

Date: Feb. 22, 1996

APPENDIX I

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

A-95-17

HOLE NUMBER: A-95-17

MINNOVA INC.
DRILL HOLE RECORD

DATE: 9-February-1996
IMPERIAL UNITS: METRIC UNITS: X

PROJECT NAME: GATAGA
PROJECT NUMBER: 677
CLAIM NUMBER: AKIE 4
LOCATION: NTS 94 F/7

PLOTTING COORDS GRID: AKIE
NORTH: 2400.00S
EAST: 350.00W
ELEV: 1768.00

ALTERNATE COORDS GRID:
NORTH: 0+ 0
EAST: 0+ 0
ELEV: 0.00

COLLAR DIP: -87° 0' 0"
LENGTH OF THE HOLE: 829.10m
START DEPTH: 0.00m
FINAL DEPTH: 829.10m

COLLAR GRID AZIMUTH : 95° 0' 0"

COLLAR ASTRO. AZIMUTH : 55° 0' 0"

DATE STARTED: August 13, 1995
DATE COMPLETED: September 12, 1995
DATE LOGGED: 0, 0

COLLAR SURVEY: NO
MULTISHOT SURVEY: NO
RQD LOG: YES

PULSE EM SURVEY: NO
CAPPED: YES
HOLE SIZE: NQ,BQ

CONTRACTOR: FALCON DRILLING LTD.
CASING: 6.1 m left in hole
CORE STORAGE: ON SITE

PURPOSE: Deep downdip test of Cardiac Creek horizon below holes A-8 & 9.

COMMENTS :

Depth (m)	Astronomic Azimuth	Dip degrees	Type of Test	FLAG	Comments	Depth (m)	Astronomic Azimuth	Dip degrees	Type of Test	FLAG	Comments
9.10	46° 0'	-87° 0'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
61.00	48° 0'	-86° 0'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
122.00	38° 0'	-79° 0'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
186.00	34° 0'	-67°30'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
223.00	34° 0'	-66° 0'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
262.00	31° 0'	-65° 0'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
305.00	32° 0'	-64°30'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
365.80	29° 0'	-62° 0'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
426.70	31° 0'	-58° 0'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
487.70	33° 0'	-53° 0'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
548.60	33° 0'	-51°30'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
609.60	30° 0'	-49° 0'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
670.60	32° 0'	-47° 0'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
731.50	32° 0'	-44° 0'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
792.50	33° 0'	-41°30'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
829.10	35° 0'	-40° 0'	SING.SHOT	OK		-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
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FROM TO	ROCK TYPE	TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
0.00 TO 6.10	CASING					
6.10 TO 168.40	ROAD RIVER SILTSTONE «R.R. SLTST »	Grey black bedded siltstone. Hard, noncalcareous, textures vary from well bedded to anastamosing. Frequent minor faults represented by slickensides that are frequently graphitic. Foliations are not well developed in top of hole (i.e. first 80m) but may occasionally appear parallel to bedding. From approximately 80-128m bedding becomes subparallel to foliation due to anastamosing nature of bedding. From 128-166.9 beds become thinner, with grain size decreasing and graphite content increasing consistently down to thrust contact. Due to graphitic content bedding and foliation become parallel. 11.20-68.70 Zone of intense faulting and alteration. 5-20cm zones of severely broken and brecciated siltstone, abundant quartz/calcite veins and veinlets, and local increases in graphite content especially on and near slickensides. 11.20-11.30 Fault, represented by slickside. 13.50 Bedding @ ---------- 05 19.80-20.00 Fault represented by slickenside and brecciation. 25.40-25.70 Fault, represented by slickenside, brecciation and graphite. 26.20 Bedding @ ---------- 10 31.70 Fault, slickenside. 36.70-38.90 Fault. Core very broken, multiple slickensides. 30cm quartz vein(38.30-38.60) with 5cm of graphite at 38.60-38.65.		11.20-68.70 Quartz calcite healed brecciation consistent through fault zones.	Pyrite disseminated in silt beds giving a bedded appearance. 11.20-68.70 Minor amounts of sphalerite as 1-5mm irregular clots occuring in quartz calcite(Remobilized). Pyrite occurs in siltstone and quartz/calcite as irregular clots.(up to 5cm)	

FROM TO	ROCK TYPE	TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
		39.20-39.60 Quartz vein. 40.80-42.00 «FLT» Represented by very rubbly core, fault gouge (graphitic), slickensides and quartz/calcite healed brecciation. 43.40-45.00 Fault, brecciated and healed by quartz/calcite. Graphitic slickensides. 54.20-56.30 «FLT» 54.20-54.80 - Graphitic fault gouge. 54.80-55.70 - Very brecciated and milled texture with siltstone fragments ranging from 1mm-1cm. 55.70-56.30 - Slightly broken and brecciated quartz/calcite vein. 67.40-67.90 Fault, brecciated and healed with quartz/calcite, graphitic. 60.90 Bedding @ ---------- 15 83.70 Foliation @ ---------- 15 100.00 Bedding/Foliation @ ---------- 25 117.10 Bedding/Foliation @ ---------- 35 137.90 Bedding/Foliation @ ---------- 40 164.20 Bedding/Foliation @ ---------- 45 166.90-168.40 Fault zone. Very poor rubbly core recovery.				
168.40 TO 172.80	FAULT ZONE «FAULT»	Black, soft graphitic fault gouge. 168.40-170.80 30-40% brecciated Gunsteel shale debris and milled quartz veins. 170.80-171.30 - Fault gouge. 171.30-172.80 Cave, rubble, minor fault gouge at 172.80.				

FROM TO	ROCK TYPE	TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
172.80 TO 217.10	GUNSTEEL FORMATION SHALE? «GF SH»	Black, very fine grained, moderate to well foliated, defined by wispy pyrite flattened parallel to foliation. Soft, non graphitic. 175.00 Foliation @ ---------- 185.60 Foliation @ ---------- ┤192.70-196.00├«FLT» Brecciated and quartz veined shales, abundant graphitic fault gouge, poor core recovery. 202.50 10cm Fault zone, strong milling and silica healed. Faulting @ ---------- 206.20-206.80 Fault zone, minor quartz veining, last 20cm all fault gouge.Sharp lower fault contact @ ---------- crosscutting foliation. 217.00 10cm Milled and quartz healed fault @ ----------	 43 40 48 20 48	 192.70-203.10 Abundant quartz veining with no preferential orientation. Veining as brecciation in filling.	┤172.80-217.10├ «5% PY» 3-5% pyrite, flattened and wispy, parallel to foliation. Rare 1-3 cm pyrite concretions 196.50-197.90 1-2% Large irregular sphalerite clots and <1% galena and chalcopyrite within quartz veins. 197.90-203.10 <1% Sphalerite clots and traces of galena and chalcopyrite within quartz veins.	
217.10 TO 317.30	ROAD RIVER GROUP SHALE, SILTY SHALE «R.R. SH»	Dark grey, fine grained, well foliated, very soft. 1-2% <1mm very fine white calcareous specks. Strong muddy appearance, possibly silty. Foliation fairly consistent between 40 & 50 degrees. Layered appearance but possibly transposed into the foliation. 240.50 20cm Black clay fault gouge. 257.00 Faint pyrite laminations defining bedding @ ------ Possibly transposed? 265.00 Foliation @ ----------	 60 60	 	 Below 236.00 Patchy 3-5% wispy pyrite parallel to foliation. Locally, pyrite may form faint laminations. Below 245.70 Occasional large brassy pyrite concretions, very irregular in shape and frequently associated with quartz/calcite. Pyrite also occurs as fine wisps that have been flattened due to foliations, these wisps are commonly parallel to foliation. Occasional pyrite wisps/blebs are not flattened and don't follow any foliation.	

FROM TO	ROCK TYPE	TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
		284.30-284.40 FAULT @ ---------- Represented by black graphitic fault gouge that cross cuts beds. 289.60-289.70 FAULT, represented by black graphitic fault gouge, rubbly core recovery.	35		Trace amounts of sphalerite associated with quartz/calcite.	
		Bedding/Foliation @ ----------	60			
		ǂ295.90-297.10ǂ«FLT» 295.90-296.00 - Milled/brecciated shale with mostly calcareous siltstone. 296.00-296.90 - Interbedded shale and siltstone. Beds are very disrupted with minor folds and crosscutting beds. Silty beds are non calcareous. 296.90-297.10 - Brecciated shale and siltstone healed with quartz/calcite. 303.00-303.60 - Foliation change from 55 degrees to 35 degrees.				
		Foliation @ 303.60 @ ----------	35			
		310.50 Foliation @ ----------	45			
		297.10-313.00 "Poker chips", black graphitic shale, well foliated with minor silty, pyritic beds. Occasional 5-10cm zones of black gougy material may represent minor faults. 304.3-306.2 Fault. Represented by black graphitic fault gouge, quartz veining and minor brecciation.				
		306.70 Foliation @ ----------	35			
		307.90 Foliation @ ----------	40			
		310.40 Foliation @ ----------	45			
		ǂ313.0-317.3ǂ«TH FLT CONTACT» Fault zone. Black clay gouge, poor recovery				
317.30 TO 658.00	GUNSTEEL FORMATION SHALE AND SILICIFIED SHALE «SH, SIL SH »	Black, fine grained, well foliated, variably silicified, common fine pyrite laminations. Black foliated shale with increasing silt beds to 320.5 where it becomes fragmented with calcareous bedded siltstone to limey fragments.				
		320.70 Foliation @ ----------	65			
		320.50-321.10 Fragmental.				

FROM TO	ROCK TYPE	TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
		⟦321.10-333.80⟧ «SH BX» Black shale, well foliated, possible bedding represented by siltier layers is parallel to foliation. Intermittent very coarse beds(up to 15cm) composed of angular clasts of shale, quartz, calcite, pyrite, and siltstone, up to pebble size clasts.		327.40-327.80 Quartz/cc. vein.	Finely disseminated pyrite throughout (1-2%) Minor amounts of blebby pyrite associated with calcite and possibly barite.	
		329.50 Foliation @ ----------	60			
		333.30-334.80 Abundant quartz/calcite veins and veinlets. Brecciated to fragmental (silty/pyritic fragments) similar to anastamosing beds in Road River. ⟦333.80-334.20⟧«FLT» Veined, sheared and brecciated.		Coarse crystals of graphite occuring in a calcareous matrix. (up to 20cm thick)	⟦329.80-333.30⟧«10% LAM PY» 10% Ultra fine grained laminar bedded pyrite. Minor amounts of remobilized sphalerite in quartz/calcite. veins.	
		334.20-378.80 Black silicified shale, well foliated, weakly graphitic foliation planes.				
		348.00 Foliation @ ----------	50			
		378.80-419.70 Black silicified shale, common fine laminar pyrite thoughout.		378.80-419.70 Moderate to strongly silicified within areas of laminar pyrite.	⟦378.80-402.00⟧«10% LAM PY» 10% Very fine grained pyrite as very fine laminations.	
		379.50 Bedding/Foliation @ ----------	45			
		387.70 Bedding @ ----------	32			
		392.10 Bedding @ ----------	45			
		398.50 Bedding @ ----------	60			
		400.70 Bedding @ ----------	45			
		407.4 Bedding @ ----------	55		⟦402.00-465.10⟧«7-8% LAM PY» Decreasing pyrite content, 7-8% fine-grained laminar bedded pyrite.	
		410.50-410.70 10-12% of up to 0.5Dcm dark grey oval to rounded calcareous nodules. ⟦412.10-414.00⟧ «CHT» Chert. Massive dark grey chert, 5-7% fine quartz veins. Possible 10cm faulted lower contact @ -----	58			
		416.40 Bedding @ ----------	65			
		419.70-449.00 Black, well foliated shale, silicification decreasing, bedding defined by common fine pyrite		419.70-449.00 Weakly silicified.		

FROM TO	ROCK TYPE	TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
		laminations.				
		423.90 10cm possible fault. 30% quartz veining, weak sheared appearance.			423.90 Trace red sphalerite within quartz veins.	
		425.60 Bedding @ ----------	57			
		428.00 5cm quartz veined, sheared fault @ ----------	62			
		433.00 Bedding @ ----------	45			
		440.00 Bedding @ ----------	33			
		442.70-443.20 Fault zone. Strongly graphitic, soft gougy sheared shale.				
		444.50 Bedding @ ----------	55			
				449.00-469.10 Moderately to strongly silicified.		
		457.60-458.70 1-2% <1mm dark grey nodular barite/calcite blebs.				
		458.20 Bedding @ ----------	40			
		464.20 Bedding/Foliation @ ----------	45			
		⟦469.10-476.70⟧ «CHT» Chert. Dark grey, massive, moderately graphitic and foliated.				
		472.90 Foliation @ ----------	45			
		473.60 Fault				
		474.50 Foliation @ ----------	60			
		490.50 Bedding @ ----------	65		⟦480.00-503.60⟧«5% LAM PY» 5% Laminar bedded pyrite.	
		⟦501.70-502.00⟧ «CHT» Chert. Grey, massive, heavily qtz/calcite veined.				
		503.50 Bedding @ ----------	55		⟦503.60-561.90⟧«3-5% LAM PY» Regular 30-60cm zones of laminar	

FROM TO	ROCK TYPE	TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
		⟨510.80-513.00⟩«LST FRAGS» Fault grades into fragmental. Fragments are highly calcareous bedded limestone to fossil? debris.(511.60m)			bedded pyrite. 3-5% overall.	
		⟨518.30-518.80⟩ «CHT» Chert. Dark grey, foliated to sheared, graphitic shear planes. 519.9 - 520.0 Chert, grey massive heavily veined 526.1 Foliation @ ----------	55			
		⟨528.80-531.00⟩ «CHT» Chert. Dark grey, massive, minor quartz veining, minor shearing at upper and lower contacts. 532.00 Foliation @ ---------- 537.10 Bedding @ ----------	60 60			
		539.00-539.10 Chert - 10cm of chert. Sheared between very silicified laminar pyrite beds. Dark grey, massive. 549.60 Bedding @ ----------	55			
		⟨561.90-568.90⟩ «SLT-LST BX» Weakly silicified black shale with multiple foliations (strongest foliation @ 65 degrees) Abundant calcareous concretions, some concretions appear to be an amalgamation of several smaller concretions. Frequent fragments of calcareous siltstone (some displaying bedding) and limestone, most of which are oriented sub-parallel to foliation. Fragments contain minor amounts of disseminated pyrite. 562.20-562.30 Fault @ ----------	45		563.20 Trace sphalerite in quartz/calcite veinlet.	
		⟨568.90-569.30⟩«FLT» Represented by shearing, brecciation, quartz/cc. veining and graphite in shear planes @ ---------- 569.30-583.30 Massive, weakly foliated, moderately silicified, 1-2% disseminated pyrite. 583.30-592.30	45			

FROM TO	ROCK TYPE	TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
		Weakly silicified, moderately to heavily sheared with gouge seams up to 10cms. Pyrite occurring as thin wisps drawn into foliation. Common large calcareous concretions.				
		⟨592.30-596.20⟩«FLT» Heavily sheared, abundant gouge and quartz/calcite veining with brecciation. Shear planes @ ----------	55			
		Sharp lower milled and silica healed fault contact @ ----------	72			
		596.20-607.60 Well foliated shale, graphitic foliation planes. Sand seam at 599.90. Very poor recovery 599.50-607.60, minor graphitic gouge.				
		600.50 Foliation @ ----------	55			
		⟨607.60-608.40⟩ «CHT» Dark grey massive chert, strongly quartz veined.				At 600.70 - Rods break at 198.1m (650 ft.). Tap into broken rods, rods stuck, unable to move. Remove tap, go back down with N rods to sit ontop of break, then reduce to BTW.
		⟨608.40-614.80⟩«FLT» Fault zone. Graphitic shales, very poor core recovery, common zones of graphitic gouge, patchy minor quartz veining. 610.70 Milled and silica healed @ ----------	50			
		614.80-625.00 Weak-moderately silicified pyritic shales. Well foliated, strongly graphitic along foliation planes. Poor, rubbly core recovery.		Weak-moderately silicified.	610.80 40cm of 15% laminar bedded pyrite, possibly with sphalerite. ⟨614.80-653.40⟩«5-7% DISS PY» 5-7% Finely disseminated pyrite throughout.	
		⟨622.10-625.00⟩«FLT» Strongly milled and sheared, strongly quartz veined. Faulting @ ---------- Shales not as graphitic and less foliated below fault.	50	60% Quartz veining.		
		629.50 Foliation @ ----------	40	628.00-642.30 Weak quartz-calcite veining, generally parallel to foliation, some irregular, wormy quartz veining.		
		631.70 15cm Milled and quartz healed fault @ -----	18			

FROM TO	ROCK TYPE	TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
		⟨634.10-642.30⟩«FLT» Fault Zone. Graphitic shales, locally sheared. Strongly graphitic zones sheared, milled and healed by quartz as follows: 635.30-636.20 Faulting @ ---------- 637.60-639.00 Faulting @ ---------- 639.50-640.20 641.70-642.30 642.30-648.60 Cherty graphitic shale. 653.10-653.40 Fault Zone. Strongly graphitic sheared shales, brecciated and quartz veined in last 10cm. 653.40-657.50 5% Nodular Barite as <1cm thick beds of coalescing 1-2mm pyritic barite nodules. 654.40 Bedding @ ---------- ⟨657.50-658.00⟩«FLT» Fault zone, strongly brecciated and milled, healed by silica. Faulting @ ----------	55 58 75 77		638.00-638.50 10% Contorted pyrite laminations within fault. 653.40-657.50 3-4% Pyrite, dissseminated and rare singular laminations.	
658.00 TO 683.40	CARDIAC CREEK ZONE SHALE AND LAMINATED PYRITE «SH-LAM PY»	Black, fine grained, massive weakly silicified shale interbedded with 5-30cm wide beds of finely laminated massive pyrite with minor sphalerite. Minor 1-2mm nodular barite associated with laminar sulphides. 658.00-658.80 Sulphides contorted adjacent to upper fault contact. 658.80-659.40 Dark grey massive chert. 661.30 Bedding @ ----------	75	Weakly silicified shales, stronger silicification within zones of laminar sulphides.	658.00-658.80 - 50% Laminar sulphides. 658.80-660.00 - 3% Disseminated pyrite. 660.00-661.10 - 47% Laminar sulphides. 661.10-662.10 - 40% Laminar sulphides. Rare 1-2cm bds of mass. sphalerite-pyrite. Trace diss. galena within sphalerite rich band. 662.10-663.50 - 13% Laminar pyrite. 663.50-664.70 - 41% Laminar pyrite. 664.70-666.10 - 50% Laminar pyrite.	Zinc Estimates 1-2% Zn. <1% Zn. 1% Zn. <1% Zn. <1% Zn. <1% Zn.

FROM TO	ROCK TYPE	TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
		667.70 Bedding @ ----------	85		666.10-666.90 - 2-3% Diss. pyrite. 666.90-668.00 - 30% Laminar pyrite. 668.00-669.10 - 22% Laminar pyrite.	0% Zn. <1% Zn. <1% Zn.
		669.10-681.20 «SIL SH» Silicified shale, black massive to poorly foliated. Minor black calcareous nodules towards base.		Weakly silicified.	669.10-681.20 - 2-3% Finely diss. pyrite.	
		681.50 Bedding @ ----------	80		681.20-681.70 - 55% Laminar pyrite.	<1% Zn.
		681.70-682.50 Patchy 2-3cm wide beds of higher grade (15% Zn) pyrite-sphalerite.			681.70-682.50 - 53% Laminar sulphides. 682.50-683.40 - 27% Laminar sulphides.	2% Zn.
683.40 TO 716.60	GUNSTEEL FORMATION PYRITIC BARITIC SHALES «PY BA SH»	Black, fine grained, massive silicified shale hosting common <10cm wide zones of interlaminated shale, laminar pyrite and nodular barite. Shales also host distinctive breccia/fragmental zones of a potential calcareous exhalative facies or brecciated bedded limestone mud.		Moderate to strongly silicicied.		
		686.00 Bedding @ ----------	85		683.40-686.60 7-10% Laminar pyrite interlaminated with nodular barite.	
		686.60-687.00 Limestone breccia. <2cm angular fragments of fine to medium crystalline limestone in a shaley highly calcareous matrix.			686.60-687.00 - <1% Pyrite.	Limestone is unlike fossiliferous limestone seen in other drill holes.
		687.00-688.60 Pyritic, baritic shales.			687.00-688.60 - 10-12% Laminar pyrite. 3-5% Nodular barite.	
		688.60-689.20 Limestone breccia, as per previous limestone breccia.			688.60-689.20 7% Interfragmental laminar and diss. pyrite.	
		689.20-692.20 Pyritic, baritic shales.			689.20-692.20 - 5% Fine laminar pyrite. 10-15% Nodular pyritic barite.	
		692.20-693.10 «BDD BA» Bedded Barite. Thin laminar calcareous barite beds, and beds of concentrated <1mm coalescing nodules interbedded with silicified shale.			692.20-693.10 1-2% Pyrite.	
		693.10-693.70			693.10-693.70 - 7-10% Fine laminar	

FROM TO	ROCK TYPE	TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
		Pyritic shales. ┤693.70-696.30├«LST BX» Limestone breccia. 75-80% fine to medium crystalline light grey limestone as thinly layered beds often pulled apart and fragmented. Some limestone layers comprised of <1-1mm rounded balls 20-25% shale and laminar pyrite beds interlayered and squeezed between broken limestone layers. 696.30-699.70 Pyritic shales, 3-5% wormy layered and nodular barite. 699.70-700.30 Shale-Limestone Breccia. Silicified shale fragments and dark grey massive limestone fragments in a limy matrix. One fragment may be bioclastic in origin. Below 700.30 - Black, strongly silicified shale hosting common <1-2mm wide wormy discontinuous to continuous pyritic weakly calcareous barite layers and nodules. Local breccia zones generally 10-20cm wide of shale and rounded lime or calcareous nodules or fragments below 707.20.		Shale and laminar pyrite strongly silicified.	pyrite. 693.70-696.30 - 7-10% Laminar pyrite. 696.30-699.30 - 10% Fine laminar pyrite. 711.00-714.10 - 12-15% Wormy and nodular barite, 7-8% laminar and disseminated pyrite.	Is this a true limestone or is it a calcareous exhalative facies.
716.60 TO 784.70	SHALE SILTSTONE LIMESTONE BRECCIA «SH SLT LST BX»	Medium to dark grey, massive heterolithic breccia composed mainly of a mix of black shale and grey speckled white silt to sandy siltstone fragments. 7-8% Fragments of bioclastic limestone and Road River calcareous siltstone. Fragment supported, angular fragments generally 3-5cm average, largest fragments 50cm. Matrix a mix of black shale and white speckled sandy silt. ┤761.10-784.70├«LST-SLTST BX» Limestone - Siltstone Breccia. 75% Bioclastic limestone fragments and 25% Road River calcareous			2-3% Pyrite, disseminated, as brassy interfragmental aggregates and within pyritic siltstone fragments.	

FROM TO	ROCK TYPE	TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
		siltstone fragments in a black silty shale and calcareous silty shale matrix. Matrix supported, fragments generally >10cm and up to 60cm. Grading downhole towards base of interval, matrix is looking more like Road River calcareous siltstone.				
784.70 TO 813.30	KWADACHA LIMESTONE, LIMESTONE BRECCIA «LST BX»	Light and dark grey, coarse grained. Unit comprised of either large fragments (up to 2.5m in size) or thick beds of bioclastic limestone in a matrix of, or interbedded with, dark grey calcareous siltstone and silty shale which looks like Road River calcareous siltstone. Bioclastic limestone comprised mainly of crinoid pieces with minor brachiopod and coral pieces. 797.2 - 804.7 Thick bed of calcareous siltstone.		Patchy calcite-quartz veining.		
813.30 TO 829.10	ROAD RIVER GROUP CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE «R.R. CALC SLTST»	Dark grey, indistinctly layered to massive, moderately calcareous. 817.20 Layering @ ---------- 85 829.10 E.O.H.				Usual calcareous siltstone shut down rock. 829.1m E.O.H. 1310 ft of rods left in hole from 657 to 1967 ft below surface.

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	ASSAYS Zn %	Pb %	Ag g/t	Ba %	Cd %	S %	GEOCHEMICAL Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Ba ppm	Cd ppm	Cu ppm	Se ppm	Hg ppb	S.G.	COMMENTS
40572	657.00	658.00	1.00	.14	.02	1.3	4.77							5.9	39				
40573	658.00	658.80	0.80	2.37	.26	7.4	1.83							100.0	90				
40574	658.80	660.00	1.20	.41	.05	2.8	1.12							22.4	35				
40575	660.00	661.10	1.10	1.42	.27	8.3	2.37							55.3	55				
34076	661.10	662.10	1.00	1.31	.21	4.8	2.65							64.7	39				
34077	662.10	663.50	1.40	.29	.07	2.7	2.33							8.8	42				
34078	663.50	664.70	1.20	.74	.14	4.6	2.59							22.5	49				
34079	664.70	666.10	1.40	.64	.14	5.3	2.58							11.3	52				
34080	666.10	666.90	0.80	.45	.05	1.5	1.63							32.6	20				
34081	666.90	668.00	1.10	.16	.06	3.5	1.48							.1	53				
34082	668.00	669.10	1.10	.12	.05	3.3	.91							.1	60				
34083	669.10	670.60	1.50	.28	.02	1.0	.77							21.7	37				
34084	670.60	672.10	1.50	.17	.01	1.0	.74							9.9	33				
34085	672.10	673.60	1.50	.16	.01	1.1	.83							7.2	43				
34086	673.60	675.10	1.50	.11	.01	1.1	.75							1.5	44				
34087	675.10	676.60	1.50	.07	.01	1.2	.72							.1	42				
34088	676.60	678.20	1.60	.10	.01	1.1	.73							1.5	41				
34089	678.20	679.70	1.50	.20	.01	1.2	.77							9.1	31				
34090	679.70	681.20	1.50	.43	.06	1.4	1.27							22.1	33				
34091	681.20	681.70	0.50	1.05	.30	8.1	4.05							25.0	70				
34092	681.70	682.50	0.80	3.27	.43	8.3	5.45							100.0	58				
34093	682.50	683.40	0.90	1.05	.18	4.5	5.41							63.8	65				
34094	683.40	685.00	1.60	.11	.04	2.0	3.69							2.3	49				
34095	685.00	686.60	1.60	.47	.02	1.5	5.08							38.4	44				
34096	686.60	687.00	0.40	.01	.01	1.4	35.00							.1	15				
34097	687.00	688.60	1.60	.14	.02	1.9	5.43							6.1	49				
34098	688.60	689.20	0.60	.01	.02	3.3	12.50							.1	50				
34099	689.20	690.70	1.50	.24	.01	1.4	7.36							23.6	44				
34100	690.70	692.20	1.50	.19	.01	1.6	4.52							15.5	43				
34051	692.20	693.10	0.90	.11	.01	1.1	39.80							13.2	22				
34052	693.10	693.70	0.60	.01	.02	2.9	10.60							.1	46				
34053	693.70	695.00	1.30	.01	.02	4.5	6.23							.1	15				
34054	695.00	696.30	1.30	.08	.02	4.1	4.41							1.0	22				
34055	696.30	697.80	1.50	.02	.02	5.1	2.82							.1	41				
34056	697.80	698.50	0.70	.01	.02	4.9	5.39												
34057	711.00	712.50	1.50	.15	.02	2.0	9.39												
34058	712.50	714.10	1.60	.26	.01	1.8	8.04												

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	ASSAYS Zn %	Pb %	Ag g/t	Ba %	Cd %	S %	GEOCHEMICAL Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Ba ppm	Cd ppm	Cu ppm	Se ppm	Hg ppb	S.G.	COMMENTS
34059	714.10	715.40	1.30	.21	.01	1.9	2.95												
34060	715.40	716.70	1.30	.05	.02	3.0	1.29												
AVE.	681.20	683.40	2.20	1.86	0.30	6.70	5.12							68.15	63.59				

Total amount of samples= 39
Total length sampled = 47.2M

APPENDIX II

MIN-EN LABS

ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

MINERAL
•ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
8282 SHERBROOKE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V5X 4E8
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SMITHERS LAB:
3176 TATLOW ROAD
SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
TEL (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-3005

Assay Certificate

5V-0387-RA2

Company: **INMET MINING**
Project: 677
Attn: PAUL BAXTER

Date: SEP-28-95

We hereby certify the following Assay of 10 CORE samples submitted SEP-15-95 by Paul Baxter.

Sample Number	Ag g/tonne	Ba %	Pb %	Zn %
34095	1.5	5.08	.02	.47
34096	1.4	35.00	.01	.01
34097	1.9	5.43	.02	.14
34098	3.3	12.50	.02	.01
34099	1.4	7.36	.01	.24
34100	1.6	4.52	.01	.19
40572	1.3	4.77	.02	.14
40573	7.4	1.83	.26	2.37
40574	2.8	1.12	.05	.41
40575	8.3	2.37	.27	1.42

RECEIVED OCT 1 0 1995

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

MINERAL
•ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
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SMITHERS LAB:
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SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
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FAX (604) 847-3005

Assay Certificate

5V-0387-RA1

Company: **INMET MINING**
Project: 677
Attn: PAUL BAXTER

Date: **SEP-28-95**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 24 CORE samples submitted SEP-15-95 by Paul Baxter.

Sample Number	Ag g/tonne	Ba %	Pb %	Zn %
34051	1.1	39.80	.01	.11
34052	2.9	10.60	.02	.01
34053	4.5	6.23	.02	.01
34054	4.1	4.41	.02	.08
34055	5.1	2.82	.02	.02
34076	4.8	2.65	.21	1.31
34077	2.7	2.33	.07	.29
34078	4.6	2.59	.14	.74
34079	5.3	2.58	.14	.64
34080	1.5	1.63	.05	.45
34081	3.5	1.48	.06	.16
34082	3.3	.91	.05	.12
34083	1.0	.77	.02	.28
34084	1.0	.74	.01	.17
34085	1.1	.83	.01	.16
34086	1.1	.75	.01	.11
34087	1.2	.72	.01	.07
34088	1.1	.73	.01	.10
34089	1.2	.77	.01	.20
34090	1.4	1.27	.06	.43
34091	8.1	4.05	.30	1.05
34092	8.3	5.45	.43	3.27
34093	4.5	5.41	.18	1.05
34094	2.0	3.69	.04	.11

RECEIVED OCT 10 1995

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

COMP: INMET MINING
PROJ: 677
ATTN: PAUL BAXTER

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

8282 SHERBROOKE ST., VANCOUVER, B.C. V5X 4E8
TEL:(604)327-3436 FAX:(604)327-3423

FILE NO: 5V-0387-RJ1+2
DATE: 95/09/28
* rock * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AS PPM	BI PPM	CD PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	MG %	SB PPM	SR PPM	V PPM
34051	1	3	13.2	27	22	.15	10	1254	38.9
34052	1	5	.1	34	46	.33	20	124	38.6
34053	227	9	.1	18	15	.60	11	863	32.0
34054	157	7	1.0	22	22	.33	10	789	37.3
34055	1	6	.1	36	41	.16	13	405	47.2
34076	83	12	64.7	21	39	.22	12	179	23.2
34077	1	7	8.8	36	42	.24	10	147	35.8
34078	94	11	22.5	21	49	.18	13	45	29.2
34079	118	13	11.3	27	52	.23	16	91	29.5
34080	1	4	32.6	22	20	.09	7	559	37.8
34081	115	8	.1	23	53	.24	15	264	28.2
34082	165	7	.1	17	60	.17	16	409	25.3
34083	79	3	21.7	20	37	.36	7	250	32.6
34084	63	2	9.9	14	33	.34	5	163	29.4
34085	81	2	7.2	14	43	.39	7	394	31.5
34086	76	4	1.5	23	44	.42	8	258	38.6
34087	118	2	.1	15	42	.40	8	466	31.0
34088	96	4	1.5	24	41	.41	9	300	40.7
34089	128	2	9.1	18	31	.44	7	417	32.8
34090	109	4	22.1	22	33	.46	8	501	29.5
34091	45	15	25.0	15	70	.14	30	49	21.5
34092	20	17	>100.0	18	58	.23	51	129	24.7
34093	1	9	63.8	19	65	.19	41	172	28.8
34094	7	4	2.3	14	49	.28	21	234	25.0
34095	1	5	38.4	22	44	.20	18	273	43.4
34096	92	7	.1	14	15	.31	8	1243	16.3
34097	1	6	6.1	29	49	.19	23	259	39.1
34098	185	14	.1	21	50	.40	19	266	24.1
34099	1	4	23.6	40	44	.19	19	346	49.8
34100	38	4	15.5	34	43	.36	15	242	50.9
40572	1	5	5.9	52	39	.14	12	220	25.6
40573	254	17	>100.0	34	90	.09	42	150	27.6
40574	120	6	22.4	80	35	.13	11	550	52.1
40575	293	17	55.3	15	55	.08	20	9	18.8

MINERAL
•ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
8282 SHERBROOKE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V5X 4R6
TELEPHONE (604) 327-3436
FAX (604) 327-3423

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

Assay Certificate

5V-0406-RA2

Company: **INMET MINING**
Project: 677
Attn: PAUL BAXTER

Date: OCT-04-95

We hereby certify the following Assay of 13 CORE samples submitted SEP-26-95 by P. Baxter.

Sample Number	Ag g/tonne	Ba %	Pb %	Zn %	
34056	4.9	5.39	.02	.01	A-95-17
34057	2.0	9.39	.02	.15	
34058	1.8	8.04	.01	.26	
34059	1.9	2.95	.01	.21	
34060	3.0	1.29	.02	.05	
34061	2.4	1.01	.01	.11	
34062	2.5	1.26	.03	.15	
34063	2.2	1.93	.03	.22	
34064	1.4	.67	.03	.37	
37754	1.9	.85	.02	.14	
37755	1.3	1.18	.02	.32	
37756	1.1	1.17	.01	.34	
37757	2.8	.92	.04	.35	

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

COMP: INMET MINING
PROJ: 677
ATTN: PAUL BAXTER

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

8282 SHERBROOKE ST., VANCOUVER, B.C. V5X 4E8
TEL:(604)327-3436 FAX:(604)327-3423

FILE NO: 5V-0406-RJ1+2
DATE: 95/10/03
* rock * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AS PPM	BI PPM	CD PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	MG %	SB PPM	SR PPM	V PPM
34065	72	12	35.0	39	56	.06	45	1	26.6
34066	1	11	83.7	48	46	.12	32	1	30.2
34067	1	14	>100.0	56	52	.14	42	1	33.3
34068	108	14	>100.0	62	73	.20	47	295	38.1
34069	1	2	22.0	29	16	.27	7	250	27.3
34070	83	15	>100.0	62	67	.27	54	180	40.6
34071	1	13	>100.0	56	68	.46	45	81	41.6
34072	1	1	18.7	31	19	.08	6	43	43.0
34073	50	7	>100.0	51	82	.11	45	41	43.6
34074	1	3	23.6	31	23	.47	8	66	26.9
34075	170	14	>100.0	46	54	.08	57	46	35.2
37751	114	6	79.0	49	43	.14	32	103	37.4
37752	44	3	41.7	37	46	.20	22	388	57.6
37753	42	2	43.0	53	79	.05	39	348	45.1
34056	1	4	.1	42	36	.34	12	436	37.9
34057	1	9	2.5	45	42	.39	18	100	68.6
34058	1	6	15.8	42	45	.43	13	18	79.8
34059	1	2	13.7	43	41	.31	9	188	57.4
34060	37	1	.1	34	54	.20	12	101	49.0
34061	45	2	1.0	22	46	.03	19	65	37.2
34062	44	2	.1	19	49	.03	23	41	40.1
34063	1	3	2.8	21	43	.04	20	127	37.9
34064	30	1	12.9	21	26	.52	5	528	29.0
37754	114	1	.1	45	20	.97	5	1408	32.6
37755	1	1	18.9	21	42	.40	10	476	51.4
37756	14	1	19.3	20	38	.56	8	301	48.1
37757	69	1	20.2	23	63	.09	27	182	40.4

A-95-17

AKIE 25
AKIE 1
AKIE 21
AKIE 22
AKIE 2
AKIE 3
AKIE 5
AKIE 7
AKIE 4
AKIE 6
AKIE 11
AKIE 12
AKIE 14
AKIE 8
AKIE 9
AKIE 13

1995
CORE
STORAGE

1994
CORE
STORAGE

1806.
1984.
2084.
1651.
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1124.

391 000 E
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N

N.T.S. 94F
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 m
SCALE 1:5,000

0 200 400

INMET
MINING

AKIE CLAIMS

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP

DATE:	DRAWN BY:	DWG NO.
FEBRUARY 1996	PTB/JDK	5